



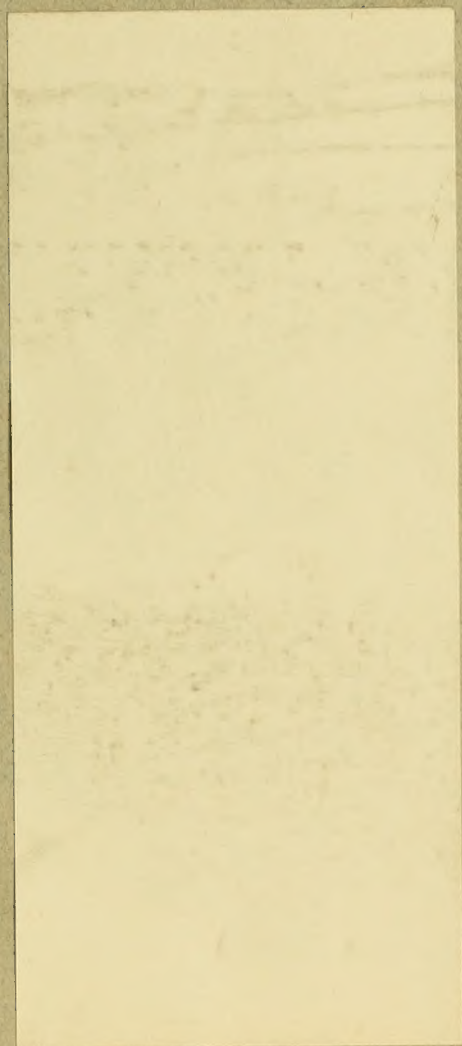


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*William F. Draper*

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS  
AND  
GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL MEMOIRS  
OF  
WORCESTER COUNTY  
MASSACHUSETTS

WITH A HISTORY OF  
WORCESTER SOCIETY OF ANTIQUITY

PREPARED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF  
ELLERY BICKNELL CRANE

Librarian of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and Editor of its Proceedings;  
Author of "The Rawson Family Memorial," "Crane  
Family," two vols., Etc.

*"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the work of our lines."—Lord Bacon.*

*"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—Sir Walter Scott.*

VOL. III.

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# WORCESTER COUNTY

**DRAPER FAMILY.** Thomas Draper (1), progenitor of the Draper family, of Hopedale, Massachusetts, and father of the immigrant ancestor, lived and died in the parish of Heptonstall, Vicarage of Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He belonged to an ancient and numerous family, named originally doubtless for the occupation. Thomas Draper, indeed, was a clothier by occupation. His children were: Thomas, John, William, James, mentioned below, Mary and Martha. All were born in Heptonstall, and James alone came to New England.

(II) James Draper, son of Thomas Draper (1), was born in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England, in 1618. He came to New England about the time he came of age, and from 1640 to 1650 was a pioneer and proprietor of the town of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He became a proprietor of Lancaster in 1654, but lived and died at Roxbury. He was seventy-three years old when he died, July, 1694. His grave in the old churchyard there is marked by a stone. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. From his exceedingly strict piety he was known in his day as James, the Puritan, and as such he is still known to genealogists and historians. He was the owner of several looms and he followed his trade as clothier in this country. He married Miriam Stansfield, April 21, 1646, at Heptonstall, England. She was born there November 27, 1625, the daughter of Gideon and Grace (Eastwood) Stansfield. Miriam (Stansfield) died at Roxbury, December-January, 1697. Her gravestone at Roxbury states: "Here lyes ye body of Mrs. Marrian Draper, wife of Mr. James Draper, aged about 77 years Dec.-Jan. 1697." The stone appears to be one of the oldest in the cemetery.

The children of James and Miriam Draper were: Miriam, born in England, February 7, 1646-47, died there; Susannah, 1650, at Roxbury, married John Bacon, of Charlestown; Sarah, 1652, at Roxbury; James, mentioned below; John, April 24, 1656, at Dedham, Massachusetts, died April 5, 1749; Moses, September 26, 1663, at Dedham, died August 14, 1693, at Boston; Daniel, May 30, 1665, at Dedham, died there; Patience, August 17, 1668, at Roxbury; Jonathan, March 10, 1670, at Roxbury, married Sarah Jackson; died at Roxbury, February 28, 1746-47.

(III) James Draper, fourth child of James Draper (1), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1654, and died there April 30, 1698, aged forty-four years. He married Abigail Whitney, a descendant of John and Elinor Whitney, for whom see sketch elsewhere in this work. She died in Roxbury, October 25, 1721, aged fifty-nine years. The gravestones of both are to be found in the Roxbury graveyard, now in Boston. He was a soldier in King Philip's

war in 1675-76. Their children were: Abigail, Nathaniel, William, Eunice, James, mentioned below, Gideon and Ebenezer.

(IV) James Draper, son of James Draper (3), was born about 1694 at Dedham, Massachusetts, and died there April 24, 1768, aged seventy-seven years. He married (first), May 2, 1716, Rachel Aldis. He married (second), November 12, 1719, Abigail Child. They settled in Dedham. He was a manufacturer and farmer. The wife Abigail was noted for her musical talent. This James Draper was prominent in the military affairs of the colony and captain of the Dedham Company. Four of their children, James, Abigail, John and Joshua, settled in Spencer, Massachusetts, and have many descendants there and in the vicinity. James and Joshua, the sons, settled there on lots thirty-three and thirty-four, bought by their father in 1736. The wife Abigail died November 12, 1767. Their children were: James, September 22, 1720, died March 1781; Abigail, December 12, 1721, married Henry White; John, June 16, 1723, died November 8, 1748; Joshua, December 25, 1724; Josiah, April 23, 1726, died August 18, same year; Josiah, September 12, 1727, died September, 1795; Rebecca, June 30, 1729; Mary, September 24, 1731; Abijah, July 13, 1734, died November 18, 1734; Abijah, July 11, 1735, died February 13, 1737; Abijah, May 10, 1737, died May 1, 1780, mentioned below; Samuel, December 5, 1740, died November 29, 1750.

(V) Abijah Draper, son of James Draper (4), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, May 10, 1737, and died May 1, 1780. He married, April 8, 1762, Alice Eaton, daughter of John and Elizabeth Eaton. She was born January 31, 1741, and died January 22, 1777. He lived in Dedham where he was a farmer. He was an active patriot before and during the revolution, and was major of the First Suffolk Regiment with active service in the revolution. The children of Major Abijah and Alice were: Abijah, born June 11, 1763, died December 16, 1774; Ira, mentioned below; Rufus, November 27, 1766, died at Norfolk, Virginia, November 18, 1788; James, born April 14, 1769; Alice, April 13, 1771, married Ebenezer Daggett, died in New Boston, New Hampshire, aged eighty-one years; Abijah, September 22, 1778. By second wife, Desire Metcalf, married March 25, 1778, one daughter, Lendamine, born March 30, 1780, died October 26, 1823.

(VI) Ira Draper, son of Abijah Draper (5), was born December 29, 1764. He settled in Weston, Massachusetts. "He was," said Rev. Mr. Ballou, "a man of large natural intelligence, mechanical ingenuity and progressive thought." He invented a loom temple, which was introduced by his sons, thus starting the family in the line of cotton ma-



chinery improvement. He died January 22, 1848, over eighty-four years of age. He married (first), May 31, 1780, Lydia Richards, daughter of Lemuel and Rebecca Richards. She was born January 21, 1768, and died September 11, 1811. He married (second) her sister, March 9, 1812. She was born September 12, 1783, and died March 3, 1847. The children of Ira and Lydia Draper were: 1. James, born May 28, 1787, lived and died in Wayland, Massachusetts. 2. Ira, Jr., January 4, 1789, died June, 1845. 3. Rufus, August 30, 1790, died September 4, of same year. 4. Daughter, August 7, 1791. 5. Son, December 17, 1793. 6. Lucy C., June 17, 1797, died September 15, 1800. 7. Rufus Foster, July 12, 1800, died October 13, 1841, married Polly Heminway. 8. Abijah, January 5, 1802, died October 4, same year. 9. Abijah, November 15, 1803, died December 21, 1828. 10. Daughter, December 1, 1807. The children of Ira and Abigail Draper were: 11. Ebenezer Daggett, mentioned below. 12. Lydia, March 31, 1815, died April 4, 1847, married John Edmunds. 13. George, mentioned below. 14. Abigail, October 24, 1819, died July 22, 1847, married William W. Cook. 15. Lemue Richards, December 1, 1823, married Lydia M. Mansfield. 16. Lucy R., December 22, 1826, died July, 1827.

(VII) Ebenezer Daggett Draper, son of Ira Draper (6), was born at Weston, Massachusetts, June 13, 1813. He settled in Uxbridge, and attended the First Church (Unitarian) of Mendon, Massachusetts, of which Rev. Adin Ballou was the pastor. When Mr. Ballou originated the Hopedale community, Ebenezer became a member and joined Rev. and Mrs. Ballou on the old Jones farm in Milford, now Hopedale. The locality had been known from early times as the Dale. The new owners prefixed the word Hope. The society was called Fraternal Community No. 1, and afterward simply The Hopedale Community. The community began practical operations immediately after April 1, 1842 "with a joint stock capital of less than four thousand dollars on a worn-out farm of two hundred and fifty-eight acres in a single time-shattered mansion, nearly one hundred and twenty years old with a few rickety out-buildings" Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Draper came there about a year later, and they were main pillars of the institution until its decadence, Mr. Draper succeeding Mr. Ballou as the president.

The objects of the community were summed up thus by Mr. Ballou: "Its chief originator and his associates were Independent Restorationists in theology and moral reformers—believers in the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of man and the religion of Jesus Christ, as he taught and exemplified it, according to the Scriptures of the New Testament. And they became seized with a deeply religious and rational ambition to carry their faith logically into practice, socially as well as individually. Their premises and conclusions were invulnerable to just criticism. They were all teetotal temperance people, thorough Abolitionists of the non-political type, sincere believers in the co-equal rights of the sexes, and devoted christian non-resistants, eschewing all forms of deadly and harmful force against human beings, even the worst. They ardently desired to commence an order of society and civilization on this basis, wherein systematic practice should not persistently contradict and nullify gospel theory, but concordantly exemplify it." The community grew steadily and seemed successful for nearly fourteen years, increasing to a membership of a hundred with three hundred inhabitants dwelling in fifty houses, owning five hundred acres with "a respectable

array of homely but serviceable mills, shops and conveniences. They had also a school house, chapel and library, a handsome village site where good streets had been built and the capital had grown to \$90,000." "There was not an idler or spendthrift among us. All worked and saved. The community gave away freely to others. It was not merely self-sustaining, but an unselfish and beneficent one, made up of intelligent, rational, industrious, economical, orderly and charitable people." In 1856 when the future seemed to promise much to the community, Mr. Draper, the president, in his annual address, said: "I hope and believe that with our past experience and present advantages, we shall continue to increase in love and wisdom, and so become more and more a light to those around us—proving to the world that Christian Socialism opens a more excellent way in which men may live together as social beings, and that it gives us, as it will all who yield to its saving power, peace and good will to one another and to the whole human race." Yet in less than two months the financial report convinced Mr. Draper and his brother George, who together owned three-fourths of the joint stock, that the community was impracticable. George Draper had only recently joined the community. To the great disappointment of the founder, who never abandoned his belief in the practicability of the idea, the business of the community passed into private hands. The business interests were taken over by Ebenezer D. and George Draper, and formed the cornerstone of the great industrial structure they and their successors have erected in Hopedale. They paid all the debts and bought in outstanding stock at par. At least some of the credit for this model American manufacturing village, this model manufacturing plant, is due to the community of which the two Drapers were the two most prominent laymen.

During the most important years of early development Ebenezer D. Draper was an important factor in the concern. When he joined the community in 1842 he was worth about \$5,000; in 1852 when he entered the partnership with his brother he was worth \$30,000, while George had less than \$5,000. Both gained rapidly, and in 1868 when they dissolved partnership the senior brother was worth \$125,000, and George was worth over a hundred thousand. Their business had expanded rapidly. The growth of the business from this point belongs under the sketch of the younger brother. Ebenezer D. Draper became interested in the American Steam Fire Proof Safe Company, of Boston, and in 1870 he removed to Boston and disposed of his Hopedale property. He lost all of his capital in his new enterprise.

He married (first), September 11, 1834, Anna Thwing, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Mowry) Thwing. She was born December 23, 1814, and died January 30, 1870, at Hopedale. They had no children of their own, but adopted the following: 1. Ida Anna, born July 12, 1828, died July 12, 1833, at Hopedale. 2. Mary Anna, August 15, 1852; reides in Boston. 3. Charles Henry Eaton, son of Rev. Henry Eaton, once pastor of the Pearl Street Universalist Society of Milford; his name was not changed; he graduated at Tufts College in 1875; from Tufts Divinity School in 1877; was soon settled at Palmer; succeeded Dr. Chapin in New York city.

Ebenezer D. Draper married (second), October 18, 1872, Mrs. Mary (Parker) Boynton. They lived at Boston Highlands where he died.

(VII) George Draper, thirteenth child of Ira Draper (6), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, August 16, 1817. He resided at Weston and at

Saugus, Massachusetts, where his father went in 1822. He was educated in the public schools of Saugus, supplemented by an unusually complete mathematical education at home. When he was fifteen years old he entered the weaving room of the cotton mill at North Uxbridge, where his parents went to live, and for two years he was a weaver. What he learned in earning his daily bread in the cotton mill had more influence on his future career than we can determine. He became an expert, and at the age of seventeen years he became an overseer of weaving and dressing cloth in a cotton-sheeting mill at Walpole, Massachusetts. After three years he accepted a position as overseer of the weaving in a large cotton mill at Three Rivers, in Palmer, Massachusetts. He remained there until 1839, and during his stay there made an important improvement on the temple that his father invented and manufactured. As a result of hard times he was out of work for some time and was driven at last to take a job as operative in the Massachusetts Cotton Mill, at Lowell, at the munificent salary of five dollars a week. In 1843 he accepted a position as designer for the extensive cassimere mills of Edward Harris, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and in 1845 became superintendent of one of the mills of the Otis Company at Ware, Massachusetts. He was promoted finally to the general superintendency of all the mills of this company.

He joined his brother, Ebenezer D. Draper, in the Hopedale community about two years before it was wound up as a business venture, and became one of the two largest stockholders. The brothers became doubtful of the success of the industry as conducted at Hopedale and wished to withdraw. Their interests were so large, however, that they were obliged to take the plant of the community, assuming the debts, and continue the business as a partnership. As has been told in the sketch of the senior partner, business prospered and their capital increased as their enterprises multiplied. When the older brother decided to withdraw from the firm, his interests were bought by General William F. Draper, eldest son of the junior partner. The firm name became George Draper & Son. In 1877 another son was admitted to the firm which was then called George Draper & Sons. Lieutenant Governor Eben S. Draper was admitted to the firm in 1880. After the death of the senior partner two sons of General Draper became partners—William F. Draper, Jr., in 1887, and George Otis Draper, in 1889. The entire success of the Drapers has rested primarily on the patents that they have secured. They have halved the cost of production in the line in which their machinery applies. George Draper himself should be honored less for his great business and executive ability than for the wonderful inventions that he produced not only by his own skill and ingenuity but those he hired other inventors to work out for him. It would be impossible to give an adequate idea in a brief sketch of this sort of the plant owned and controlled by the Draper companies even as they were when George Draper left the helm to his able son and partner. The business was divided from time to time until there were five Draper industries under distinct management on Mill River, occupying some twenty spacious buildings, mostly of brick and of the most substantial and durable construction, furnished with steam and water power, and supporting an entire township.

The names Draper and Hopedale have become synonymous. The village became an incorporated

town April 7, 1886, through the efforts of George Draper and the citizens of Hopedale. The Draper companies were: The Hopedale Machine Company, which made spoolers, warpers, twisting machinery, roving frames, and the Sawyer and Rabbeth spindles; Dutcher Temple Company, manufacturing loom temples, Shaw knitting machines, Draper automatic sprinklers; George Draper & Sons, manufacturing spinning rings and controlling as agent the product of the other concerns; Hopedale Elastic Fabric Company, manufacturing the elastic webbing used in making suspenders, shoe gores, etc.; Hopedale Machine Screw Company, manufacturing all kinds of machine screws. Mr. Draper was president of these companies and he had extensive outside interests. He was a large owner in the Shaw Stocking Works at Lowell; the Glasgow Thread Company of Worcester; the Glasgow Yarn Company of Norwich, Connecticut; the Milford & Woonsocket Railroad; the Milford & Hopkinton Railroad.

During the civil war, few men at the front accomplished more than he did at home in behalf of the Union. He resigned from the community which had set its face against all war or violence, and he co-operated to the full extent of his ability and resources to aid Governor Andrew in sending the quota from Massachusetts to the Union Army. Mr. Draper sent his only son old enough to enlist to the front. He raised several companies. He helped the work of recruiting. He gave up all attention to business and devoted himself to assisting the government in every way that he could. While most manufacturers were benefited from the conditions during the war, he lost ground through his intense loyalty to the government. He was sincerely anti-slavery. He was a personal friend of Governor Andrew, Lloyd Garrison and other leaders of the public sentiments. In politics Mr. Draper was originally a Whig. He affiliated with the Free Soilers and followed that party into the Republican party when it was organized. He remained to the day of his death one of the foremost men of his party in the Commonwealth. He was a vigorous, logical, and untiring advocate of Protection for American industries. He studied the question at home and abroad. No college professor in the world had given the theory of protection such careful study and surely no manufacturer had a better opportunity to observe the effects of tariff on manufacturing. He practically started the Home Market Club of Boston, which has a membership of about two thousand men, representing the manufacturing interests of New England as well as Boston. He was the first president. He declined to accept public office. He was generous in his gifts, both public and private. He assisted all the movements intended to make Hopedale a better or more prosperous town. He gave the commodious and beautiful town hall to Hopedale, and a liberal annual gift to the soldiers' home at Chelsea, Massachusetts.

Mr. Draper died June 7, 1887, aged nearly seventy years, at the very height of his business success and full of great hopes and plans for the future. He must be known to history as the Founder of Industrial Hopedale and the greater the town becomes in the future, the greater honor will be paid to the man who kept his shoulder to the wheel during the days of invention and development, growth and re-organization, until the town and its industries seem to command an unfaltering prosperity. His friend and brother in Hopedale Community, Rev. Adin Ballou, has said of George Draper: "He began the world with an empty purse, but was richly endowed with mechanical genius, ambitious enterprise, shrewd in-



telligence, sound business judgment, and indomitable persistency of purpose. With these and with the faithful co-operation of a wife, rich in all the qualities necessary to match and complement his own, he has successfully risen to wealth and distinction."

George Draper married, March 6, 1839, Hannah Brown Thwing, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Mowry) Thwing. She was born in Uxbridge, January 1, 1817. She died in 1883, and he married (second) in Milford, 1884, Mrs. Blunt, of Milford. The children of George and Hannah Draper were: 1. William Franklin, born at Lowell, April 9, 1842, mentioned below. 2. Georgiana T., June 30, 1844, at Lowell, died July 23, 1844. 3. Helen L., July 11, 1845, at Lowell; died August 10, 1847. 4. Frances Eudora, July 26, 1847, at Ware, Massachusetts, married Charles H. Colburn, February 20, 1868; their children were Helen, born 1868, died 1896, and Alice, 1875. 5. Son, born at Ware, December 15, 1850, died same day. 6. Hannah Thwing, born at Ware, April 11, 1853; married Edward Louis Osgood, at Boston, January 20, 1881. Their children were: Edward D., born January 2, 1882; Fanny C. and Hannah D. (twin), born December 27, 1882; George D., April 25, 1888. 7. George Albert, born at Hopedale, November 4, 1855; mentioned below. 8. Eben Sumner, born at Hopedale, Massachusetts, June 17, 1858, mentioned below.

(VII) Lemuel Richards Draper, son of Ira Draper (6), was born December 1, 1823. He resided in Saugus, Lynnfield, Worcester, Milford, and North Brookfield. He was an active business man. He superintended various establishments and job contracts, and though less successful than some of his brothers he acquired a competence and proved himself to have his full share of the family ability.

He married, at Lynnfield, January 1, 1845, Lydia M. Mansfield, daughter of David and Esther (Williams) Mansfield. She was born at Lynnfield, December 5, 1824. Their children were: 1. Edward Mansfield, born at Saugus, April 10, 1846, died September 9, 1848. 2. Annette Louise, born at Saugus, September 28, 1847; married Jonas Hale Carter, of Berlin, November 30, 1871. 3. Oscar Eugene, born at Milford, April 12, 1850; married, October 12, 1869, Emma L. Hunt. 4. Eva Richards, born at Worcester, August 31, 1854; a teacher in the public schools. 5. Minnie Eliza, born at Hopedale, March 1, 1857; died January 12, 1860. 6. William Lemuel, born at Hopedale, August 29, 1861, resides at North Brookfield.

(VIII) James Dexter Draper, son of Rufus Foster Draper (7), and grandson of Ira Draper (6), was born at Wayland, October 4, 1827. His mother was Polly Heminway. He was a molder in the Draper Foundry at Hopedale, and sexton of the church for many years. He married (first), February, 1850, Caroline Pamela Pratt, daughter of Sumner and Susan (Cox) Pratt. She was born at Lynnfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1833, and died March 13, 1855. He married (second), April 3, 1862, in South Reading, Mary E. Newell, daughter of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Whitcomb) Newell. She was born in East Boston.

The children of James Dexter and Caroline P. Draper were: 1. Emma Caroline, born March 11, 1851; married Joseph H. Qualters, July 2, 1877. 2. Ida Lorene, born August 2, 1852; married George H. Chamberlain, January 14, 1878. The children of James Dexter and Mary E. Draper were: 3. William Newell, born at South Reading, January 2, 1865. 4. Charles Eugene, born in Hopedale, March 24, 1868. 5. Hubie Irving, born in Hopedale, April 29, 1870. 6. James Dexter, born at Hopedale, April 30,

1874. 7. Ernest Wilfred, born in Hopedale, December 26, 1870.

(VIII) Oscar Eugene Draper, son of Lemuel R. Draper (7), was born at Milford, April 12, 1850. He settled in North Brookfield. He married (first) Emma Lucy Hunt, daughter of Hiram and Laura Ann (Adams) Hunt. She was born at Milford, May 16, 1849, and married there October 12, 1869. She died December 8, 1876. He married (second), September 21, 1879, Emma E. J. Sturtevant, daughter of Calvin and Alony A. Griswold, of Walpole, New Hampshire. She was born March 31, 1851. The children of Oscar E. and Emma Lucy Draper were: Laura Adelaide, born at Milford, December 12, 1870; Hiram Eugene, born at Milford, September 15, 1872; Clarence Percival, born at Milford, August 12, 1874.

GENERAL WILLIAM FRANKLIN DRAPER. (VIII) General William Franklin Draper, son of George Draper (7), was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 9, 1842. He attended public and private schools until the age of sixteen, being then prepared to enter Harvard College, but his father deemed him too young and he spent the next three years in the machine shop and mills at Hopedale, studying the construction and operation of the Draper machinery. He became an expert draughtsman. In the spring of 1861 he was again making ready for college when the battle of Bull Run convinced him and his father that his duty was to his country first, and he enlisted August 9, 1861, in Company B, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, which his father had assisted in raising and of which, although he was only nineteen years old, he was made second lieutenant.

Three years of active service followed. In the Burnside expedition he was signal officer on the general staff and in this position took part in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern and Fort Macon. In April, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and re-joined his regiment. The Twenty-fifth was in Maryland and he resumed his duties just after the battle of South Mountain, taking part in the remainder of the Antietam campaign that followed as captain of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg and was afterward sent to Newport News with the corps. Seven months were spent in Kentucky in pursuit of Morgan's Cavalry and sundry guerrilla troops. In June, 1863, he went to Vicksburg to join General Grant's army, taking part in the capture of the city and fighting in the vicinity of Jackson. His regiment was reduced in numbers by sickness and death from six hundred and fifty in June to one hundred and ninety-eight in September, when he was promoted major. In August, 1863, the regiment returned to Kentucky and marched through Cumberland Gap to East Tennessee and there stayed for the winter, engaging in the siege of Knoxville, and the battles of Blue Springs, Campbell's Station and Strawberry Plain. Colonel Goodell being disabled by wounds, Major Draper commanded the regiment after October 10.

In the spring of 1864 the Corps removed to Annapolis and was partly recruited. They joined the Army of the Potomac in season for the battle of the Wilderness, where on May 6, 1864, Major Draper, while leading his regiment, was shot through the body and fell on a rifle pit just being captured by his men. He seemed to be mortally wounded and was left on the field, where he was taken by the Confederates. Later he was recaptured and sent to a hospital in Washington. He was given a lieutenant-colonel's commission, his

regiment being too small to muster a colonel. After he had partly recovered from his wound, he rejoined his regiment during the siege of Petersburg. The minnie ball which passed through his body is preserved by General Draper as a grim reminder of his close call.

At the engagement at Weldon Railroad he had command of his brigade. A month later, at Poplar Grove church and Pegram's Farm, his division was engaged and at one time cut off from the others. His regiment was the only one in the brigade that came out of the engagement as an organization and they brought back the colors of several other regiments. Here he was again wounded, being struck in the shoulder by a nearly-spent ball, and, his wounds proving very troublesome, he accepted a discharge at the expiration of his enlistment, October 12, 1864. He was brevetted colonel and brigadier-general of United States Volunteers for gallant and meritorious services in the field. Both of his regiments during the war were fighting regiments, the Twenty-fifth losing seventy per cent of its number in one engagement (Cold Harbor), a record broken by but three other regiments during the war. The Thirty-sixth, in the campaign beginning with the Wilderness, had every field and line officer except one killed or wounded as well as three-quarters of the enlisted men.

Returning home, General Draper went to work for his father's firm, E. D. & G. Draper. He followed naturally in the footsteps of his Draper ancestors; from the English ancestors who made cloth in the crude old ways of the early centuries; from his immigrant ancestor who brought his looms to Roxbury, in New England, and was among the first to make cloth in the colonies; from his grandfather who invented and manufactured revolving temples and looms in 1816 and paved the way for the brilliant achievements in textile manufacturing of the century following; to his Uncle James who carried on the business in 1825 and afterward; to his uncle, Ebenezer Daggett Draper, who began to manufacture temples in 1838; to his father who with his uncle formed the E. D. & G. Draper firm in 1852 and began to manufacture temples, let-off motions, etc.

In April, 1868, he purchased the interests of his uncle, Ebenezer D. Draper, the senior partner in the firm, and the name then became George Draper & Son. In 1877 when his brother, George A. Draper, became a partner the name was changed to George Draper & Sons. In 1880 Lieutenant Governor Eben S. Draper entered the firm. After the death of the father, George Draper, in 1887, William F. Draper, Jr., was admitted and two years later another son of General Draper, George Otis Draper, was admitted. Since his father's death, General Draper has filled his place. The business has constantly expanded. The history of the firm and its allied corporations has been a marvellous story of progress, improvement of machinery, increase of business, enlargement of facilities, building of dwelling houses for employees, village improvement. The Draper idea is never to stand still, always to improve things. During the past few years since the general went to Italy as ambassador and later on account of a severe illness, the burden of active management has fallen largely on his younger brothers and sons. All have been trained by practical experience and close application to business to assume the management of the great and complicated interests represented by the words, "Drapers of Hopedale."

Although General Draper was not a member of the original firm at Hopedale, he has seen and taken

part in the business from the start. When he became his father's partner the first milestone of success had been passed, but the concern at Hopedale in 1868 was a dwarf compared with the giant of the present day. General Draper realized how much the business depended upon improvements in machinery, and he has devoted a large share of his attention to inventions. He has patented more than eighty of his own besides hundreds that were produced by inventors under his direction and in his employ, experimenting all the time. It can truthfully be said that his firm has done more to improve and cheapen the manufacture of cotton cloth than any other establishment now existing in this country or abroad. Since 1870, inventions brought out by the Drapers have doubled the production of cotton spinning machinery in this country without increasing the power or labor to operate the machines. The saving in machinery amounts to tens of millions of dollars; the saving in power is enormous and the annual saving in labor, or rather the annual increase of production by the same forces, amounts in value to many millions. Their inventions have been copied abroad and are the foundation of great industries and have made a revolution in methods there. What the firm has done in spinning machinery it bids fair to do also in weaving machinery, the progress in this direction having been rapid in recent years. General Draper and his mechanical experts, James H. Northrop and Charles F. Roper, have spent a number of years developing and improving the machinery used in cotton manufacturing.

General Draper has always taken an interest in political affairs. He has been active in the Republican party and in the support of its protective tariff policy ever since the war. He succeeded his father as president of the Home Market Club of Boston, and is a state leader of his party. But until 1892, when he was elected to congress, the only public elective office that he had held was that on school committee of the town of Hopedale. He had been on Governor Long's staff with the rank of colonel during three years. He had been delegate to the Republican National Convention that nominated President Hayes, and as an elector at large in 1888 he voted for President Harrison. He was a candidate for governor of the Commonwealth in 1888, was strongly backed by the soldier vote, but was defeated by Governor Ames. He declined the nomination which was virtually his the following year.

In 1892, when General Draper was nominated for congress in the eleventh district, his campaign against George Fred Williams was one of the most brilliant and successful ever made in Massachusetts. For weeks he was on the stump, speaking almost every night, and although he made no pretensions to oratory, he knew his subject, the tariff, as few other men have ever known it; he had something to say and he carried conviction to the minds of men who had been leaning to free trade and its Democratic substitutes designed chiefly for vote-getting. During his campaign United States Senator Lodge took occasion to say in his graceful way: "Such a career as General Draper's is a fair example of what is best in American life—ready for all sacrifices when the need of the country is most bitter, and ready for the performance of all duties of peace when people demand them."

General Draper was re-elected in 1894. In congress he was a bulwark for the defence of American industries against the attack of all enemies. In his first term he was a member of the committees on foreign affairs and patents. During his second term he was chairman of the committee on



patents, and second on foreign affairs, being acting chairman during the illness of Chairman Hitt, of Illinois. He made important speeches on the Chinese Exclusion bill, advocating a moderate policy. His speech on the Hawaiian question is still a document of public interest to those connected with the new colonial governments. He spoke on the Cuban troubles and on the resolution to censure Ambassador Bayard, the leading subjects before congress at that time. He was the only Republican member of the committee on Foreign Affairs, and one of a half dozen in the whole house to oppose the resolution of censure. The patent committee under his leadership did more work than had been done in that committee for the preceding quarter of a century. A very important revision and amendment of the patent laws was carried through. General Draper secured a law for dramatic copyright of great value to dramatists. While in congress he became one of the most influential members. He was a hard student and indefatigable worker. He made the tariff a subject of especial study and research. His own business was a laboratory where he could experiment. He investigated personally the conditions in Europe and America, and his arguments for a protective tariff were accepted as convincing by men who would not take the dictum of a mere student and theorist.

General Draper was the permanent chairman of the Republican state convention in Massachusetts in October, 1896, and his speech on that occasion was used by the Republican national committee as a campaign document, in the successful campaign that followed. He was appointed April 1, 1897, by President McKinley, American ambassador to Italy, and for three years he represented the American government in Rome. General Draper was especially fortunate in having a wife who admirably sustained the social duties of her high position. After his return from Italy General Draper suffered from a severe illness, but he is in active business, and in politics and his power has recently been shown in a battle with the tariff revisionists. He made a notable speech in 1905 on the floor of the state convention of the Republican party before the nomination of his brother as lieutenant-governor. Neither he nor his brother ever carry water on both shoulders. Any man of intelligence knows where the Drapers stand, though the brothers are not always entirely agreed in their opinions. General Draper succeeded his father as president or director of many concerns outside of Hopedale.

General Draper is a member of the Grand Army, Loyal Legion, Knights Templar, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Union and Algonquin Clubs of Boston, the Arkwright Club, Metropolitan, Army and Navy and Chevy Chase of Washington, and many other clubs and fraternal organizations. He is a man of generous impulses and has given freely of his wealth in charity and for public purposes. No man in Massachusetts has more friends than General Draper. He is trusted and honored wherever he is known.

He married (first), September 15, 1862, while home on a brief furlough, Lydia D. W. Joy, daughter of David T. and Lydia D. (Bunker) Warren, adopted daughter of Hon. David and Charlotte A. Joy. She was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, August 31, 1843. She died in February, 1884. He married (second), May, 1890, Susan Preston, daughter of General William Preston, of Kentucky, an officer in the Mexican war, minister to Spain under President Buchanan, a major-general in the Confederate army, and a special envoy to Emperor Maximilian in Mexico. Children of General and Lydia

D. W. Draper were: 1. William Franklin, Jr., born at Hopedale, December 17, 1865. 2. George Otis, see forward. 3. Edith, born in Hopedale, February 18, 1874, married Montgomery Blair, an attorney of Washington, D. C., son of Postmaster General Blair, of Lincoln's cabinet. 4. Arthur Joy, born at Hopedale, April 28, 1875, earned a lieutenant's commission in the war with Spain during the campaign in Porto Rico. 5. Clare Hill, see forward. Child by second wife: Margaret Preston Draper, March 18, 1891. General Draper's Washington home is at 1705 K street.

(VIII) George Albert Draper, son of George Draper (7), was born at Hopedale, Massachusetts, November 4, 1855. His early education up to the age of seventeen years was received in the private schools of his native place, and was supplemented by a two years course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. From that time to the present Mr. Draper's interests have been solely with the Draper Company. His first year was spent in the office of the company. For two years following he traveled, selling and setting up machines. He soon became identified with the manufacturing financial affairs of the company, and about 1887 was appointed treasurer of one of the co-operating bodies—Hopedale Machine Company. In 1896, when the five Draper plants were merged in the Draper Company, George A. Draper was elected treasurer, and placed at the head of the manufacturing and financial department.

Mr. Draper married, November 6, 1890, Jessie Preston, daughter of General William and Margaret (Wickliffe) Preston, of Lexington, Kentucky. Her father won his military title by service in the Confederate army during the civil war. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Draper are: Wickliffe Preston, born August 12, 1891; Jessie Preston, born December 25, 1893, died August 12, 1894; Helen Howard, born August 9, 1895.

HON. EBEN S. DRAPER (VIII), son of George Draper (7), was born at Hopedale, Massachusetts, June 17, 1858. He is the present lieutenant-governor of the Commonwealth. He was educated in the well known Allen school in Newton and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The years that he spent in his apprenticeship in the cotton mills and machine shop also belong to a very important part of his early education. He began at the bottom and worked with the hands and as one of them for the time being. He had the strength and endurance of the best of them and worked during the long hours then prevailing and asked no favors on account of his future prospects. He learned the business from A to Z and was promoted from time to time according to his experience and usefulness. He was admitted to the firm of George Draper & Sons in 1880, and when the firm became the Draper Company, in 1896, was made selling agent of the establishment. Much of his time since has been spent at the Boston offices of the Draper Company. He is a prominent figure in the financial affairs of New England. Besides his enormous interests at Hopedale as officer of the various Draper concerns, Governor Draper is a director of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, the Old Colony Trust Company, the New England Cotton Yarn Company, the Queen City Cotton Company, of Burlington, Vermont, and of the Milford National Bank.

He is a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which he is an alumnus, a member of the board of trustees of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital Fund, and one of







Chas. S. Draper-



*George Otis Dwyer*





the managers of the Milford Hospital, which was built by he and his wife and given to the town.

The main interests of Mr. Draper, of course, have been in Hopedale. It has been one of his ambitions to make Hopedale the model for all other manufacturing villages, and he has co-operated with all the interests of his family and business associates to this end. While perhaps others deserve as much credit for the admirable conditions brought about in the charming village where the Draper plant is located, none took more satisfaction than he in the recent award of the St. Louis Exposition pronouncing Hopedale the prize village in its class in the United States, and that means, of course, in the world. The streets are well laid out and in perfect order, the dwelling houses are well planned, artistic, even the cheapest of them, and the village is clean, neat, attractive and in many ways beautiful, impossible as that used to appear in a factory town. The Draper plant itself sets the example in good order, cleanliness and picturesqueness.

Governor Draper has been interested in politics from his early youth. He has been associated with the political interests of his father and General Draper, and active in support of the Republican policies, especially of protection to American industries, for the past twenty-five years. He served as member of the Republican state committee and was chairman in 1892. He was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation to the Republican national convention in 1896, and gave efficient help in securing the adoption of the gold standard plank in the platform upon which McKinley was elected. He was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation to the Nashville (Tennessee) Exposition of 1897. He has been an active and influential member and officer of the Home Market Club of Boston, was president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts for two years, and member of the club from its organization, member of the Norfolk Club, the Middlesex Club and the Massachusetts Club. He was a Republican elector for the state of Massachusetts, chosen in 1900, and voted for the second election of McKinley.

He was elected lieutenant-governor of the Commonwealth in November, 1905, after one of the closest and most memorable campaigns of recent years. Everything that money could do was done by a strong and seasoned opponent to defeat him. The issue of tariff revision was made prominent. As a well-known political journal expressed it: "In the face of time-servers, in the face of temporizers, Mr. Draper had the courage to stand up and declare his own opinions with perfect candor on the matters of Canadian reciprocity and tariff adjustment. It was the most courageous thing of a warm campaign and it promises to remain a standard for some time. The declaration was not one which was forced out of him either. He was not a cornered man, for indeed the public expectation had already been made up in anticipation of a comfortable attitude on the part of Mr. Draper, but he stepped up to the mark of his own free-will, and set the pace he desired to follow. \* \* \* The family history and fortunes of the Drapers have been founded on the protective principle, and thousands of employees whom they have gathered about them in Hopedale, which has been styled the prettiest manufacturing town in the state, have grown to have the same general view of the economic situation. Yet the wise ones, as they were willing to be styled, who were sizing up the situation, remarked confidently that, for all this, when the time came Eben S.

Draper would be found ready to swallow the reciprocity program. \* \* \* He declared against the general idea of Canadian reciprocity by treaty as an impossibility, something which he believed could never bring about tangible results. He also spoke on tariff adjustment, but while declaring himself a protectionist from the bottom of his heart, he said that he was not one who held that tariff schedules were sacred and he was perfectly willing to trust the whole matter to Congress." General Draper on the floor of the convention made his position clear. He opposed any change of the tariff, believing in letting well enough alone. If the lieutenant-governor repeats his success at the polls he will be, under the time-honored custom of Massachusetts, the next governor. In the old Commonwealth the people believe in trying a candidate for governor first in the position of lieutenant-governor, and they come to know him pretty well before he is honored with the position of chief magistrate. Although Governor Draper was too young to be in the civil war, his services during the Spanish war should be mentioned here. He was one of those who appreciated that the government needed the prompt and liberal assistance of all citizens in preparing for the war that found the country so unprepared for it. He was the leading spirit and president of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association and not the least of his tasks in that position was raising \$200,000 for the hospital ship "Bay State." The other good works accomplished by that organization have been often commended by the soldiers in the field. He was in 1898 in much the same position that his father held in 1861 in Massachusetts. A writer who knows Governor Draper well recently expressed his estimate of his character thus: "Eben S. Draper has always had money in his family, but to his credit it can be said that he has helped to make it. If today, by any sudden stroke of fate, it should come about that all his family possesses should be swept away, he has the training so that he could go into the world and make a new fortune for himself. \* \* \* He is regarded as the best type of New England manufacturer, polished by education, travel and excursions in the fields of politics—a man to do honor to the state in every capacity."

Eben S. Draper married, November 21, 1883, Nannie Bristow, daughter of General Bristow, of Kentucky. He served in President Grant's cabinet as secretary of the treasury. By his marriage the following children were born: Benjamin H. Bristow, born February 28, 1885; Dorothy, born November 22, 1890; Eben S., Jr., born August 30, 1893.

(IX) George Otis Draper, son of General William F. Draper (8), was born in Hopedale, Massachusetts, July 14, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of Hopedale and Milford, the Allen School of West Newton, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. While at the Institute he held high official positions in connection with the various student organizations. He was a member of the Theta Xi fraternity. In his senior year he won a medal for a tariff essay in a national students' competition. Since leaving he has been constantly interested in the welfare of his alma mater, being on the council of the Technology Club and a member of the M. I. T. Alumni Association.

After a year and a half of preliminary work in various departments at Hopedale, he purchased a small interest in the firm of George Draper & Sons, largely with borrowed capital. Eight years later he bought out his elder brother's interest, becom-



ing a full partner. In twenty years' connection with the Hopedale industries, he has taken out one hundred patents, and had practical charge of General Draper's business departments during the frequent and prolonged absences of the latter while serving as congressman and ambassador, etc. Mr. Draper is a standard authority on the textile industry, having published works with editions of 8,000 to 12,000 each, that are in use by cotton manufacturing establishments, textile schools, etc. He has lectured before many scientific societies, and has made constant contributions to technical journals. His knowledge of the patent art as affecting cotton machinery inventions is possibly unequalled, as he has personally classified all the patents in the art and had constant touch with the development of cotton machinery inventions. His business career has been particularly varied, as he has had official connection with twenty corporations, in twelve of which he served as president or vice-president. They have included the manufacture of various kinds of machinery, various groups of textiles, also mining, quarrying and contracting. Some of the largest public buildings in our greater cities have been built by contracts backed personally by him. Mr. Draper is a member of the committee on patents and inventions of the National Manufacturers' Association and of the American Inventors' Association. He is on the welfare committee of the National Civic Federation, and on the board of government of the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association; he is also an active member of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

He has always been intimately interested in local affairs, being the prime mover in establishing the park system of Hopedale, and also a member of the board of park commissioners. This system is unique in that it covers ten per cent of the entire area of the town. He has been the largest individual investor in the industries of the neighboring town of Milford. In politics Mr. Draper has declined to take any state office, although he did serve for years as town assessor, and has had official connection with the various local committees. He is a member of the Home Market Club, the Massachusetts Club, and the Republican Club. Mr. Draper has continued his interest in athletics started during college years. He has been a pioneer in automobile development, having tested several machines per year, repeatedly entering races, and having joined three national automobile tours. He is a member of the Massachusetts Automobile Club, the Bay State Automobile Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, the American Automobile Association, etc. He is also commodore of the Nipmuc Canoe Club, and member of the Tatassit Canoe Club of Worcester and the Boston Athletic Association. Mr. Draper has widely traveled, having visited some forty states and seventeen countries. He has privately published a book of travels, entitled "Still On The Search," having forty illustrations by his own pen and brush. He is a member of the National Geographical Society, the American Civic Improvement Society and the American Forestry League.

The history of the early Drapers shows much personal interest in questions of religious freedom, and Mr. Draper has personally given much of his spare time for years in study of such matters, having published a six hundred page book, entitled "Searching for Truth," giving the views of a practical business man on religious subjects. Socially Mr. Draper has a wide acquaintance. As a cosmopolitan, he belongs to the Metropolitan Club of Washington, Country Club of Brookline, Queque-

chan Club of Fall River, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, etc.

He married August 29, 1892, Lily Duncan, daughter of Mayor Duncan, of Lexington, Kentucky, and by the marriage the following children were born: Elise Allen, George Otis, Jr., and Henry Duncan.

(IX) Clare Hill Draper, son of General William S. Draper (8), was born in Hopedale, Massachusetts, October 4, 1876. He attended the public and high schools of Hopedale, and was afterward a student at Phillips' Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, for two years, and later at St. Mark's school, at Southboro, Massachusetts, where he finished a two years' course, graduating in June, 1896, at the age of nineteen. In the fall he entered Yale University from which he was graduated in June, 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In college he was active socially, having been a member of the Sophomore Society of He Boule, and the Junior Fraternity of Alpha Delta Phi. In his senior year he was elected and served as one of the class historians. After graduating he entered the employ of the Draper Company in their Experiment Department, and spent upwards of a year in their weave-room, learning the trades of weaver and loom-fixer, and making scientific records of the action of weaving machinery. In 1902 he was elected a director of the company and served on the experiment and patent committees, and has since given the greater part of his time to experimental work. In the spring of 1906 he was made assistant superintendent in charge of experimental work, but gave up this position in the fall to take charge of the patent records and the detail of the Patent Department, and with his father, General Draper, has entire direction of everything connected with the purchase and taking out of patents, and the investigation of new inventions. He is a partner in C. F. Roper & Co., of Hopedale.

Mr. Draper has been active in the various local social organizations, being a director of the Magomiscock Golf Club, vice-president of the Unitarian and Maspennock Clubs, and ex-vice-commodore of the Nipmuc Canoe Club. He has for several years been clerk of the road commissioners of the town of Hopedale. In politics he is a Republican, and has frequently been a delegate to county, legislative and congressional conventions. He is connected with all the local Masonic bodies, belonging to Montgomery Lodge, F. and A. M., Milford; Mt. Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M.; Milford Council, R. and S. M.; Milford Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston; George Draper Lodge, No. 82, Knights of Pythias, and William F. Draper Camp, Sons of Veterans, both the two latter of Hopedale. He is a member of the Yale Clubs of Boston and New York, the University Club of Boston, the Boston Athletic Association, and the Worcester Automobile Club.

Mr. Draper married, February 5, 1902, Matilda Grace Engman, born August 19, 1878, daughter of Harry A. and Matilda Engman, of Lexington, Kentucky. Her father is a civil war veteran, having seen arduous service in the Confederate army. He was a successful manufacturer of ranges in St. Louis, Missouri, but has now retired from business. Mr. and Mrs. Draper are the parents of two children: Clare Hill, Jr., born December 22, 1903; and Grace Engman, born February 23, 1905.

WALTER JOHN STONE, born January 14, 1863, in Auburn, Massachusetts, in a lineal descen-



*Clare Hill Draper.*





dant on the paternal side from the emigrant, Simon Stone (I), born in Much Bromley, Essex county, England, where he was baptized February 9, 1585-86. Also a descendant from the emigrant, Gregory Stone, of Nayland, county of Suffolk, England, his grandmother being a daughter of Luther Stone, in seventh generation from Gregory Stone, Sr. The emigrant was son of David and Ursula Stone, and a grandson of Simon and Agnes Stone, also of Much Bromley, at which place on the fifth day of August, 1616, Simon, the grandson, married Joan or Joana, daughter of William Clark, and their two eldest children was baptized in Bromley. Prior to 1624 they removed to Bosted, a few miles distant from their former home, and from Bosted Simon with his family is believed to have emigrated to America.

April 15, 1635, the family, father, wife and five children, embarked from London on board the ship "Increase," Robert Lea, master, for New England, the English government having previously granted them leave to remove to the colonies. Mr. Stone settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, securing forty acres of land situated along the bank of the Charles river and south of the present Mount Auburn cemetery, although it is believed that a portion of the cemetery covers a part of Simon Stone's early homestead. He was admitted a freeman May 25, 1636, selectman from 1637 to 1656, and was a deacon in the church many years. One of the pear trees planted by him is said to have borne fruit for two hundred and fifty years, and was still vigorous in 1899. Mr. Stone became a prominent real estate owner, and according to tradition built a large old-fashioned house, colonial in style, which served as a home for his descendants for six generations, but was finally destroyed by fire. At the time of Mr. Stone's coming to America he was fifty years of age, his wife Joana thirty-eight. After her death he, about the year 1654, married (second) Sarah, widow of Richard Lumpkin, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She also came from Bosted, Essex county, England, and left a will dated March 25, 1663. (See N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 8, Page 71). Mr. Stone died in Watertown, September 22, 1665.

Children by his first wife, were: Frances, baptized January 20, 1618-19, married Rev. Henry Green, of Reading; Mary, baptized October 1, 1621, died young; Ann, born 1624, married John Orne, of Salem; she was his second wife; Simon, born 1631, married Mary Whipple; Mary, born 1632, died unmarried June 25, 1691; John, born August 5, 1635, married Mary Bass, of Braintree, and died March 26, 1691; Elizabeth, born April 5, 1639, died young.

(II) Simon Stone, born 1631, married Mary, daughter of Elder John Whipple, an early settler of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She was born 1634 and died June 2, 1720. Simon and his brother John divided the real estate left by their father, Simon retaining the paternal homestead for his residence. He was deacon of the church, selectman several years, town clerk ten years, representative to the general court 1678 to 1684, inclusive, and in 1686-89-90, one of the original proprietors of Groton, where in 1662 he owned an eighteen acre right, increasing his holdings there in 1670 to more than eighty-seven acres, although he may not have lived there. He died February 27, 1708. His children were: Simon, born September 8, 1656, married Sarah Farnsworth; John July 23, 1658, married Mrs. Sarah (Nutting) Farnsworth; Matthew, February 16, 1659-60, married Mary Plym-

ton; Nathaniel, February 22, 1661-62, died 1661-62; Ebenezer, February 27, 1662-63, married Margaret Trowbridge, died 1754; Mary, 1665, married Comfort Starr, of Dedham; Nathaniel, 1667, married Reliance Hinkley, died 1755; Elizabeth, October 9, 1760, married Isaac Stearns, of Lexington; David, October 19, 1672, married Mary Rice, died October 7, 1750; Susanna, November 4, 1675, married Hon. Edward Goddard, died 1754. Jonathan, December 26, 1677, married (first) Ruth Eddy.

(III) Jonathan Stone, youngest child of Simon Stone, Jr., resided on the homestead in Watertown, was one of the proprietors committee, selectman in 1724 and 1727 and ensign of the military company in 1730. He married (first), November 15, 1699, Ruth Eddy, who died October 7, 1702, leaving one child. He married (second) Mary ———, who died June 24, 1720. He married (third), November 15, 1720, Hepzibah, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Bright) Coolidge; she died in 1763; he died January 7, 1754. His children were: Jonathan, born 1702; Hepzibah and Ann, twins, born August 9, 1722; the former died April 14, 1723, and the latter married Jonas Stone; Moses, born December 16, 1723, married Hannah Taintor and lived on the homestead in Watertown.

(IV) Jonathan Stone, Jr., born 1702, married, February 25, 1724-25, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Stearns) Jennison. She was cousin to Captain Israel Jennison and a niece of Judge William Jennison, both prominent in the early history of Worcester. Mr. Stone died October 27, 1725, leaving a son. His widow married, September 4, 1729, John Goddard, of Brookline.

(V) Jonathan Stone, only child of Jonathan Stone, Jr., born November 17, 1725, married Ruth Livermore, May 21, 1747. She was of Watertown, where their two eldest children were born. April 6, 1752, Mr. Stone purchased of Gamaliel Wallis, of Boston, ten acres of land, situated, according to the deed, in the southwesterly part of Worcester, bounded west by the town line of Leicester, every other way by land of Thomas Holmes and common land. On this ten acre lot there was a house. He also purchased other land amounting to more than one hundred and fifty acres, located near his first purchase. In 1757, Mr. Stone with others petitioned to have their estates set off from Leicester to Worcester; all parties consenting, even the general court, the prayer of the petition was granted. Although he had been a resident of Worcester since 1752, the change made transferring all his estate within the lines of Worcester caused him to become more active in all matters relating to the welfare of the town, serving on many important committees, notably during the period covered by the war of the revolution, the committee for giving instruction to the town's representatives to the general court, committee for schools, for instruction, correspondence, selectman, overseer of the poor, and for getting the town's cannon out of Boston, 1774. He not only assisted in conducting public affairs, but with arms and ammunition in hand marched on the 10th of April as private in Captain Timothy Bigelow's company on the Lexington alarm, and was corporal in Captain Hubbard's company, Colonel Ward's regiment, April 24, 1775, to August 1, 1775. In 1778 the portion of Worcester in which stood Mr. Stone's residence was set off to Ward, afterwards called Auburn. He died there December 1, 1806. His wife died September 2, 1764. He married (second), October 29, 1765, Mary Gates, who died August 7, 1773. He married (third)



Martha Baird, who died March 2, 1811, aged seventy-one. His children were:

Ruth, born August 3, 1748, married Nathaniel Harrington, of Worcester, and died August 24, 1817. Jonathan, December 8, 1750, married, February 13, 1777, Mary Harrington, who died March 24, 1791. Daniel, October 25, 1752, married Abigail Jonas, and died January 22, 1792. Rhoda, August 3, 1754, married Phineas Flagg, May 25, 1777, and died September 26, 1801. Joseph, March 20, 1758, married Widow Hannah Boyden, and lived and died in Auburn. He possessed considerable literary and musical talent, was a conveyancer and conducted a successful legal business, was called Squire Stone, and as a writer of poetry and music acquired some reputation. At his death, February 2, 1837, he bequeathed to the Theological Seminary, Bangor, Maine, the bulk of his valuable library and all his manuscripts, consisting chiefly of original poetry and music. Nathaniel, born June 2, 1761, married Sally Jacobs. Mary, February 18, 1763, married ——— Stevens, died December 10, 1825. Sarah, March 24, 1768, married ——— Cutting, died May 16, 1816. Moses, March 28, 1771, married Pamela Gilbert, February 26, 1796, died January 8, 1814.

(VI) Nathaniel Stone, born June 2, 1761, married Sally Jacobs, of Sutton, September 17, 1788. She died September 5, 1822, aged fifty-nine. He died March 1, 1843, aged eighty-one. Their children were: Sally, born November 23, 1789, married David Cummings, March 21, 1809. Abigail, April 20, 1791, died September 9, 1853. Nathaniel, March 11, 1793, married Elizabeth Eaton, October 19, 1818, died November 22, 1882. Mary, February 10, 1795, married Aaron Small, of Millbury, December 2, 1819. Sina, July 25, 1796, married Harvey Pierce, of Millbury, July 15, 1819. John, March 24, 1798.

(VII) John Stone, youngest child of Nathaniel and Sally (Jacobs) Stone, born in Auburn, married, December 21, 1825, Parmelia, daughter of Luther and Abigail (Bemis) Stone, a descendant from the emigrant, Gregory Stone. She died August 5, 1850, and he married (second) December 9, 1855, Betsey (Stone) Craig. Mr. Stone was educated in the schools of his native town, and became a man of influence in the community, serving in nearly all the public offices within the gift of his townsmen. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later joined the Republican party. Was a farmer, member of the parish; a generous supporter of the church, and a high respected citizen. He died September 30, 1877. His children were: Jason Bemis, born September 25, 1826; Luther, January 14, 1828, died July 1, 1895; Moriah Elvira, July 23, 1830; John Elbridge, April 25, 1832; Sarah Parmelia, August 4, 1835, died January 15, 1836; Henry Burnum, June 13, 1837; Sarah Parmelia and Susan Cordelia, twins, November 13, 1839; the former died September 12, 1840; Caroline E., July 13, 1857, died September 24, 1858.

(VIII) Jason Bemis Stone, eldest son of John and Parmelia Stone, born September 25, 1826, married, January 15, 1862, Deborah G. Bennett, and settled in Auburn. He was a farmer, residing on the homestead established by his father. He was a conservative, thrifty and prosperous farmer. In politics he was a Republican and honored by nearly all the public offices of the town; was selectman for several years, a man held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen. He received his early schooling in his native town and at the Leicester Academy, was a member of the Congregational Church, and spent his life on the farm where he was born. He died March 14, 1903, leaving two children:

Walter John, born January 14, 1863; Luther Nathaniel, December 1, 1865.

(IX) Walter John Stone, eldest son of Jason Bemis Stone, was born in Auburn, January 14, 1863, was educated in the common schools of his native town, the Worcester Academy, and Hinman's Business College, graduating from the latter institution. He then entered the employ of Mr. E. B. Crane as bookkeeper in the office of his lumber yard in Worcester, continuing in his employ nearly fourteen years as accountant and salesman, when he retired and established a business under the firm name of Stone & Foster Lumber Company, which was successfully conducted. January, 1906, he sold his interest in the business and is living at present writing retired. Is public-spirited, working with the Republican party, a prominent member of Masonic bodies, having passed to the thirty-second degree. Is also member of the I. O. O. F., of Worcester, the Elks and the Grange. He married, October 30, 1880, Winnifred E. Johnson, born August 28, 1868, in Oxford, daughter of Hiram K. and Harriet A. (Stow) Johnson, and settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he has been a successful merchant. Their children are: Ralph Johnson, born March 12, 1892; Earl Walter, July 30, 1893.

(VIII) Henry Burnum Stone, born June 13, 1837, in the town of Auburn, Massachusetts, was the youngest son of John (7) and Parmelia Stone. His mother was the daughter of Luther and Abigail (Bemis) Stone, a descendant from Gregory Stone, thus forming a union of the descendants of Gregory and Simon in the eighth generation from Simon Stone.

John Stone, father of Henry Burnum Stone, spent his life as a farmer, near the locality where he was born. He was a Republican in politics, and a valued citizen in his home town. He was selectman and held other town offices; was a member of the state militia; and at attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church. His wife, Parmelia Stone, was born April 6, 1801, on the Luther Stone homestead, in Oxford, and died August 5, 1850, in Auburn. Her younger brother, Luther, born September 26, 1815, was a graduate of Brown University, class of 1839; of Newton Theological Institution, 1842; was ordained Baptist, 1843; preached at East Boston, Massachusetts, Ellsworth, Maine, Burlington, Iowa, Rockford, Illinois; was editor of the *Watchman of the Prairies*, Chicago, Illinois; one of the founders of the Baptist Theological Union, and secretary of the board of trustees. He died in Chicago, Illinois, July 9, 1890. To John and Parmelia Stone were born eight children: Jason B., mentioned in another sketch in this work; Moriah Elvira, married Horace B. Stone, who died 1870; John Elbridge, farmer, and engaged in milling in Sterling, Massachusetts; Susan C., unmarried; Henry Burnum, mentioned below; Luther, died July 1, 1895, and for a time was in store with Henry B. Stone; and Sarah and Susan, twins. After the death of his first wife, John Stone married Betsey (Stone) Craig, by whom he had Caroline E., born July 13, 1857, died September 24, 1858.

Henry Burnum Stone attended the public schools of his native town, and also the Wilbraham Academy, and at the age of seventeen became the clerk of a banking firm in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1858 he purchased the stock and good will of one of the storekeepers in Auburn, and beginning at the age of twenty-one, conducted a general assortment store in his native town for five years. In the spring of 1863 he went to Newberne, North







*Charles H. Bryant.*

Carolina, as clerk in a store there, but returning to Massachusetts in 1863, established himself in the tea trade in the city of Worcester, changing from that to the paper, twine and cordage business in 1867, and for the past thirty-nine years has conducted his business at No. 9 Park street. Mr. Stone is attentive to business, and has been quite successful in his undertakings. In politics he is a Republican, public-spirited, and a pleasant man socially. March 9, 1895, he was united in marriage with Fidelia P. Small, of Millbury. She died July 16, 1906, in Worcester.

**CHARLES H. BRYANT.** The name Bryant can be traced back in England to Sir Guy de Briant, who lived in the reign of Edward III and whose descendants had a seat in Castle Hereford. The arms are as follows: Field is Or; three piles meeting near in the base of the escutcheon, azure. No connection has been established between the four emigrants of this surname in the Plymouth colony, viz: John Bryant, of Taunton; John Bryant, Sr., of Scituate; Stephen Bryant, of Plymouth; and Lieutenant John Bryant, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, though according to tradition John, Sr., of Scituate, and Stephen were brothers. Lieutenant John and Stephen were relatives also. Stephen's daughter Abigail married Lieutenant John Bryant.

(I) John Bryant, of Scituate, was the emigrant ancestor of Charles H. Bryant, of Worcester. He should be distinguished from John Bryant, of Taunton, who died early. John Bryant became prominent in Plymouth colony and filled various public offices. He was owner of extensive tracts of land and active in surveying public lands. He represented Scituate in the general court in 1657-77-78. According to tradition he came from Kent, England, on the ship "Ann" and lived for a time at Barnstable before coming to Scituate. His name appears first on the Scituate records in 1639. He was reported able to bear arms in 1643 among one hundred and five Scituate men. He married three times: (First) Mary Lewis, daughter of George and Mary (Jenkins) Lewis, of Barnstable, November 4, 1643, and had seven children; (second) Elizabeth Witherell, daughter of Rev. William Witherell, of Scituate; (third) Mary Highland, daughter of Thomas Highland, of Scituate. He died November 20, 1684. His will was dated November 4, 1684. His nineteen children, born in Scituate, were: John, see forward; Hannah, born July 25, 1646; Joseph, died June 16, 1669; Sarah, born September 29, 1648; Mary, February 24, 1650, died April 8, 1652; Martha, February 26, 1652; Samuel, February 6, 1654, died in 1690, in Governor Phipps' expedition to Canada; Elizabeth, August, 1665; Daniel, Mary, Benjamin, December, 1669, died unmarried; Joseph, 1671; Jabez, February 18, 1672, died unmarried 1697; Ruth, August 16, 1673; Thomas, July 15, 1675; Deborah, January 22, 1677; Agatha, March 12, 1678; Ann, November 20, 1679; Elisha.

(II) Lieutenant John Bryant, eldest son of John Bryant (I), was born in Scituate, August 17, 1644, died there January 26, 1708. He married — Mary. His will was proved February 12, 1708. His estate was inventoried at three hundred and ninety-five pounds. The children of Lieutenant John and Mary Bryant, all born in Scituate, Massachusetts, were: John, Jr., March 27, 1678; Jonathan, January 1, 1679; Mary, September 3, 1682; David, August 17, 1684, see forward; Joshua, November 14, 1687; Samuel, January 15, 1689; Martha, August 22, 1691.

(III) David Bryant, fourth child and third son of Lieutenant John Bryant (2), was born in Scituate,

Massachusetts, August 17, 1684. He married, July 31, 1706, Hannah Church, widow. He died at Scituate, June 21, 1731. His wife died 1736. His estate was valued after his death at \$2,151. The children of David and Hannah Bryant: David, born February 14, 1707; Elizabeth, February 16, 1709; Mary, May 4, 1711; Jacob, see forward.

(IV) Jacob Bryant, youngest son of David Bryant (3), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, January, 1714. He bought of Oxenbridge Thatcher, of Boston, April 24, 1740, a farm of eighty-seven acres in Leicester in the Ware or Mare meadow for two hundred and fifty dollars. This land was in the Northerly part of the town, adjoining land of Thomas Prince. His will was dated June 10, 1780. He died February 7, 1781; she died in Leicester, December 8, 1818, aged ninety-two years.

The children of Jacob and Abigail Bryant were: David, born 1761, married Abigail Eddy, 1784, settled in Leicester, Massachusetts; he died in Leicester, October 7, 1841; Jonathan, see forward; Joseph, Lydia; Elizabeth. The daughters may be older than the sons.

(V) Jonathan Bryant, second son as given above of Jacob Bryant (4), was born in 1765. He died March 16, 1802. He came to Leicester with the remainder of the family when a young boy. He settled there. He married Anna Warren, of Paxton (intentions dated August 2), 1788. She died December 8, 1818. He died March 16, 1802. The children of Jonathan and Anna (Warren) Bryant were: John, see forward; Ira, born February 16, 1791; Alice, December 15, 1797; Lyman, March 29, 1800.

(VI) John Bryant, eldest son of Jonathan Bryant (5), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, March 13, 1789. He lived in Leicester, Oakham and Holden, Massachusetts. He married Fanny Smith, of Leicester (intentions dated November 18), 1815. He died in Oakham, April 27, 1833, aged forty-four years. The children of John and Fanny (Smith) Bryant were: John Frink, born July 25, 1817, at Leicester, died August 5, 1835; Charles, see forward; Louisa, born 1823, married Harvey Stratton, January 1, 1849; David, went west and died unmarried; Willis, married and went west, where he died.

(VII) Charles Bryant, second child of John Bryant (6), was born at Oakham, Massachusetts, August 12, 1820. He settled in Holden, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and merchant. In politics a Republican and held offices in Holden, overseer of poor and selectman. He was a Mason in Worcester. He married Mary Jane Bryant, daughter of Joseph and Malinda Bryant, January 24, 1849. She was born April 19, 1821 (town records). Her mother was Melinda or Malinda Watson, born August 4, 1791, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Baldwin) Watson, married October 30, 1772. Samuel Watson was born March 8, 1748-9, the son of John and Mary (Blair) Watson, (intentions dated November 20, 1743). Mary Blair lived in Worcester before marriage. Joseph Bryant, the father of Mary Jane, was born September 7, 1787, in Leicester. He was the son of David and Abigail Bryant, and grandson of Jacob Bryant (IV). See above. Charles Bryant died February 24, 1896, his wife April 1, 1905.

The children of Charles and Mary Jane (Bryant) Bryant were: Marie F., born May 9, 1850, died September 16, 1852; Frank, July 1, 1852; Charles H., see forward; Abbie M., January 29, 1857; Joseph Edgar, September 10, 1858; Walter David, July 1, 1860; Arthur, February 9, 1862, died August 25, 1862; Fred Augustus, August 21, 1863.



(VIII) Charles H. Bryant, third child of Charles Bryant (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, January 10, 1854. He was educated in the common schools and Howe's Business College in Worcester. He was a farmer and dealer in milk. In politics a Republican and a member of the grange and active in it. He married, March 15, 1881, Lizzie Hattie Allen, daughter of Asa Mixter and Elizabeth A. (Richardson) Allen. Her line of descent is: Matthew (I), the emigrant, son of Richard Allen of Braunton, Devonshire, England, settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Daniel (II); Elanathan (III), born February 11, 1666, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, removed to Hopkinton in 1730, and died there 1734; Obadiah (IV), married Susannah —, and resided in Shrewsbury; Israel (V), born April 21, 1745, in Shrewsbury, married Thankful Greenwood, of Framingham, 1768; removed to Spencer in 1783; soldier in the revolution, fighting bravely at the battle of Bunker Hill; wife Thankful died October 25, 1805; married (second) Sarah Bennett, widow, 1807; she died 1818; his children were: Silas, Ivory, Jemima, Junia, Ashbel, Otis and Alvan, all born in Shrewsbury except the last; Israel died July 17, 1833, aged ninety years; Ashbel Allen (VI), married Eleanor Mixter, of Hardwick, and their children were: Nancy, born December 29, 1800; Israel, August 3, 1802; Asa Mixter, see forward; Liberty, September 5, 1809; Daniel, August 21, 1811; Eleanor, July 18, 1814, died February 1, 1816; Albert, March 14, 1817. Asa Mixter (VII), who married Elizabeth A. Richardson, daughter of Benjamin and Judith (Mason) Richardson, and granddaughter of Captain Ebenezer Richardson, of Spencer, was a soldier in the revolution. Judith Mason was the daughter of Ebenezer Mason, Jr., and granddaughter of Captain Ebenezer Mason. The latter was born in Watertown, March 1, 1723, and married Elizabeth Bright, of Watertown, October 15, 1760.

Elizabeth Mason, wife of Captain Ebenezer Mason, was born August 11, 1734, and died September 18, 1812. They came to Spencer in 1764 with the three elder children. He was a tanner by trade. He was town clerk of Spencer and captain the Spencer company during the revolutionary war. Captain Ebenezer Mason settled first on Lot 17, later in 1774 on Lot 22. The children of Captain Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bright) Mason were: Ebenezer, born in Watertown, February 18, 1761, married in Spencer, December 22, 1785, Judith White; William, November 3, 1762; Enoch, July 22, 1764; Elliott, March 21, 1766, died October 18, 1812; Seth, February 28, 1768; died young; Elizabeth, August 18, 1772; Joseph, December 15, 1774; Susanna, September 9, 1777, died January 25, 1795; Isaac, February 5, 1782. Mrs. Bryant has reason to be proud of her revolutionary ancestors. She is a member of the Union Congregational Church.

Mr. Bryant is a quiet citizen of solid worth, esteemed by those who know him, a representative of the New England yeomanry still extant. He has been very successful in his business and has one of the most valuable farms in Worcester. It is situated in the outskirts on the Holden road.

The children of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Allen) Bryant are: Fannie Elizabeth, born in Worcester, December 21, 1881, a trained nurse in the Worcester City Hospital; Nellie Jane, born in Worcester, December 5, 1883, graduate of the high school and Mrs. Lucy Wheelock's Kindergarten School in Boston, teacher in the public schools; Flora Allen, born October 13, 1894; Esther Louise, born February 5, 1898, died April 20, 1898.

**THE DAVIDSON FAMILY.** The family of Davidson is of Scotch origin, and there are at least two branches of it in Worcester county. But the lineage of those bearing the name treated in this article has been traced to

(I) John Davidson, of Salem, Massachusetts, who was married by Rev. Benjamin Prescott, March 8, 1719, to Sarah Overton, in Salem. April 12, 1720, he purchased land of William King in Sutton, and is an ancestor of Henry Wilbur Davidson, the subject of this sketch. This John and Sarah (Overton) Davidson had a son Benjamin, born about 1727, and perhaps other children.

(II) Benjamin Davidson, son of John Davidson, married, April 29, 1751, Mary Whittemore, and for a time resided in Sutton, but removed to Spencer in 1792, where they both died; he died March 29, 1813. Children were: John, born January 1, 1752; was a revolutionary soldier, married Anne Gould and lived in Montpelier, Vermont; Anne, September 18, 1753; married Stephen Cutler; at her death he with their children removed to Montpelier, Vermont; and Benjamin, mentioned hereafter.

(III) Benjamin Davidson, Jr., was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 21, 1756. Married, December 14, 1780, Mary King, and lived in Sutton, Charlton and Spencer, dying in the latter place August 23, 1815. His widow died in Charlton, December 30, 1854. Mr. Davidson was a revolutionary soldier, served as private in Captain James Greenwood's company, Colonel Ebenezer Larnard's regiment, which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the Lexington alarm, service two days. Was also among the men listed by Nathaniel Barber, muster master for Suffolk county, May 25, 1777, Captain Blanchard's company, Colonel Wesson's regiment, term three years. In Continental army pay accounts his name appears for service from May 14, 1777, to November 14, 1777, reported furloughed, and was unable to join on account of disability as certified to by Dr. Freeland and the selectmen of Sutton, August 15, 1785. The children of Benjamin Davidson, Jr. and Mary his wife, were: Simeon, born in Sutton, February 20, 1781; Betsey, born in Sutton, married John Gould, Jr.; Jonathan, born in Sutton, 1785, died in Spencer, 1813; Sally, born in Sutton, August 24, 1790, married Willard Converse; Luther, born in Sutton, May 11, 1792, died in Spencer, 1852; Jesse, born in Charlton, December 2, 1796, died 1817; Mary, born in Spencer, January 22, 1802, died 1872; Lucy, born in Spencer, May 24, 1805, died 1896.

(IV) Simeon Davidson, eldest son of Benjamin Davidson, Jr., was born in Sutton, where he attended the public schools, became a farmer and lived at various times in Ward (now Auburn), Spencer, Leicester and Oxford. He was a man of extensive business experience, and was found dead in the highway at Charlton, May 20, 1842. He married Dorothea Cudworth, April 5, 1810, in Auburn, where she was born April 28, 1781. She died in Oxford, November 30, 1867. Their seven children were: Abigail, born October 11, 1810, married Silas Turner, of Oxford. William Gray, born January 4, 1812, mentioned below. Jonathan King, born October 10, 1813, married Mary L. Merriam, and was the father of Henry Franklin Davidson, whose sketch appears in this work. Simeon, Jr., born in Spencer, 1816, married, January 4, 1836, Maria Tucker; he died 1872. John Cudworth, born June 4, 1818, married, November 26, 1846, Cordelia E. Lovell, of Millbury. Brigham, born July, 1820, died in Barre, October 11, 1889. Lucy, born April 8,



1823, at Leicester, married, April 3, 1844, John Tucker. She died in Auburn, March 17, 1894. He died in Auburn, June 21, 1869.

(V) William Gray Davidson, son of Simeon Davidson, was born in Ward (now Auburn), and at the age of sixteen years went to Millbury to work on the farm of Lieutenant Jonathan Trask, attending school during the winter seasons. After a few years with Mr. Trask, he began work for Captain Joseph Griggs in his tannery, where he learned the business and became superintendent of the works, serving seventeen years when he resigned the position and purchased the Trask homestead. He was a prominent man of the town, serving as school committeeman, selectman and also in other town offices. He married Judith C. Holman in Millbury, May 9, 1839. She was born November 7, 1811, died July 13, 1894. He died in Millbury, November 1, 1898. Children were: William Edward, born August 19, 1840, died February 2, 1894; Ellen Jane, January 17, 1843, married William G. Seavor, at Worcester; Henry Wilbur, September 10, 1844, mentioned below. Mary Elizabeth, June 29, 1850, died September 23, 1861. Walter, September 2, 1851, salesman with Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Company, Worcester; Matilda Ann, August 14, 1854, married Charles L. Bancroft, in Millbury, December 25, 1873.

(VI) Henry Wilbur Davidson, son of William Gray Davidson, was born near the old homestead in Millbury, Massachusetts, September 10, 1844. Received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. In 1864 he enlisted in the Thirteen Unattached Company, Massachusetts Infantry, in the civil war, and served chiefly in guard duty, for ninety days. He then re-enlisted in Company F, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and served to the end of the war. After returning home he began farming, but later devoted his attention to teaching school, an occupation he followed for several years, having in charge during a portion of the time the schools in Millbury, Sutton, Leicester, Massachusetts, and also Lee, Illinois, gaining considerable prominence as an educator. Mr. Davidson is a Republican in politics, and has served the town of Millbury four years as assessor, and many years as a member of the school committee, and takes great interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, the Millbury Grange, and the Patrons of Husbandry organizations, of which he is a member. At this writing he is serving his third term as a justice of the peace. He united with the First Congregational Church in Millbury, May, 1864, was chosen deacon in 1900 and now holds that office.

He married (first) Martha Bond, daughter of Captain Bond, of Millbury, in 1868. She died January 11, 1879. He married (second), April 22, 1880, Ida T. Pierce, daughter of Francis and Marietta (Tuttle) Pierce, of Enfield, Connecticut, Children: Mary E., born August 31, 1869. William G. September 9, 1871, married Lavinia Knight, October 28, 1896, and has seven children. Henry, February 24, 1877, died March 4, 1877. Mabel, September 28, 1878. Edward P., February 17, 1881. Wallace F., November 30, 1882. George A., October 21, 1885. Wilbur K., May 22, 1891. Henrietta C., July 6, 1895.

HENRY FRANKLIN DAVIDSON, a prosperous farmer and lumberman of Charlton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a son of Jonathan K. Davidson, a grandson of Simeon Davidson (4), of Spencer. His great-grandfather was Benjamin Davidson, Jr. (3), who was born in Sutton, this

county, September 21, 1756. Benjamin Davidson, Sr., who, April 29, 1751, married Mary Whittemore, moved to Spencer in 1792, and resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated March 29, 1815. His son, Benjamin, Jr., previously referred to, married Mary King, December 14, 1780, and resided in Charlton and Spencer; his death occurred in the latter place, August 25, 1815. He was a revolutionary soldier. His wife survived her husband nearly forty years, and died in Charlton, December 30, 1854. They had eight children.

Jonathan K. Davidson, father of Henry Franklin Davidson, was born in Ward, now Auburn, October 10, 1813, settled in Charlton and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1883. He married Mary L. Merriam, born June 12, 1824, daughter of Cyril Merriam. She died February 17, 1901. Jonathan K. and Mary L. (Merriam) Davidson were the parents of eleven children, nine of them now living, namely: Herbert K., Henry F., Alonzo B., Mary, Sarah, Eugene A., Theodore E., Willis W. and Arthur M. Sarah Davidson became the wife of John Amidon.

Henry Franklin Davidson, the subject of this sketch, was born in Charlton, March 19, 1847. After concluding his attendance at the public schools, he entered the employ of one of the Western railroads and followed that occupation in that section of the country for six years. He next turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Iowa, where he remained for eight years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Charlton, and has ever since resided there, devoting his energies to general farming and lumbering with profitable results. In politics he supported the Republican party, but he never participated in civic affairs. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In December, 1870, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage with Miss Maria V. Cole, born in February, 1851, daughter of Ethan and Lucretia (Gillon) Cole. Their children are: Henry Herbert, born in Iowa, October 10, 1871. Cyrus Edward, born in Iowa, August 30, 1873. Sarah Maud, born, September 24, 1879. Henry Herbert married Miss Alberta Wakefield, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Young) Wakefield. Cyrus Edward is unmarried. Sarah Maud married, August 18, 1903, Ralph H. Hayward.

BALCOM FAMILY. Alexander Balcom (1), the immigrant ancestor of Dr. Elmer I. Balcom, was a native of England. He settled at Portsmouth and Providence, Rhode Island, and became a leading citizen of his day. He was a deputy to the general assembly in 1683 from Providence. He bought a tract of land twelve miles north of Providence, July 14, 1686, of Nathan Payne. He was in Portsmouth, January 31, 1664, and was probably born as early as 1635. He was a mason by trade. He died May 4, 1711, and his will was proved July 18, 1711. The estate was settled by his wife Jane and son John. The will mentions his children. He married Jane Holbrook, daughter of William and Elizabeth Holbrook. Their children were: Alexander, married Sarah Woodcock, removed to Attleboro before 1692, son born there 1692; had seven children; mason by trade. Catherine, married Daniel Jenckes, who was born April 19, 1663, and was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Jenckes. Sarah, married Timothy Sheldon, son of John; they had four children. John, married Sarah Bartlett, who was born 1678 and died January 30, 1739; they resided at Providence and Smithfield, Rhode Island; kept tavern; names relatives in will. Freegift, was insane at the time of Joseph's death. Joseph, see

forward. Hannah, married, February 22, 1716, Ebenezer Hayward, and had four children. Samuel, Deborah, Lydia, married, April 14, 1701, Daniel Hix, who was born 1660 and died March 21, 1746; had five children.

(II) Joseph Balcom, son of Alexander Balcom (1), was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1660. He removed to Mendon in 1717 with his family, including his three sons. He finally settled in New Sherborn, now the town of Douglass where his descendants have been numerous. His will was dated March 5, 1732-33. It mentions his wife Phebe and his children, as given below. He gave his gun to Joseph, the eldest son. He mentioned his brother, Freegift Balcom. The homestead was in Uxbridge and New Sherborn and he owned rights in both towns. The house was near Baiting pond, with forty-four acres of land. He also owned land in the Cedar swamp. His wife Phebe died after 1732. His daughter, Martha Comstock, was cut off in the will on account of her "disobedience." He mentions also his kinsman, Samuel Read, and well beloved friend, John Harwood. The children of Joseph and Phebe Balcom were: Joseph, Samuel, see forward; Elijah, Deborah, Phebe, Sarah, Mary, Martha, born March 21, 1714, at Bristol, married ——— Comstock.

(III) Samuel Balcom, son of Joseph Balcom (2), was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, about 1710. He was a tanner by trade. He settled in what is now Douglass, Massachusetts, with his father, and lived there all his life. He married Susannah ———. His will was made February, 1783, and allowed February 4, 1783. It mentions four sons, John and David, "elder sons," and Moses and Aaron, "younger sons"; also daughter, Susanna Robbins. Children of Samuel and Susannah Balcom, all born in Douglass, were: Samuel, born November 10, 1746; Mary, born July 12, 1748; Susanna, born July 3, 1750, married Benjamin Robbins; John, born March 5, 1752, see forward; David, born May 26, 1754; Bezaleel, born May 26, 1754; Phebe, born September 15, 1759; Moses, born November 11, 1761; Aaron, born March 27, 1764.

(IV) John Balcom, son of Samuel Balcom (3), was born in Douglass, March 8, 1752, died there October 6, 1838, aged eighty-six years. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Bartholomew Woodbury's company, Colonel Learned's regiment, at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He married, December 16, 1776, Sarah Claffin. He married (second) Milley Lesure, who was born 1764 and died May 7, 1812, aged forty-eight years. Children of John and Sarah were: Ellis, born June 28, 1777; Phebe, born January 28, 1779; Betsey, born April 3, 1781. Children of John and Milley Balcom were: Jesse, born September 27, 1786; Melley, born February 26, 1788; Sally, born September 17, 1791; John, born July 9, 1793; Olly; Submit, born November 19, 1795; Azubah, born 1796; Maria; Edward; Judson, see forward. Said to be a number of other children, twenty-one in all. All of the preceding appear on record except the last named.

(V) Judson Balcom, son of John Balcom (4), was born in Douglass, February 26, 1805, died at Grafton, Massachusetts, March 31, 1863, aged fifty-eight years, one month and five days. His remains were interred in the cemetery at East Douglas. He resided at Holden, Douglass, Millbury and Grafton. He bought a mill privilege of Ezekiel Wood at Douglass. This privilege was formerly owned by Edmund Carpenter, who sold it to Mr. Wood May 26, 1838. The mill was formerly owned by Lee and Jonathan Sprague. Mr. Balcom bought

the mill, etc., in 1847 and sold it back to Mr. Wood in a few years.

He married (first), January 7, 1826, Jerusha Elliott, of Sutton, and they lived at Douglass. He married (second) (intentions August 20), 1848, Martha Young, of Blackstone. All his children except the first who died in infancy were mentioned in his will, viz.: Child, died December, 1835, at Douglass; Madison A., of Grafton, see forward; Willard, of Grafton; Mary E., married Joshua A. Pike; Marcus D., resided in Grafton; Ellen Elizabeth (or Elizabeth E.), born at Millbury, November 26, 1844.

(VI) Madison A. Balcom, son of Judson Balcom (5), was born in East Douglass, 1827. He was educated in Douglass and Millbury, Massachusetts, and learned the boot and shoe making business. He is the senior partner of the firm of Balcom & Johnson at Whitinsville. He married, December 26, 1849, Rebecca Frances Cook. Their children are: Frederick A., see forward; Dr. Elmer Irving, see forward.

(VII) Rev. Frederick A. Balcom, son of Madison A. Balcom (6), was born at Worcester, January 26, 1853. He was educated in the public and high schools of Grafton, Massachusetts, at Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1878, and at the Yale Theological School, from which he was graduated in 1881. He was ordained January 9, 1882, at West Hartland, Connecticut, and was pastor of the Congregational Church there from May, 1881, to June, 1884. He was pastor of the Holden Congregational Church at Holden, Massachusetts, from June, 1884, to September, 1886. He taught in the Dow Academy at Franconia, New Hampshire, from September, 1886, to March, 1887. From July, 1887, to November, 1889, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at North Leominster. In 1889 he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Rockland, Massachusetts, later pastor of the church at Saylesville, Rhode Island. He married Helen Newton and they have one child—Margaret.

(VII) Dr. Elmer Irving Balcom, son of Madison A. Balcom (6), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, December 22, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the high schools there in 1875. He went to Williams College with his brother, and together they paid their own way through college. He graduated, the year after his brother, in the class of 1879. His brother took to the ministry; he decided to study medicine and went to the medical school of the University of Michigan, where he received his medical degree in 1882. He spent another year in the Post Graduate Hospital, New York city, in hospital practice, and in 1884 opened his office in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, where he has built up a large practice. He is a member of the various medical societies. He belongs to the Whitinsville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Congregationalist and in politics a Republican. He is a member of the board of health of the town of Northbridge, of which Whitinsville forms the main part of the population. Dr. Balcom owns a handsome residence on Railroad avenue.

He married, December 16, 1876, Bertha M. Peckham, daughter of Charles Peckham, of West Bridgewater. She was a school teacher before her marriage, a graduate of Worcester Normal. Children of Dr. Elmer Irving and Bertha Balcom are: Ralph Irving, born June 16, 1889; Velma May, February 4, 1892; Ruth, October 30, 1894.



ELMER I. BALCOM, M. D.







DR. JOHNSON R. WOODWARD. Richad Woodward, the immigrant ancestor of Dr. Johnson R. Woodward, of Oxford, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1590. He sailed in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich, England, April 30, 1635, with his wife Rose, aged fifty, and children George and John, aged thirteen years. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman September 2, 1635. He was a miller; bought a wind-mill located in Boston and mortgaged or sold it in 1648. His wife Rose died October 6, 1666, aged eighty years, and he married (second) (settlement dated April 18, 1663) Ann Gates, born 1603, widow of Stephen Gates, of Cambridge. In 1642 he had a homestead of twelve acres, bounded by land of John Spring, Martin Underwood, and the highway, John Wincoll and John Knight. He had another homestead bounded by land of Edward How, Richard Benjamin and Edmund Blois. He had in all three hundred and ten acres. He bought, September 8, 1648, of Edward Holbrook and wife Anne, a mill in Boston and sold it again, December, 1648, to William Aspinwall. He died February 16, 1664-65. The inventory of his estate was filed April 4, 1665. His widow died in Stow, February 5, 1682-83. (See Gates sketch).

(II) George Woodward, son of Richard Woodward (I), was born in England, in 1622, and came with his parents and brother John in 1635 in the ship "Elizabeth." He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1646. He settled in Watertown, later at Brookline. He was selectman of Watertown in 1674. He had eight children by his first wife. He married (second), August 17, 1659, Elizabeth Hammond, daughter of Thomas Hammond, of Newton. Her father in his will, proved November 5, 1675, gave her one hundred acres of land on Muddy River (Brookline), probably the place where George settled. Woodward died May 31, 1676, and administration was granted June 20, 1676, to his widow Elizabeth and his son Amos. The inventory, made June 23, 1676, amounted to one hundred and forty-three pounds, ten shillings. His widow married Samuel Truesdale. Children of George and his first wife: Mary, born August 12, 1641, died August 23, 1717; married, January 13, 1663-64, John Waite; Sarah, born February 6, 1642-43, married, 1664, Stephen Gates, Jr., of Boston and Stow; Amos, made freeman, October 10, 1677, died at Cambridge, October 9, 1679, mentioning brothers and sisters in will; Rebecca, born December 30, 1647, married in Dedham, December 11, 1666, Thomas Fisher, of Dedham; John, born March 28, 1649; Susanna, born September 30, 1651, unmarried; Daniel, born September 2, 1653, inherited the homestead; Mary, born June 3, 1656 (or Mercy). The child of George and Elizabeth: George, Jr., born September 11, 1660, see forward.

(III) George Woodward, son of George Woodward (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, September 11, 1660, died 1666. The inventory, December 3, 1696, amounted to one hundred and seventy pounds, sixteen shillings. His widow was administratrix. He married, December 31, 1686, Lydia Brown and they settled in Brookline, Massachusetts. Their children: Abraham, born at Watertown, February 1, 1687-88, married Joanna Harris, born May 28, 1690, daughter of Daniel and Joanna (Brown) Harris; married (second), June 4, 1728, Sarah Pierpont, of Roxbury; George, bought land May 23, 1712, at Mendon; Nathaniel, see forward; Lydia, married Robert Harris, brother of Abraham Harris; Ichabod, of Brookline, married, July 1, 1725, Abigail Holbrook, of Roxbury.

(IV) Nathaniel Woodward, son of George

Woodward (3), was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, about 1690. He married in Roxbury, June 23, 1715, Dorcas Gardner, and probably settled in Brookline, though the births of his children were recorded in Roxbury. He settled at Brooklyn, Connecticut, and in 1734-35 was at Coventry. His five children by his first wife were all born in Massachusetts. After the death of Dorcas, his first wife, he married (second) Widow Topliff, who lived only two years, and (third) ——— Patten. He moved to Stafford, Connecticut, where she owned a farm and where he died March, 1772. He was a blacksmith and a man of some wealth. His farm was in the northeast part of Coventry, near the Tolland line. The children of Nathaniel and Dorcas Woodward: Nathaniel, born May 26, 1716, see forward; Dorcas, born February 11, 1719, at Newton, married John Aborn, son of Samuel and Martha Aborn, of Tolland; he was killed by lightning in Ellington; she married (second), 1772, John Williams, of Wilbraham, and died in 1774; Moses, born at Newton, June 7, 1721; Aaron, soldier in the revolution; Anna, born at Roxbury, 1727, married, 1750, Samuel Ladd, died 1808.

(V) Nathaniel Woodward, son of Nathaniel Woodward (4), was born May 26, 1716. He married, 1742-43, Elizabeth Aborn, daughter of Samuel and Martha Aborn, of Tolland, Connecticut. He died April 15, 1792, aged seventy-five years, ten months, twenty-one days. His widow Elizabeth died April 25, 1808, aged eighty-four years. Their children were: Moses, born March 30, 1745, see forward; Elizabeth, born August 28, 1747, married, 1769, Gad Hunt, of Coventry; Esther, born August 24, 1749, died August 29, 1756; Nathaniel, born June 23, 1752, married, May 31, 1781, Zervia Ensworth; both died May 27, 1828; Lydia, born August 19, 1754, married, 1777, John Babcock; she died May 19, 1749; John, born March 13, 1760, physician of Newark, New Jersey, married Katherine Roseurant; he died 1785.

(VI) Moses Woodward, son of Nathaniel Woodward (5), was born in Tolland, Connecticut, March 30, 1745. He married Abigail West, of Tolland. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was first quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment of Light Horse under Major Ebenezer Backus. In May, 1776, twenty-four troops were taken from the various regiments and formed into separate cavalry regiments, each in command of a major. At first each militia regiment had one troop of cavalry or light horse. He became cornet in Captain Sargent's company of this regiment, and marched to New York in the fall. After the campaign the troop was discharged by Washington, in these words: "A relief having come for his Light Horse under Major Backus that corps is now dismissed with the General's hearty thanks for faithful services and the cheerfulness and alacrity they have shown upon all occasions."

Of the children of Moses and Abigail Woodward, two died in infancy; the others were: Erastus, died at the age of sixteen years; Bela (Billa in some records), born 1772, see forward; Luke, born 1774, married Mary Howard, resided in 1854 in Jefferson, Vermont, and had nine children; Abigail, born June, 1778, died about 1800; married Amos Booth and had three children; Solomon, born 1784, blacksmith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1833; married Dorcas Malden, of New Hampshire; had sons Erastus, Nathaniel, Solomon and Asa M.; Esther, born 1787, married Ichabod Munsell; she died 1827; Erastus, born 1790, merchant of New York city in 1820, died 1834; had four children.

(VII) Bela Woodward, son of Moses Wood-

ward (6), was born in Tolland, Connecticut, in 1772. He settled in Roxbury, Vermont, in 1802, on East hill. He manufactured saddle trees and was the only man in New England having this unique trade, it is said, for a long time. He married Polly Steel, of Tolland, Connecticut, and they had eight children. He died at Roxbury, Vermont, in 1851. Among his children was Eleazer, born about 1810, in Roxbury, see forward.

(VIII) Eleazer Woodward, son of Bela Woodward (7), was born in Roxbury, Vermont, about 1810. He married Amelia Flint. Among their children was Charles E., born 1835, see forward.

(IX) Charles Erastus Woodward, son of Eleazer Woodward (8), was born at Roxbury, Vermont, March 15, 1835. He settled in Braintree, Vermont, where he has lived since March 26, 1851. His home is on the old Elisha Mann place. He married, March 26, 1857, Mary Elizabeth Flint, born November 7, 1837, seventh child of Rufus Flint, Jr., born March, 1800. Married, March 17, 1825, Olive Holman, and (second) Dorothy Freeze, of Sandwich, New Hampshire. Rufus Flint, Sr., was born April 3, 1768, married Hannah Hawes, born July 10, 1773, died July 12, 1842; he came to Braintree, Vermont, with his father, and moved to Madison, Ohio, about 1830, and died there May 12, 1837. His father, Silas Flint, was the son of Samuel Flint. Silas was born at Hampton, Connecticut, March 19, 1737, and removed to Braintree, Vermont, February, 1786. He was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, in Captain John Kingsley's company from Windham. Again in 1777 he was in Captain Nathaniel Wales' company, Colonel Jonathan Latimer's regiment, and marched to reinforce General Gates. The regiment was in General Poor's brigade and fought both battles of Saratoga, September 19 and October 9, and was pronounced by General Gates an excellent regiment. He removed to Canada and was killed there. He married (first), December 4, 1757, Sarah Norton, who died 1763; (second) Abigail Robinson, born February 22, 1737. Mrs. Silas Flint was given one hundred acres of land as she was the first white woman to enter Braintree, Vermont. Samuel Flint, son of John Flint, Jr., was born April 9, 1712. After his third marriage he removed from Hampton, Connecticut, to Randolph, Vermont, and died there, 1802. John Flint, Jr., son of John, was born February 8, 1681, and settled in Windham, now Hampton, Connecticut. John Flint, son of Thomas Flint, was born August 3, 1655, resided at Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, where he died April, 1730. The immigrant, Thomas Flint, was from Wales. About 1640, settled in Salem Village, where his descendants are still living on the original farm. He died April 15, 1663. (See Flint family).

Olive Holman, who married Rufus Flint, Jr., was born April 26, 1799; married, March 17, 1825, Rufus Flint; she died February 8, 1864; she was daughter of Solomon Holman, born in Sutton, now Millbury, May 24, 1766, married, May 1, 1793, Sally Mann, and removed to Braintree, Vermont, where he died November 26, 1862. Colonel Jonathan Holman father of Solomon Holman, and son of Solomon Holman, Jr., was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, 1733; resided in that part now Millbury. Colonel Holman and his brother Daniel were proprietors of Braintree, Vermont, but never settled there. Colonel Holman died February 25, 1814. He was lieutenant under Colonel Ebenezer Leonard in 1775; colonel of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, 1776-77; marched to reinforce Gates and was in active service until he resigned April 8, 1779.

His father, Solomon Holman, Jr., son of Solomon Holman, was born at Newbury, November 25, 1697, and settled at Sutton, where he died April 17, 1785. Solomon Holman, Sr., was born in England, impressed on a man of war, escaped and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. Children of Charles E. and Mary E. (Flint) Woodward: Olivia May, born April 30, 1858; Anna Elvira, March 26, 1860; Charles Eleazer, July 4, 1862; Johnson Rufus, September 2, 1865, see forward; Ida Abigail, April 4, 1868; Izza Amelia, August 14, 1872; Flora Emma, October 28, 1878.

(X) Dr. Johnson Rufus Woodward, son of Charles Erastus Woodward (9), was born in Braintree, Vermont, September 2, 1865. He attended the public and high schools at West Randolph, Vermont, the State Normal school at Randolph, two years in the academic department and three years in the medical school of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1888. Two days after he graduated, July 19, 1888, he opened his office and began to practice in Oxford, Massachusetts, where he has been ever since. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Worcester District Medical Society, American Medical Association. He is a member of the Oxford Lodge of Free Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter of Worcester, Hiram Council and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He belongs to Nashoon Tribe, No. 146, Red Men, Oxford, and to Oxford Court, Foresters of America, No. 187.

He married Mary L. Hubbard, daughter of Abel Howard and Laura (McCollum) Hubbard, of Rochester, Vermont. They have one child, Gladys Louise, born March 10, 1894. The children of Abel Howard and Laura (McCollum) Hubbard were: Anson E., Loretta, Ruth, Edson Howard, Herbert Emory and Mary L. The children of William Hubbard, grandfather of Mrs. Woodward, were: Samuel, William, Abel, Howard, Chestina, Tamar, Sally.

McCOLLUM FAMILY. Alexander McCollum (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Johnson R. Woodward, of Oxford, Massachusetts, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, about 1702. It is related that his father was one of the besieged in the famous siege of Londonderry, and the story comes down in the family that on the very day Mountjoy relieved the starving inhabitants that the father paid a shilling for a cat's head for food.

McCollum settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, about 1730. He was a farmer and a man of high standing. He served as collector of the parish tax. His wife Jane was born in Ireland, 1704, died October 11, 1773. Both were of old Scotch families, Presbyterian in religion, and many of the friends and neighbors in Ireland of the same Scotch stock also settled in Londonderry. Most of the children settled elsewhere, but all of this name in New Hampshire appear to be descended from Alexander and Jane McCullom, of Londonderry. He died there April 4, 1781. The children: Alexander, Jr., born March 22, 1731, married Elizabeth McMurphy, daughter of Archibald McMurphy; died at New Boston, where he settled, January 6, 1761; Thomas; Jean or Jane, married Isaac Brewster; Robert, had the Londonderry homestead, see forward; Archibald; John, was in the Quebec expedition in the revolution in the company of Captain Henry Dearborn, the regiment of Colonel Benedict Arnold; was then of Pembroke, New Hampshire; had been under General John Stark in 1775; Janet, married ——— Gordon.

(II) Robert McCollum, son of Alexander Mc-



Collum (1), was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, about 1745. All of his brothers and most of his children left Londonderry to settle elsewhere. He had his father's homestead, which remained in the family to a recent date and possibly to the present time. His children, born at Londonderry: Archibald, removed from Londonderry; Alexander, died aged two years; William, see forward; Jenny, removed from Londonderry; Alexander, settled in New Boston, New Hampshire, married Elizabeth McMurphy; was grandfather of George W. McCollum, who endowed the McCollum Institute at Mont Vernon, New Hampshire; Robert, owned the homestead with Jonathan; Lydia, resided on homestead; Jonathan, part owner of homestead; Elizabeth B., was living on homestead in 1851; Martha, was living on homestead in 1851.

(III) William McCollum, son of Robert McCollum (2), was born in London, New Hampshire, on the old homestead, about 1775. He settled in Rochester, Vermont, about 1795. He married —.

(IV) Ezra McCollum, son of William McCollum (3), was born in Rochester, Vermont, January 2, 1799, died there June 1, 1883. He married, December 2, 1819, Fanny Wing, born October 6, 1797, died February 25, 1822, aged twenty-four years. He married (second), September 29, 1823, Laura Chaffee, born July 1, 1797, died February 10, 1856. Children of Ezra and Laura McCollum were: Fanny, born June 21, 1824; Laura, born September 10, 1825, see forward; Ruth, born February 9, 1827, died September 27, 1846; Juliann (Julia Ann), born September 23, 1829; William, born April 18, 1831; Dr. Ezra, born November 5, 1832, died at Woodstock, Vermont, January 2, 1873; Henry, born November 25, 1836, died August 23, 1839; Loretta, born August 9, 1841, died August 25, 1843; Ruth.

(V) Laura McCollum, daughter of Ezra McCollum (4), was born in Rochester, Vermont, September 10, 1825. She married Abel Howard Hubbard and among their children was Mary L. Hubbard, wife of Dr. Johnson R. Woodward. William Howard, perhaps grandfather of Abel Howard Hubbard, was sergeant in Captain Zehan Noble's company, 1780, in Vermont, in revolution.

MALCOLM G. CLARK. William Knowlton (1), progenitor of Malcolm G. Clark, of Leicester, Massachusetts, died on his way to America in 1632-34. It is believed that his descent has been correctly traced from Richard Knowlton, of Kent, as follows:

Richard Knowlton, born 1553, married Elizabeth Cantize, July 17, 1577. Their children were: George, born May 6, 1578, resided in Chiswick; Stephen, born May 1, 1580, died young; Thomas, born 1582; William, born 1584, married Ann Elizabeth Smith. The first two children were born in the parish of Canterbury in Kent. The great cathedral is but six miles from Knowlton Manor and the parish boundaries at that time included the latter, but the manor is now in the parochial boundaries of the neighboring parish of Sandwich.

Thomas Knowlton, son of Richard Knowlton, was born in Kent, 1582. His children were: John, born 1620, married Dorothy —, 1643; Robert, born 1622, married Susan —; married (second) Sarah —; Mary, born 1628, married John Wilson, April 26, 1651; Sarah, born 1630, married Augustine Ellis, February 23, 1656.

William Knowlton, son of Richard Knowlton, emigrated to America, as stated above. His wife was Elizabeth. Their children were: John, born 1610; Samuel, born 1611; Robert, born 1613, remained in England, said to have died young; Will-

iam, born 1615; Mary, born 1617, died young; Thomas, born 1620-22. The manor hall in Kent is a beautiful structure with a history running back to the days of William, the Conqueror.

William Knowlton owned the ship in which he started for America and was known as Captain Knowlton. Of his children, John, William, Deacon Thomas and probably Samuel accompanied him, for a Samuel was found in Hingham soon after the others appeared at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and he died in 1655, leaving a will, proved September, 1655, in which his brother John is named as executor. As John, son of Captain William, was the only one answering the description, Samuel must have also been son of Captain William. John went to Ipswich in 1639, and William and Thomas followed in 1642. It is believed that Captain William was buried in Nova Scotia, whither he was bound and near the coast of which he died.

(II) William Knowlton, son of Captain William Knowlton (1), was born in Kent, England, 1615. He settled at Ipswich and was a brick mason by trade. He was a member of the First Church of Christ (Congregational). He was admitted a freeman in 1641-42. He was given commonage with pasturage for one cow and a share in Plum Island. He sold to Edward Bragg, of Ipswich, December 12, 1643, a house and lot he had bought of John Andrews. He died in 1655. The account of the estate was presented in the Essex court by his brother, Thomas Knowlton, in 1678. Thomas stated that he had kept two boys from the age of five to eight and a girl from one year old till she married. Children of William and Elizabeth Knowlton were: Thomas, born 1640, married Hannah Green, November 24, 1668; Nathaniel, born 1641, married Deborah Grant, May 3, 1662; William, born 1642, married Susannah —; John, born 1644, married Bethia Carter; Benjamin, born 1646, married Hannah Mirick, November 30, 1676; Samuel, born 1647, married Elizabeth Witt, 1669; Mary, born 1649, married Samuel Abbe, October 12, 1672, had a son Jonathan, resided at Wenham.

(III) William Knowlton, son of William Knowlton (2), was born in Ipswich (probably), in 1642. He was a tailor by trade. He was fined for having a pack of cards in his house. He was admitted a freeman in 1669. It is probable that he removed to New York in 1678, and settled in Norwich in 1682, in company with Thomas Clark. Children of William and Susannah Knowlton were: Thomas, born 1667; Sarah, born December 1, 1671; Joseph, born 1677, married Lucy Whipple.

(IV) Thomas Knowlton, son of William Knowlton (3), was born in Ipswich, 1667. He married Margery Goodhue, December 9, 1692, and (second), 1702, Margery Carter. His first wife died August 23, 1698-99. Margery Goodhue was a granddaughter of Deacon William Goodhue, a prominent citizen of Ipswich and one of the earliest settlers. He was deputy to the general court in 1666-67-73-76-80-81-83. For resisting illegal taxation he was imprisoned by Governor Andros. Margery Goodhue's father was Joseph, who married Sarah Whipple, daughter of Elder John Whipple, who died in Ipswich, 1683, leaving an estate of three thousand pounds. Margery's grandfather was a soldier in the colonial wars and a descendant, William Whipple, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a brigadier-general at the capture of General Burgoyne. Children of Thomas and Margery (Goodhue) Knowlton were: Robert, born September 7, 1693, married Hannah Robinson, November 21, 1717; Margery, born August 27, 1694,

died same day; Marjery, born March 25, 1695, married Jabez Dodge, November 25, 1718; Joseph, born March 9, 1699-97; Deborah, born December 31, 1697-98. Children of Thomas and Marjery (Carter) Knowlton were: Abraham, born April 30, 1703, married Martha Lamson, January 16, 1734; Sarah, born March 5, 1705, married John Woodbury, April 2, 1723; Ezekiel, born March 5, 1707, married Susannah Morgan, 1728.

(V) Joseph Knowlton, son of Thomas Knowlton (4), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 9, 1696-97. He married Abigail Bird, November 25, 1718. He settled in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, in 1733. He was admitted to the church there with his wife Abigail in 1733. He was a farmer and weaver. His wife Abigail died July 3, 1748, and he married (second) Anna —. Abraham Knowlton, brother of Joseph, also settled in Shrewsbury and has many descendants thereabouts. The will of Joseph was proved September 2, 1760. His son Joseph was given the homestead at Shrewsbury. Children of Joseph and Abigail (Bird) Knowlton were: Marjery, born April 30, 1720, died February 5, 1740, at Shrewsbury; Abigail, born September 17, 1722, died at Hardwick, Massachusetts, March 4, 1807, unmarried; Thomas, born November 10, 1724, killed at Hoosac Fort, August 17, 1745; Joseph, born October 18, 1726, married Mary Knowlton, September 21, 1749; Abraham, born November, 1727, married Comfort Holaman; married (second) Susannah Jordan; Jacob, born October 29, 1729, married Sarah Pratt, November 21, 1759; married (second) Sarah Smith; Abraham, born January, 1731, in Shrewsbury; Nathan, born June 28, 1733, mentioned in his father's will, April 17, 1756; Samuel, born January 21, 1737, removed west; Nathaniel, born January 21, 1737, removed west (twins); Israel, born January 28, 1740.

(VI) Joseph Knowlton, son of Joseph Knowlton (5), was born October 18, 1726. He married, September 21, 1749, Mary Morgan, his cousin, daughter of his father's half brother Ezekiel, mentioned above. She was born May 16, 1731, and died August 21, 1796. He married (second) — Cheney, of Ward (Auburn), Massachusetts. Joseph was admitted to the Shrewsbury Church, 1774, and the Ward Church, 1790. He conveyed his farm to his son-in-law, Colonel Jonah Goulding, "to see him through" and his daughter Grace cared for him in her home until his death, August 22, 1816. Children of Joseph and Mary (Knowlton) Knowlton were: Abigail, born June 29, 1750; Asa, born September 21, 1752; Anna, born October 7, 1754; Grace, born July 23, 1756, married Jonah Goulding, of Grafton; Nathan, born May 15, 1760, married Abigail Maynard, January 8, 1782; Joseph, born May 4, 1761, married Priscilla Howe, May 11, 1784; Mary, born August 23, 1763, married Joseph Boyden, December 15, 1785, resided Guilford; Rachel, born March 15, 1765, married Jasper Rand, 1783; Samuel, born July 6, 1769, resided at Shrewsbury; Asahel, born November 23, 1773, resided at Shrewsbury.

(VII) Grace Knowlton, daughter of Joseph Knowlton (6), was born July 23, 1756. She married Colonel Jonah (Josiah on some records by mistake) Goulding. She died at Auburn, August 14, 1823. He died there April 18, 1826. He was a sergeant in the revolution and later is on the records as colonel, said to have served during the Shays Rebellion. He lived in Grafton and Auburn, Massachusetts. Children of Colonel Jonah and Grace (Knowlton) Goulding were Joseph Goulding, born January 15, 1778; Polly (Mary), born August 22, 1779, married Ebenezer Dunbar; Relief, born May

9, 1781, married Joseph Henshaw, of Auburn; Anna, born March 10, 1783, died November 6, 1785; Grace, born July 19, 1785, died August 16, 1796; Justus, born March 13, 1787, died August 13, 1796; Sally, born January 27, 1790, married — Warren, descended from the same stock as General Joseph Warren, of the revolution; Ebenezer Warren was the settler in Leicester (see sketch of the Warren family elsewhere in this work); Betsey, born February 11, 1792, died January 8, 1793.

DUNBAR FAMILY. John Dunbar (1), ancestor of Malcolm G. Clark, of Leicester, was born in 1710. He was one of the early settlers in Leicester. He was the son of Peter and Sarah (Cushing) Dunbar, and grandson of Robert Dunbar, of Scotland, who came to Hingham, Massachusetts, and settled there. He lived in the northeast part of the town. He married Abigail —. He died in Leicester, March 1802, aged ninety-two years. Children of John and Abigail Dunbar were: Lucy, born April 26, 1741, married Thomas Parker, Jr., of Charlton; Sarah, born August 30, 1744, married Samuel Parker, of Charlton; Nabby, born April 10, 1746, married Phineas Sargent, 1772; David, born February 22, 1747, married Hannah Hammond, 1773; Thomas, born August 1, 1750, died May, 1796; Abner, born April 9, 1753.

(II) Abner Dunbar, son of John Dunbar (1), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, April 9, 1753. He was a mason by trade. He married, March 31, 1774, Lydia Warren, daughter of Ebenezer Warren. (See sketch of Warren family and of Ebenezer Warren.) He was corporal in Captain Loring Lincoln's company, which marched to Bennington, 1777, under Lieutenant-Colonel Flagg—a Leicester company. Also at Lexington. Children of Abner and Lydia (Warren) Dunbar were: Sarah Warren, born November 3, 1774, died unmarried; Ebenezer, born March 29, 1777, lived in Clappville village; Lydia, born May 6, 1779, married David Legg, 1804; Abigail, born April 9, 1782; Susan, born October 27, 1785; Polly, born May 20, 1789, died young; Polly, born October 5, 1791, married Artemas Haven, 1814; David, Jr., born June 13, 1794, removed to New York city.

(III) Ebenezer Dunbar, son of Abner Dunbar (2), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, March 29, 1777. He settled in the village of Clappville in Leicester. He married Polly Goulding, daughter of Colonel Jonah Goulding, of Auburn, Massachusetts, October 23, 1802. Children of Ebenezer and Polly (Goulding) Dunbar were: Betsey, born August 18, 1804; Mary, born April 14, 1808; Lydia, born August 18, 1813, married, October 10, 1833, Asa W. Clark, of Belchertown, Massachusetts. (See Clark family sketch.)

CLARK FAMILY. John Clark (1), the emigrant ancestor of Malcolm G. Clark, of Leicester, Massachusetts, was among the Scotch-Irish who came to New England in 1718. They were Presbyterians of English or Scotch blood from the north of Ireland. John Clark came to Worcester first. Some particulars of his residence there is given in the sketch of George Arthur Smith in this work.

An examination of the recent work "The Scotch-Irish" by Hanna makes it seem probable that the Clarks came from the county of Antrim in the north of Ireland. Among the prominent citizens of the West Quarters of Carrickfergus, May 23, 1653, was John Clark, Sr. He was on the list of Protestants that the "Commissioners for the settling and securing the Province of Ulster (the north of Ireland)" published of those who were to remove. The design was "to remove all popular Scots" out of Ulster to Munster. Singularly enough we find







Yours truly  
J. D. Clark

that the Donelsons and Pattersons were in the same parish in Ireland. The children of John Clark's son Matthew married into these families, fellow emigrants. It seems evident that the Clarks of Londonderry were relatives of John Clark. The names of John Reid, James Reid, James Patterson, John Holmes, Andrew Reid, Senior and Junior, and Archibald Crawford, of West Quarters of Carrickfergus, are the same names that a generation or two later appear in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and Pelham and Coleraine, Massachusetts. Most of John Clark's family went from Worcester, Rutland and Holden, where they first settled, to Coleraine and the vicinity. They have many descendants in the vicinity, today. They settled in Palmer, Coleraine, Belchertown, Pelham and vicinity.

His children by wife Agnes were: Matthew, born about 1700, in Ireland, killed by the Indians, 1746; Thomas; John, born 1705, died at Pelham, Massachusetts, September 1, 1785, married Sarah Gray, December 5, 1746, at Pelham; she died there March 13, 1787, aged seventy years; William, married, April 17, 1739, at Rutland, Massachusetts, Mary Smith; Samuel; James; George, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 12, 1722, settled at Coleraine, Massachusetts; Sarah; Elizabeth.

(II) Matthew Clark, son of John and Agnes Clark (1), was born in Ireland, probably in Carrickfergus, Antrim county, about 1700. He was the first settler of Coleraine, Massachusetts. (See sketch of Clark family in George Arthur Smith sketch.) He was killed by the Indians in the French and Indian war. He married Jennett Bothwell, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Doneca) Bothwell, of Scotch-Irish family. He died in 1746, when his youngest son was only two years old. His widow died May, 1789. Children of Matthew and Jennett (Bothwell) Clark were: Jane, born 1726, married Andrew Smith, of Holden, were ancestors of George Arthur Smith, former cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Worcester; John, born 1728, married Betsey Stewart, settled in Coleraine; Alexander, born 1730, married Elizabeth Doneca, probably a cousin, removed to Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, died 1825; had nine children; Agnes, born 1732, married Daniel Danelson, settled in Coleraine; William, born 1734; Hannah, born 1736, married Joseph Kowan or Cowan, settled in Coleraine; Elizabeth, born 1738, married William Stewart, settled Coleraine; Margaret, born 1740, married Peter Harwood, settled in Bennington, Vermont, died there February 16, 1794; he married (second) Mary (Warner) Doty; Sarah, born 1742, died 1758; Matthew, born 1744, married Jane Workman, settled in Coleraine, died April 18, 1813.

(III) William Clark, son of Matthew Clark (2), was born in Coleraine, Massachusetts, 1734. He married Mary Patterson (Genealogy gives her name Elizabeth, perhaps married Elizabeth for second wife), November 22, 1764. He settled in Coleraine. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was credited to Belchertown and Wilbraham in Captain Paul Laughton's company in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and in Lieutenant Aaron Phelps' company, Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment, July 9, 1777, date of enlistment. His eldest son Enos, of Belchertown, was credited to Wilbraham. The men of these adjoining towns served in the same companies. As the heirs of William Clark were in 1727 granted a sixth part of the town of Belchertown, it is likely that this William Smith, nephew of William Smith, the grantee, was in Belchertown before the revolution and probably Enos and his other children were born there. Matthew Clark, brother of William, was a captain in the revolutionary serv-

ice. Children of William and Mary (Patterson) Clark were: Esther, Naomi, Enos, Joseph, Amasa.

(IV) Enos Clark, son of William Clark (3), was born in or near Belchertown, Massachusetts, about 1755. He settled in Belchertown, Massachusetts. He married Naomi Weston. She was the daughter of Abraham Weston, of Wellington, Connecticut. Weston was a soldier in the revolution. He was a drummer in Captain Jonathan Parker's company, Third Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, under Colonel Comfort Sage, in 1776. Enos Clark was a soldier in the revolution. He was a private in Captain Samuel Coos' company, sent August 17, 1777, to reinforce the northern army under General Gates. He also responded to the call to arms, April 19, 1775, and marched to Lexington. Among the children of Enos and Naomi (Weston) Clark was Asa Clark, grandfather of Malcolm G. Clark, of Leicester.

(V) Asa Clark, son of Enos Clark (4), was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, December 5, 1776. He was a farmer at Belchertown, Massachusetts. Married, September 27, 1804. His children were: Asa Weston, born November 23, 1810; Sophronia, born April 2, 1806, married Jonathan Wales, married (second) Hiram M. French; Naomi, born in Belchertown, May 16, 1808, married Orrin Spooner; Sarah, married Chester Underwood, of Belchertown; Amanda, married Chester Osborne, of Springfield, Massachusetts, died in Westfield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Asa Weston Clark, son of Asa Clark (5), was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 23, 1810. He attended the schools of his native town and helped with the farm work. When a young man he left home to teach school in Rochdale, a village in Leicester, Massachusetts. There he met his future wife. He married Lydia Warren Dunbar, daughter of Ebenezer and Polly (Goulding) Dunbar, October 10, 1833, in Leicester, Massachusetts. Rochdale was known as South Leicester at that time. After his marriage he bought a farm owned by his father-in-law, settled in Rochdale and spent his life there. He was one of the leading citizens for many years. He was well educated and of more than ordinary ability. He served the town of Leicester as selectman for a number of years and filled other positions of trust and honor. He was a Republican in later years, after that party was organized. He united with the famous old Baptist Church at Greenville in Leicester. (See sketch of Green Family of Leicester and Worcester.) He was elected deacon and served the church for many years in that office. He died August 5, 1889. His wife died December 7, 1898. Children of Asa and Lydia Warren (Dunbar) Clark were: Mary Adelaide, born in Rochdale, September 17, 1834, married Edward I. Comins, of Worcester (see sketch of Edward I. Comins and family); John Dunbar, born at Rochdale, December 6, 1838, see forward; Malcolm G., born in Leicester, January 30, 1841, see forward; Cecilia Lydia, born in Leicester, married Frederick A. Blake, of Worcester, November 7, 1867; have no children.

(VII) John Dunbar Clark, eldest son of Asa Weston and Lydia Warren Clark, was born in Leicester, December 6, 1838. He was a resident of that town all his life, the termination of which occurred (by a short illness) at Chicago, Illinois; he was never married. His education commenced in the schools of Leicester, and after leaving Leicester Academy, he continued studying at Wilbraham, Shelburn Falls, Massachusetts, and at North Scituate, Rhode Island. Endowed from youth with

inventive genius, as a boy he produced several clever contrivances, and in early manhood invented the rubber bucket for chain pumps, which proved to be a success, not only in saving the wear and tear of the old iron buckets, but as a business venture for himself. Keen for mechanical industry and with eyes constantly open, he early conceived the idea of putting to valuable use a mill privilege owned by his father in the village of Greenville. With this in view he left home to learn the wool sorting business, after which, in company with his father he built the Greenville Woolen mill in 1871. It was a wooden building, fifty feet square, three stories high with a brick picker house adjoining; the buildings were rented to other parties for five years, at the expiration of which, in 1877, Mr. Clark took the mill and conducted the business successfully until 1881. It was then enlarged one half, and the business being more than he cared to manage alone, he formed a partnership with F. A. Blake, his brother-in-law, and the firm became J. D. Clark & Co., and it remained so until his death in 1893, when it was changed to a corporation composed of members of the family with Mr. Blake as president and manager, and Irving E. Comins, treasurer, and continued until 1900, when Mr. Blake (because of ill health) resigned his office and Mr. Irving E. Comins succeeded him as president, and Mr. Arthur C. Comins as treasurer and manager. Mr. Clark took a lively interest as a good citizen in all town affairs, kind hearted and benevolent, ever ready to assist with time or money, a strong temperance man, never using liquors or tobacco in any form, an active member of the Greenville Baptist Church, in the prosperity of which he took great interest.

(VII) Malcolm Goulding Clark, son of Asa Weston Clark (6), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, January 30, 1841. He spent his youth on his father's farm, attending the district schools and completing his education at then Leicester Academy, Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, then entered Wilbraham Academy, and at Suffield (Connecticut), Academy. He returned from school to work on the farm. He entered the lumber business and as a manufacturer and dealer in lumber built up an extensive business.

Mr. Clark has large real estate interests that claim a portion of his time. He built the brick mill which he lets to the J. D. Clark Company, of which he is a member. Mr. Clark is a Republican in politics. He has served the town of Leicester on the school committee. He is an active member of the Baptist Church at Greenville and is interested in its charitable work. He married Inez F. Sibley, daughter of Franklin Sibley, of Sutton, Massachusetts. They have one child, Ernest, born May 4, 1886, now (March, 1906), a sophomore in Harvard College.

**TAFT FAMILY.** Robert Taft (1), immigrant ancestor of Cyrus A. and William L. Taft, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of most of the Taft families of Worcester county, as given elsewhere in this work. He was first at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he owned a lot in 1678. He sold his Braintree land November 18, 1679, to Caleb Hobart, and about the same time his first land in Mendon. The town had just begun to recover from the baleful effects of King Philip's war. He had confidence in the future and bought freely in the vicinity of Mendon pond, becoming one of the largest property owners in that section. He evidently was a man of property and influence at the outset. He was a housewright by trade. He

was on the first board of selectmen of the organized town of Mendon in 1680, and in the same year he served on the committee to build the minister's house, evidently in good standing in the Puritan Church. Taft and his sons built the first bridge across the river Mendon. In 1729 his sons built the second bridge also. Taft was one of the purchasers of the tract of land from which the town of Sutton was formed. He died February 8, 1725, aged about eighty-five years. He married Sarah —, and their five sons all had large families and many descendants. The children: Thomas, born 1671, died 1755; Robert, Jr., see forward; Daniel, born 1673, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, born 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, born 1684, died 1766.

(II) Robert Taft, Jr., son of Robert Taft (1), was born in 1674. He settled on part of his father's land in what became Uxbridge, where he was chosen selectman in 1727 at the first March meeting and re-elected many times. He was one of the leading citizens of Uxbridge as long as he lived. His children, all born at Mendon, were: Elizabeth, born January 18, 1695-96; Robert, born December 24, 1697; Israel, see forward; Mary, born December 21, 1700; Elizabeth, born June 18, 1704; Alice, born June 27, 1707; Eunice, born February 20, 1708-09; John, born December 18, 1710; Jemima, born April 1, 1713; Gideon, born October 4, 1714; Rebecca, born March 15, 1716.

(III) Israel Taft, son of Robert Taft (2), was born in Mendon, April 26, 1699. The homestead was in the part that was set off as Uxbridge. He settled in the town of Upton adjoining. He was also a prominent citizen. His will was made 1752 and proved September 19, 1753. He married Mercy —, who survived him and married (second), October 2, (intentions dated) 1753, Benjamin Green, of Mendon. She was the mother of nine younger Taft children who were born in Upton and probably of some of the others who were born in Uxbridge. The children of Israel Taft: Priscilla, born about 1720, married, February 5, 1738, Moses Wood; Huldah, born about 1722, married, January 25, 1738, David Daniels; Israel, Jr., see forward; Jacob, born about 1725; Elisha, born 1728; Robert, born about 1730; Hannah, married — Benjamin; Stephen, born at Upton, before the town was incorporated, August 21, 1734; Samuel, born September 23, 1735; Mary, born January 23, 1736-37, died June 12, 1738; Margery, born May 14, 1738, married (intentions dated October 30), 1760, Simeon Wood; Silas, born December 17, 1739, died May 10, 1741; Stephen, born at Upton, April 1, 1741, died April 14, 1741; Silas, married September 8, 1772, Elizabeth Sadler; Rachel, born July 18, 1742, died December 30, 1747; Amariah.

(IV) Israel Taft, Jr., son of Israel Taft (3), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, then Uxbridge, in 1723. He married Martha Smith, in 1743, in Upton, and they settled there. Their children, born in Upton, were: Israel, see forward; Silas, born November 5, 1744; Amariah, born 1746, died September 9, 1746; Amariah, born March 10, 1747-48; Oliver, born November 3, 1750; Elizabeth, born July 27, 1753; Mercy, born January 16, 1757.

(V) Israel Taft, son of Israel Taft (4), was born in Upton, December 12, 1743. When a young man he settled over the line in the adjoining town of what is now Northbridge, Massachusetts. He bought a farm there in 1783, of James Nelson. He was a miller by trade, and in 1795 he and his brother or uncle, Jacob Taft, bought land and mill in Northbridge with the privilege etc., by deed dated December 12, 1796. He bought more land, January







*William L. Taft*



*Gustavus E. Dyer.*





27, 1803, of Thomas Ellison, and of Samuel Read, of Uxbridge, later. He also owned land in Sutton. He sold the mill and other real estate to his son, Elzaphan Taft, March 13, 1824. This mill was on the road from Oxford to Boston, a few rods east of the dwelling of Paul Whitin, the first of the Whitin family at Whitinsville, who had just bought the place of Colonel James Fletcher. Mr. Taft made his will April 26, 1839, and died 1842, aged ninety-eight years. The will was filed May 3, 1842. He bequeathed to his children, mentioned below. He married Submit —, and their children were: Elzaphan, Cyrus, see forward; Ruth, married Benjamin Fance; Clarissa, married Ebenezer Follansbee; Lorana, married Cheney Taft, son of Marvel Taft; Lydia, Abigail, married Lyman Taft, son of Marvel Taft, of Northbridge; Lois, married Jacob Adams.

(VI) Cyrus Taft, son of Israel Taft (5), was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, about 1790. He moved when a young man to Peacham, Vermont, but after a time returned to Northbridge, where he died August 29, 1883. He married (first) Lucinda Morse, and (second), June 4, 1864, Elizabeth G. —, who survived him. The children of Cyrus and Lucinda Taft: Gustavus E., see forward; Peter M., Lucinda M., married Moses Darling, of Boston; S. Jennie, married C. W. Pierce.

(VII) Gustavus E. Taft, son of Cyrus Taft (6), was born in Peacham, Vermont, August 29, 1829. When he was ten years of age he returned to Whitinsville, in the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts, with his parents. He received his education in the public schools of Whitinsville and in the Uxbridge Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered the machine shop of P. Whitin & Sons as an apprentice. Here he developed his mechanical ability and skill to which his later success in life is due. He continued in the employ of the Whitin firm until 1860, when he went to Holyoke in the employ of John C. Whitin, who had just bought the Holyoke Machine Works. Mr. Taft took charge of the concern as superintendent, and filled the position with conspicuous ability until Mr. Whitin sold his Holyoke interests and took the machine shop at Whitinsville on the dissolution of the firm of P. Whitin & Sons, January 1, 1864. Mr. Taft then returned to Whitinsville as superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works, where he had learned his trade, and was identified with its upbuilding and enlargements. To the success of the business he contributed largely by his eminent ability as an organizer of labor and manager of men, and by his great mechanical skill and inventive genius, exercised in the improvement of tools and machines, increased the efficiency of the plant and the output itself. He made important improvements on cotton machinery, in cards, in spinning frames, and looms; many of which proved very valuable, and for some of which he took out patents. His most valuable patent was the Whitin Gravity Spindle, the joint invention of himself and Henry Woodmancy, granted July 18, 1882. The spindle was protected also by patents in England, France, Germany and Holland and it has reaped a fortune for both inventors. The improvement was almost universally used, not only in this country but wherever looms are operated. It brought into use a new principle in the driving of the spindle, increasing vastly the producing power of the mills. In 1881 Mr. Taft was made agent of the Whitin Machine Works and remained in active management of the shops until his death.

In politics Mr. Taft was a Republican and especially prominent in supporting the principle of a home market and protective tariff. He was a

leading citizen of the village of Whitinsville for a full forty years. He took a lively interest in public affairs, town, state and national, though his busy life and great responsibilities left him little time to give to the political matters in which he felt interested. He held no public offices. He supported his party liberally and contributed to many public enterprises and movements. He was of charming personal character, attracting friends, holding the esteem and love of his townsmen as few men have ever done. He gave generously to the unfortunate and needy. Though suffering for many years with a fatal disease he kept at his post bravely and cheerfully until a short time before the end. He died at his home in Whitinsville, June 23, 1898. Among his public bequests in his will was the sum of five thousand dollars to the Pine Grove cemetery.

He married, November 8, 1855, Ruth L. Lamb, who survived him. Their children: Cyrus A., see forward; William L., see forward; Theo (daughter), married Edward S. Clark; Edmund M., George L., died in infancy; Alice L., Grace R.

(VIII) Cyrus A. Taft, son of Gustavus E. Taft (7), was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, 1856. He attended the public and high schools of Northbridge and graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, in the class of 1876. He went to work then in the Whitin Machine Works and learned the business of which his father was the superintendent. He soon rose to a position of responsibility with the concern and in 1903 was chosen the resident agent and superintendent of the factory, a position similar to that his father held so many years. He is a director of the Whitin Machine Works, and has demonstrated by his successful and able management of the business his capacity to fill the position created by his father. Mr. Taft is a Republican in politics and stands high in the party councils. He is a prominent member of the Republican town committee. He has served the town of Northbridge as selectman four years. He is a trustee and vice-president of the Whitinsville Savings Bank. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is unmarried.

(VIII) William L. Taft, son of Gustavus E. Taft (7), was born in Whitinsville, in the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts, September 2, 1859. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and a school in West Newton, Massachusetts. He then entered the Whitin Machine Works, of which his father was agent, and learned the business thoroughly in every department of the works and rose step by step to the position of general superintendent of the plant. After twenty years of active life in the works he retired and has since devoted his time chiefly to his country place on the outskirts of Whitinsville. He has one of the finest stock farms in the county. His stables are noted for their horses and dogs also. Mr. Taft is fond of hunting, and is well known among the sportsmen of the county. He is a director of the Whitin Machine Works, and in politics he is a Republican and has served the town three years as superintendent of streets and also on the board of selectmen.

He married (first) Mabel Kidder, daughter of John Kidder, of Whitinsville. She died in 1890 and their only child died in infancy. He married (second), February 1, 1892, Myra Smith, of Whitinsville. She died in 1901. Their children are: Ruth, born February 14, 1893; Mildred, died young; Myra, born March 14, 1898; William L., Jr., died young.

WILLIAM THOMAS CARROLL. John Carroll (1), father of William Thomas Carroll, of

Worcester, Massachusetts, came to this country when a young man. John Carroll was born in Ireland about 1795. At an early age he entered the British navy, in which he served for fourteen years. He was on the man of war in which Napoleon Bonaparte took refuge after his final defeat. He left the navy at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, without the formality of a discharge when his ship was at that port, as he preferred New England to further service in the English navy. He settled in Easton, Massachusetts, and worked in the malleable iron foundry there. That foundry is said to be the first of its kind in this country. He married Emily Phillips, daughter of Abiel Phillips, of the revolutionary war. She was a cousin of the late Wendell Phillips, the orator. John Carroll and his family attended the Methodist Church at Easton. He had the misfortune when still in the prime of life to get crippled by burns from spilling some melted iron in a puddle of water. Both legs were frightfully burned and one of them never healed; so that he had to use crutches the remainder of his life. He died at the age of eighty-one in 1859, at Foxboro, where he was living at the time. His wife died at Canton, Massachusetts, in 1880.

The children of John Carroll were: 1. Mary D., born in Easton, Massachusetts, married James Kenney, resided at New Bedford, where both died, leaving one daughter. 2. William Thomas, born at Easton, Massachusetts, June 29, 1829. 3. Harriet M., born at Easton, burned to death about 1865 by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in New York city, left one daughter who is now deceased. 4. Rachel S., born in Easton, married Franklin Benjamin in New Bedford, Massachusetts, resided in Buffalo, removed to Chicago where they now live (1905), having a son and daughter. 5. Daniel W., born at Easton, married Annie Bisbee, of Easton, resides at Canton, Massachusetts, a machinist by trade. Their children are: Charles Elmer, George, Eleanor Estelle. 6. Eliza A., born in Easton, unmarried. 7. Martha A., born in Easton, married Charles Pierce, of New Bedford, where both died.

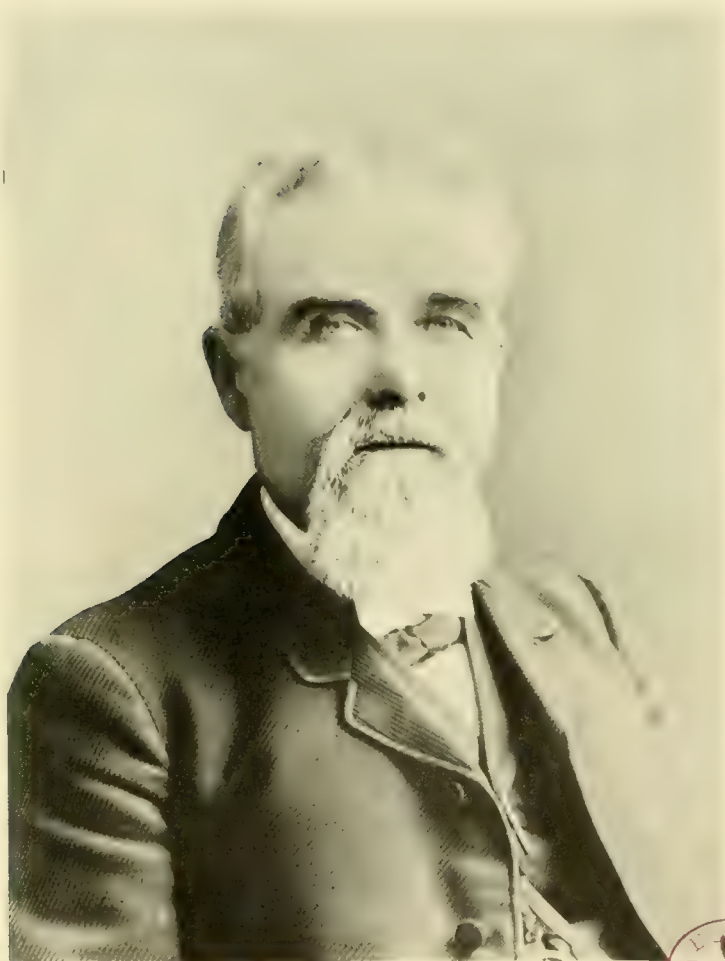
(II) William Thomas Carroll, son of John Carroll (I), was born at Easton, Massachusetts, June 29, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of Easton and Middleboro, where his parents lived when he was a boy. His first work was done on a farm in Middleboro, Massachusetts. He next went to work in the thread mill of Charles Whiting Morse in Easton. Two years later he moved with the family to Canton, Massachusetts, where he worked in the Neponset Cotton Mills, continuing there for ten years. He started his career as machinist and inventor in the machine shop of Luther R. Wattles, at Canton, and in three years he was foreman of the shop. He started in business for himself in the town of Stoughton, Massachusetts, which is near Canton. Later he removed to Newton Lower Falls, where he had a machine shop. He manufactured spinning rings and spindles. Business prospered and to increase his facilities he moved to Medway, where he manufactured various devices used in cotton mills. While in Medway he invented a new form of spinning ring, which he patented and sold to the Drapers of Hopedale. That was thirty-six years ago, and it was the real beginning of his life work. That invention, however, destroyed his little business which had prospered at Medway for ten years; his patent took the place of the spinning ring he had been making. He was employed for a time by the Woonsocket Machine Company in experimental work. In May, 1874, he came to Worcester and opened a machine

shop at 17 Hermon street, a location that he occupied until the removal of the Massachusetts Oilless Bearings Company in 1905. He devoted his energies chiefly to experimental work. He was constantly striving with marked success to improve cotton manufacturing machinery. His first invention is still in use on every yard of cloth spun in this country. He has had over fifty patents granted. Forty-eight of these have been purchased by the Drapers of Hopedale, chiefly improvements in spinning machinery.

He is the inventor of the oilless bearing patents owned by the Massachusetts Oilless Bearings Co. He perfected this invention after twelve years of constant thought and experiment. It seems destined to work enormous advantage in the mechanical world, practically doing away with the use of oil as a lubricant. In 1896 he was awarded the John Scott Medal for his non-metallic bearings on the recommendation of the Franklin Institute. Until recently he has made no special effort to push the sale of this great economical device. The quarters at Worcester, however, were outgrown, so great has been the demand for these bearings, and the corporation has located in a large shop at Malden, built for the use of the company. In June, 1905, the industry was moved there and for another year Mr. Carroll is bound to give his time to the work of teaching the workmen to manufacture the goods and superintend the works. He will ultimately leave the company, however. He was the first president. Early in 1905 one hundred and fifty thousand bearings were in use. Some have been in use for five years and have given perfect satisfaction. None have worn out. Some are used on shafts that turn thirty thousand per minute without heating. Some machines have been made practical that were failures before on account of failure to lubricate. These oilless bearings are made of special wood hardened and impregnated with a lubricating compound. They have been tested on all kinds of bearings, on spindles, looms, axles of wagons, printing presses, roller skate wheels, emery wheels, trolley wheels and hundreds of other places where goods lubrication is required. Most inventors have contestants for their honors. Every valuable invention has some imitator. Invention breeds litigation. Mr. Carroll has been an important witness for the owners of his patents in six suits and has been vindicated in each case.

Although Mr. Carroll has reached the age when many men are incapacitated for the active duties of life, he is the picture of health and strength. Mentally he was never more active and his inventive genius seems to be as active and productive as it was in middle life. His inventions have been remunerative and Mr. Carroll is well-to-do. He has not acquired great wealth as he might, perhaps, if he had taken all the possible profits from his inventions. He enjoys life keenly, however, because he has done and is doing daily what he loves to do and what he is probably best fitted to do. Mr. Carroll's work places him in the front rank among the living inventors of industrial manufacturing machinery. To men like him, the American people owe largely their supremacy in the industrial world. To men like him every living soul owes a debt for making life in our time more comfortable, for placing better, more artistic and cheaper goods within the reach of all consumers. The city of Worcester is proud to claim as a citizen this man of over fifty important inventions. He has made cheaper by his brain and clever hand every yard of cloth produced in recent years. The later invention of





W. T. Carroll





oilless bearings is of a revolutionary nature and will in the future be an inestimable source of saving labor and oil.

He married, January 23, 1857, in Canton, Massachusetts, Frances Cedelia Taft, daughter of Dr. Caleb S. Taft, then of Canton, Massachusetts. She was born at Walton, New York, August 20, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll attend the Pleasant Street Baptist Church. He is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics and of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta. The children of William T. Carroll and Frances C. (Taft) Carroll are: Hattie Lodema Frances, born at Canton, Massachusetts, October 22, 1858; Ada Estelle, born at Canton, March 11, 1860; William Eugene, born at Medway, Massachusetts, March 28, 1862, died at Medway, September 28, 1862; Edgar Judson, born at Medway, July 17, 1864; Elbert Henry, born at Medway, April 7, 1867; Emma Lavilla, born at Medway, February 16, 1869; William Edward, born at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, November 18, 1872; Herbert F., born in Worcester, August 21, 1874, died September 11, 1874.

(III) Elbert H. Carroll, son of William T. Carroll (2), was born in Medway, Massachusetts, April 7, 1867. He was educated in the Worcester schools and learned the trade of machinist. He has inherited his father's genius for mechanics and has patented several devices for the Morgan Construction Company, for which he is the superintendent.

(III) William E. Carroll, son of William T. Carroll (2), was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, November 18, 1872. He attended the Worcester Polytechnic Institute for three years. He is a draughtsman for the Morgan Construction Company of Worcester.

(III) Edgar Judson Carroll, son of William T. Carroll (2), was born in Medway, Massachusetts, July 17, 1864. He is also an inventor of cotton manufacturing machinery and has already patented and sold to the Drapers twelve inventions of substantial value. He has been educated as an engineer and machinist. For a time he was in the grocery business at Chadwick Square, but at present is working at his trade.

**TAFT FAMILY.** Matthew Taft (1), the immigrant and first settler of the town of Upton, Massachusetts, was the ancestor of Mrs. William T. Carroll, of Worcester, Massachusetts. (See other sketches of descendants named Taft from Matthew Taft elsewhere in this work.) Matthew Taft and his wife Anna Quintain came from Scotland and settled among the first in what is now Upton. He was one of the proprietors of the town. He bought his land from Harvard College, which at that time owned thirteen thousand and ninety-four acres in this vicinity. He came there the same year, 1728, probably bringing with him several children. He became one of the most prominent citizens of the town. He was moderator in 1741, town treasurer in 1748-49, selectman in 1739-56 and perhaps two other years. His homestead was in the eastern part of the town. He married (second) Janet Craig, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, in 1749 (intentions declared October 21, 1749). The following children of Matthew and Anna (Quintain) Taft are recorded as born in Upton. John, born April 7, 1736; Ann (twin), born April 27, 1739; Matthew, Jr. (twin), born April 27, 1739; Robert, captain of the Upton Company in the revolutionary war, and probably others. (See Milford, Massachusetts, History for Robert).

(II) Matthew Taft, son of Matthew Taft (1), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, April 27, 1739. He married in 1760 (intentions declared July 26,

1760), Hannah Cutler, of Medway, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was in Robert Taft's company in 1777, in Thomas Marshall Baker's company in 1780, and in Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment in the service in Rhode Island. The children of Matthew Taft as recorded at Upton were: Azubah, born at Upton, November 27, 1761; Eli, born at Upton, Massachusetts, October 8, 1763; Moses, born at Upton, September 23, 1765; Reuben.

(III) Eli Taft, son of Matthew Taft (2), was born at Upton, Massachusetts, October 8, 1763. He married Esther Adams, of Franklin, Massachusetts, a descendant of Henry Adams, of Braintree, ancestor of the Presidents Adams, in 1790 (intentions, March 14, 1790). They settled at Upton, but later removed to western Massachusetts, near Deerfield, for the sake of Mrs. Taft's health, but the change was not beneficial and she died there. Their children were: Ward Adams, born at Upton, January 17, 1793, went to New York; Elvira, born in Upton, married Rev. Mr. Wood, brother of Dr. Wood, of Upton, and went to Vermont to live; Azubah, born in Upton, never married; Philo, born in Upton, August 12, 1798; Charlotte, born in Upton, April 9, 1800, married Elijah Tupper, of Franklin, went to New York, where both died; Julia, born in Upton, June 22, 1802, resided at Holliston, Massachusetts, died unmarried; Esther, born in Upton, September 6, 1804, married Josiah Hawes, resided at Franklin, Massachusetts, died at Holliston; Caleb Strong, born June 23, 1807, at Upton; Milton Metcalf (Adams?), born in Upton, April 23, 1810, went to New York, married Emeline Kellogg, of Franklin, New York.

(IV) Caleb Strong Taft, son of Eli Taft (3), was born at Upton, Massachusetts, June 23, 1807. He died at Cannonsville, New York, April 24, 1878. He moved to New York and studied medicine and practiced in Walton, New York, for some time. He married there Harriet Griswold, who was born at Ticonderoga, New York, October 30, 1816. They were married in New York. About 1837 they returned to Massachusetts from Walton, New York, where he first settled, and located at Franklin, Massachusetts, later removing to Canton, Massachusetts, where he practiced for many years. After he gave up his practice he returned to New York and died at Cannonsville, New York. He was a well known physician and greatly esteemed by the people among whom he worked.

The children of Dr. Caleb and Harriet (Griswold) Taft were: Frances Cedelia, born at Walton, New York, August 20, 1836; William Ferris, born at Franklin, Massachusetts, February 17, 1839, died December 4, 1843; Alpheus Stone, born July 7, 1840, at Franklin, died April 3, 1864, from disease contracted in the service in the civil war; was in a New York regiment, also Rhode Island regiment; enlisted two times; Harriet Lodema, born December 31, 1845, died September 10, 1847, at Canton, Massachusetts; Emma Lavilla, born at Canton, April 8, 1849, resides at Medfield, Massachusetts, married Rutilus E. Sherman, had three sons: Helen Augusta, born at Canton, Massachusetts, October 8, 1853, died December 12, 1877, at Cannonsville, unmarried, where her father had gone to live.

(V) Frances Cedelia Taft, daughter of Dr. Caleb Strong Taft (4), was born at Walton, New York, August 20, 1836. She married William Thomas Carroll.

**ARTHUR M. TAFT (V)**, son of Brigham A. Taft (4), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 28, 1854. He is descended from Robert



Taft, of Mendon, through Mijerman Taft (III), Royal Taft (II), and his father Brigham A. Taft.

When he was about a year old the family moved to East Douglas in the town of Douglas, Massachusetts. Here he attended the common schools. At the age of eighteen he came to Worcester and entered upon a mercantile life, which he followed for a number of years. He worked first for Bryant & Wyley, wholesale notion dealers and jobbers in fancy goods in the Stockwell building, Mechanic street. He accepted a better position in the store of Knowlton Brothers at 282 Main street, where he worked for about five years, and when this store was bought by Mrs. Martha McClelland he became the manager. In 1880 he made an important change in his life. He had been studying at every opportunity to fit himself for the study of law, and in 1880 he found himself prepared to undertake the same. He entered Yale Law School and graduated in two years, receiving his degree of LL. B. in 1882. He immediately returned to Worcester and in the same year was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law.

His first law office was at 415 Main street, at the corner of Front street, but he removed in a few years to the Walker building, where he has since been located. He has never had a law partner, although Charles S. Dodge, of Charlton, and John B. Scott, of Grafton, share his offices. He has had a general practice with a large share of probate court business. He has had many important estates to settle and is deemed an authority in probate practice. In a financial way his practice has been quite as successful as any of the younger lawyers and he easily ranks among the leading lawyers of Worcester county.

He has become interested in several corporations at various times. When the Massachusetts Oilless Bearings Company removed early in 1905 from Worcester to Malden, he resigned as the president. He was vice-president of the Rutland Marble Company until it passed into the possession of the Vermont Marble Company, the Senator Proctor corporation. He was formerly a director of the Quinsigamond Steamboat Company, and is at present a director of the A. A. Coburn Co. He was vice-president of the Pike Manufacturing Company, which formerly made a very good liquid shoe dressing in a factory on Foster street.

Mr. Taft is best and most widely known through his legislative career. He was elected to represent Worcester in the general court of 1901, and was re-elected a representative for the years 1902-03-04-05, serving a longer time than any other Worcester representative in recent years, it having been an unfortunate custom of that city to change its representatives after a year or two of service, leaving the city usually without a strong delegation in the legislature. Mr. Taft showed himself specially fitted for legislative duties from the first and rapidly gained the confidence of his associates. He has served on the committee on rules, the steering committee of the house, for four years. He was five years a member of the judiciary committee, and in 1904-05 was the accepted leader of the Republican majority in the house. He was a strong candidate for the speakership in 1904. During his service in the house he was on the important special committee to revise the laws of the state. The present excellent revised laws of Massachusetts is the result of the work of that committee. In 1905 he introduced the order which was finally adopted providing for a joint special committee on railroad and street railway laws. This committee, of which President Dana of the senate is chairman and Mr. Taft is

house chairman, is at work and will report to the legislature of 1906.

A typical instance of the strength of Mr. Taft in a legislative contest was shown in the session of 1905, when the Bucket Shop Bill, so-called, was introduced. When this bill was reported from the committee it provided for the suppression of the small brokers, but allowed the large stock brokers to escape entirely. In fact, Mr. Taft believes that the bill was introduced at the request and in behalf of the big brokers of Boston. Mr. Taft introduced an amendment over which there was an uproar for several days and over which there was one of the hottest fights seen in the legislature in late years, the liveliest for five years or more, anyhow. Mr. Taft won when the vote was taken in the house by an overwhelming vote. The Taft amendment, as it was called, would put all the stock dealers, big and little, on the same footing. That was not what was wanted by those who originated the bill. The brokers of all classes opposed the bill, which would have compelled them to do an honest business. The senate, which had passed the bill without the amendment, refused to accept the Taft amendment, refused to concur and appointed a conference committee. Mr. Taft was one of the house members. For the first time during the session the conference committee reported in support of the house position and asked the senate to accept the Taft amendment. The senate, however, finding the public as well as the house in favor of Mr. Taft's amendment, which merely provided for a square deal for all the brokers, little and big, killed the whole bill. This was a notable victory for Mr. Taft in defeating the purposes of the richest combination of lobbyists ever seen at the state house. Mr. Taft was a candidate for the senate in 1905 and had virtually a walk-over. Mr. Taft was a member of the Worcester school board for three years. He has always been actively interested in municipal and national politics and has always been a Republican. He was prominently mentioned for congressman in 1904.

Mr. Taft is a prominent Free Mason. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Worcester Royal Arch Chapter and Hiram Council. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, I. O. O. F. and Quinsigamont Tribe of Red Men. He is past noble grand of the Odd Fellows and past sachem of the Red Men. He held office in the Masonic Lodge also. He is a member of Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of the Board of Trade; of the Worcester County Agricultural Society. He attends Union Congregational Church. He is not married.

CLARENCE M. NASH. Thomas Nash (1), immigrant ancestor of Clarence M. Nash, of Webster, Massachusetts, was born in England and came to America with his wife and five children with the party of Rev. John Davenport, sailing July 26, 1637, in the ship "Hector," or its companion ship. The Davenport party sailed from Boston again March 16, 1638, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. There is a family tradition that Thomas Nash came from Lancaster of Lancashire, England.

The settlers at Guilford seem to have attempted to get the New Haven blacksmith away, for he was one of the signers of the Guilford Compact, June 1, 1638. But he settled at New Haven, or Quinipiac, as the settlement was first called, and September 1, 1640, was admitted a freeman. He was blacksmith and gunsmith for the settlers, and the sixteen muskets owned by the town were placed in his care. His services as blacksmith were also of great value. His residence was at what is now

the corner of Court street and Orange Temple, New Haven. He died May 12, 1658, and left a will mentioning his children. He married Margery Baker, died 1657, daughter of Nicholas Baker, of Hertfordshire. Their children were: 1. Mary, married Roger Allen. 2. John, a captain. 3. Sarah, married Robert Talmage. 4. Joseph, sergeant, of Hartford. 5. Timothy, born in England 1626, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant Timothy Nash, youngest son of Thomas Nash (1), was born in England, or Leyden, Holland, 1626. He settled with his parents at New Haven, Connecticut, or soon afterward. He was there certainly in 1645, and was admitted a freeman March 4, 1654. He learned his father's trade of gunsmith and blacksmith. He removed to Hartford February 11, 1660-61. Three years later he joined the pioneers at Hadley, Massachusetts. His home lot there was on the west side of what is now Main street, in the village of Hadley, lately owned by Captain Elijah Smith. The lot was originally drawn by Robert Webster, who sold his rights to Lieutenant Nash. He became one of the leading citizen of old Hadley, serving on important committees and in most of the town offices; was a lieutenant of militia; deputy to general court 1690, 1691 and 1695. He died May 13, 1699, aged seventy-three years. He married, 1657, Rebekah Stone, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hartford. She died April 17, 1709. Both left wills. Their children were: 1. Rebekah, born March 12, 1657-8, died young; 2. Samuel, born February 3, 1659-60; died at Hadley, 1668, killed by fall from frightened horse which he was bringing from pasture. 3. Thomas, born 1661, settled at Hartford. 4. Joseph, born January 27, 1663-4, died unmarried, March 28, 1740. 5. Timothy, Jr., born about 1665. 6. John, born August 21, 1667, resided at Hadley. 7. Samuel, born June 17, 1669; died unmarried May 3, 1738. 8. Hope, born November 26, 1670; married Isaac Warner. 9. Ebenezer, born October 25, 1673; married; resided at Suffield, Connecticut. 10. Daniel, born 1676, mentioned below. 11. Ephraim, born 1682, resided at Granby, Massachusetts. 12. Mary, died December 19, 1687.

(III) Daniel Nash, son of Lieutenant Timothy Nash (2), was born in Hadley, or some town where the family was taking refuge from the Indians, 1676. He followed his father's trade of blacksmith. His house and shop were on what is now the corner of Bridge and Market streets, near the Episcopal Church in Northampton, Massachusetts. The old house at last accounts was still standing. In 1726 he sold his property and settled in the south precinct of Hadley, later removed to the Upper Housatonic, now Great Barrington, 1739, and there probably lived the rest of his days. He was a deacon, as shown by the record of his admission to the Great Barrington Church, April 26, 1746. He died there March 10, 1760, aged eighty-four years, and his grave in the old burying ground is marked by a stone. He married, June 11, 1710, Experience Clark, of Northampton, descended from William and Sarah Clark, who settled in Dorchester in 1636 and removed to Northampton in 1660. William Clark died July 18, 1690, aged eighty-one years, one of the principal men of the town. His son John Clark married Rebecca Cooper, July 12, 1677; she died 1678, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of Elder John Strong, March 20, 1679, one of their eleven children being Experience, mentioned above. Children of Daniel and Experience (Clark) Nash were: 1. Sylvanus, born January 11, 1712. 2. Zeruah, born November 2, 1713; married John Beals, and (second) Simon Willard. 3. Daniel,

mentioned below. 4. Experience, born December 26, 1716, died 1725. 5. Joseph, born April 23, 1718. 6. Onesimus. 7. Jonathan, born December 3, 1721. 8. Rebecca, married Asahel King. 9. Josiah. 10. Phineas, settled Wyoming, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Daniel Nash, Jr., son of Daniel Nash (3), was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 13, 1715. He removed to Great Barrington with the family and settled in that part of Deerfield now Greenfield, about the time of his marriage. He was chosen on the first board of selectmen of Greenfield, July 3, 1753, and also on the committee to supply preaching for the first year; was again selectman in 1758, and afterward; was representative to Provincial Congress in 1774, appointed to be held at Concord but convened at Salem, October 7, 1775, and served also on the committee on safety and correspondence. He was a very stout and corpulent man. The story is told that he was one of the three captors of a counterfeiter during the revolution, when the patriots were impoverished by British counterfeits of their paper money, but as the jail was full of Tories the judge had to sentence the criminal to a whipping. The other two were easy with their stripes, but Nash laid on heavily, breaking the wretch's skin at every stroke. That counterfeiter was never again seen in Greenfield. Nash's home was first at the centre of Greenfield, later at South Meadows, and the house at last accounts was still standing, about three-quarters of a mile from Nash's mill, on the west side of the road. He married, 1741, Abigail Stearns, who died November 26, 1749. He married (second), 1750, Martha Wells. He died July 1, 1790. Children of Daniel and Abigail: 1. Daniel, born November 4, 1742, settled at Greenfield. 2. Experience, born June 29, 1745; married Matthew Severance. 3. Sylvanus, born February, 1745, settled at Greenfield. 4. Abigail, born June 22, 1748; married Jonathan Hoyt. Children of Daniel and Martha: 5. Onesimus, born December 27, 1751; died February 28, 1752. 6. Onesimus, born February 10, 1753; died unmarried January 6, 1776. 7. Tubal, mentioned below. 8. Simeon, born May 15, 1756, settled at Stockholm, New York. 9. Joseph, born January 6, 1758; died September 27, 1762. 10. Zenas, born June 1, 1760, died September 20, 1762. 11. Quartus, born August 16, 1761, died October 3, 1762. 12. Joseph, second, born May 28, 1763, eventually removed to Pembroke, New York. 13. Martha, born October 29, 1764; died November 3, 1764.

(V) Tubal Nash, son of Daniel Nash (4), was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, October 31, 1754. He was an officer on the government side during Shays' rebellion. He was a very respectable and worthy citizen. Late in life, together with most of his family, he removed to Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he died October 20, 1816. He married, September 17, 1778, Mary Corse, born January 13, 1756, died at Canton, January 30, 1839. Their children: 1. Calvin, born June 16, 1779, settled in Canton. 2. Onesimus, born December 17, 1780; settled in Greenfield. 3. Martha, born August 17, 1782; died December 18, 1789. 4. Mary, born August 28, 1784; married Amos Bannister and second Asa Crosby. 5. Robert, born February 28, 1786; died June 22, 1786. 6. Robert, born November 23, 1787. 7. Martha, born April 24, 1790; married William Boyden. 8. Harriet, born December 13, 1791. 9. Richard, mentioned below. 10. Cynthia, born July 12, 1796. 11. Thankful, born January 10, 1799, died September 20, 1803.

(VI) Richard Nash, ninth child of Tubal Nash (5), was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, Febru-



ary 6, 1794. When a young boy he removed with his father's family to Canton, New York. After his marriage he settled in Northampton, and died there June 2, 1836. He was a prosperous farmer and a citizen of prominence. He married, November 7, 1817, Pamela Edwards, born in Northampton, February 12, 1797, died about 1836. Children of Richard and Pamela Nash: 1. Mary, born November 12, 1818; married Joseph H. Butler of Manchester. 2. William Shepard, born August 12, 1820, resided at Hartford, Connecticut. 3. Julia Philips, born August 26, 1822; married Miles Waterhouse, of Winchester, New Hampshire. 4. Richard Edwards, born December 7, 1824; died September 21, 1825. 5. Richard Edwards, mentioned below. 6. Charles Wallace, born May 1, 1829, settled at New Hartford, Connecticut. 7. Amelia, born April 7, 1831. 8. Sarah, born February 28, 1833. 9. Henry Bannister, born February 5, 1835.

(VII) Richard Edwards Nash, son of Richard Nash (6), born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 26, 1826, died in Webster, Massachusetts, February 23, 1880. He was educated in the common schools and learned the woolen manufacturing business in all its branches. He lived at Southbridge and for twenty years he had charge of the finishing department at Webster, of the Slater Mill, one of the largest in that section of the state. He was a Republican in politics, and took an active part in town affairs and held various positions of trust and honor. He married Lorena Pitsinger, of Westhampton, Massachusetts. Their first born died in infancy. A son, Clarence M. Nash, is mentioned below; a daughter, Ann F. Nash, died December, 1884, in Webster; she married Lowell C. Davis, of Webster, by whom she had a daughter, Marion L. Davis. Mrs. Nash resides in Webster.

(VIII) Clarence Monroe Nash, only son of Richard Edward Nash (7), was born in Webster, Massachusetts, August 2, 1866. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Webster high school, class of 1883. He then entered the employ of the Slater Company as clerk in the office. In 1886 he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Webster National Bank, a position that he filled until 1900, when he was chosen cashier. Mr. Nash enjoys the confidence and esteem of the business world, and has a reputation for excellent judgment as a banker. He was for seven years auditor of the town of Webster and since treasurer of the Webster Co-operative Bank. Mr. Nash is one of the leading Republicans of the town. He is a member and treasurer of Ben Franklin Council, Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, of which he was organist for twenty-two years; has been clerk since 1888, and is superintendent of its Sunday school. He married, 1892, Maude Nichols, of Dudley, Massachusetts. Their children are: 1. Dorothy, born November 1, 1897. 2. Jeanette, born December 22, 1900.

JOHN P. COGHLIN, son of James Joseph Coghlin, was born in Milford, Massachusetts, October 5, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Milford, and at the high school at Southboro, where he graduated in 1888. He then took a special course at Worcester Academy to prepare for college and in 1889 entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He was graduated in 1893, taking the degree of S. B.. He was given the degree of E. E. (Electrical Engineer) by his Alma Mater in 1905.

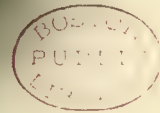
Immediately after graduation he formed the Columbia Electric Company for the manufacture of dynamos and motors and to install electric plants.

Its shop was at 180 Union street. Later the company opened an office in the Burnside building. In 1897 he sold his interests in the Columbia Electric Company and soon afterward organized the Central Electric Company with headquarters at 311 Main street, dealing in electric appliances and apparatus of all kinds, and installing electric plants. Later he bought the Page Electric Company, which was established on Pearl street in 1885. He consolidated the two companies and incorporated the combined business under the laws of Massachusetts in the same year. He also removed from 28 Pearl street, where the Page Electric Company was located, to 24 and 26 Pearl street to secure larger quarters. The Page Electric Company is the best known and largest electrical concern in Worcester. Mr. Coghlin is the chief owner of the business. He is president, treasurer and secretary of the corporation. His brother, Peter A. Coghlin, is a director and superintendent of the business. Another brother, E. F. Coghlin, is the third director of the corporation. The character of the work done by Mr. Coghlin's company, and the extent and variety of it can be told best by describing a few of his larger contracts. Among the electric light and power plants installed is that at the purification plant of the Worcester sewerage plant at Outfall avenue; the dynamo and lighting plant at the shoe factory of Isaac Prouty, Spencer, Massachusetts; the electric plant at the Westboro Insane Asylum at Westboro; a magnificent equipment for the model factory buildings of the Royal Worcester Corset Company at Worcester; the equipment at the Standard Plunger Elevator Company in Worcester, where each machine, according to the latest methods, is furnished with its individual motor, giving thus the maximum speed to all machines as required, effecting an economy in power and increasing the product substantially; the electric lighting outfit of the Oread Institute; that of the Simplex Piano factory recently built on Blackstone street, Worcester.

The Page Electric Company had the contract for the electrical wiring, fixtures and equipment of the C. C. Houghton block on Front street; of the federal or post office building, Main street, Worcester; Union Congregational Church, Worcester; St. John's Church, Worcester; St. Joseph's Church, Leicester; St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester; the Worcester City Hospital new buildings; the Wellington Hotel, North Adams; the East Side high school, the West Side high school and the Broad Street high school in Providence; the new high school building in Gardner, Massachusetts; the Nelson Theatre in Springfield, Massachusetts; the Worcester Insane Asylum, Summer street; the Grafton Colony for the Insane at North Grafton, recently built; Poli's Theatre, formerly the Crompton block, Front and Mechanic streets, Worcester; the new Thule building, built by the Swedish people, Main street, Worcester; the New Alumni building at the College of the Holy Cross; the Casto Theatre at Fall River; the residence of Matthew J. Whittall, the mill owner, at South Worcester; the residence of Mrs. F. P. Knowles, Elm street; the new residence of Austin P. Cristy, publisher of the *Worcester Telegram*, on Salisbury street; the residence of Mrs. Frank P. Goulding, Harvard street; the residence of C. A. Hill, Queen street; the residence of Hon. Joseph H. Walker, Ripley street.

Perhaps the largest contract of the kind ever handled in Worcester was the electrical equipment of the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railroad. Mr. Coghlin was both electrical and mechanical engineer for this work. His company installed all the electrical apparatus and wiring, including over-





*John P. Ogden* —



head and job work. At the time it was built in 1891-2 this road was as finely equipped electrically as any in the country. It was the first high speed road in this section of the country and only two others have been completed since. These two are the very successful Boston & Worcester road and the Narragansett Pier road from Providence. It was the first high voltage system put into use. The voltage used is developed at 11,000 volts and reduced down to the ordinary voltage by the use of rotary transformers. The power plant was built with the view of furnishing power for two hundred miles of electric roads. Mr. Coghlin's thesis at the time of the completion of his graduate work at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute was based on the experience gained in the construction of this fine piece of electric road. He considered the commercial engineering point of view in work of this kind.

One of the largest and perhaps the most unique jobs of the company was at Niagra Falls where Mr. Coghlin was given carte blanche by Mr. Perky in building and equipping the plant of the Shredded Wheat concern there. The power, as is well known, is supplied there in the form of electrical energy, at a voltage of 2200 and is transformed to different potentials according to the requirements of the case. The electrical machinery and work there cost about \$200,000. Mr. Coghlin was the electrical engineer and his company had the contract for the work. Some 12,000 kilo-watts or about 18,000 horse-power are utilized in the manufacture of shredded wheat and triscuit. Each machine has its own direct connected motor for which the electricity is transformed to 440 volts. A rotary transformer supplies a direct current at 220 volts for the elevators, and other transformers provides the usual 110 volts for the 3,000 incandescent lamps in use. The triscuit and other products of the company are baked in electric ovens which are so arranged that when in operation the baked product is being rolled out by the cooking machine completely baked and ready for the market without any handling during the cooking. A test of the accuracy and excellence of the electrical work may be had by a sight of one row of 150 drop lights where every tip is seen to be in alignment. The office building was wired with the wires inside iron conduits.

The company has a right to be proud of the contract at the Saco & Pettee mills at Biddeford, Maine. This concern employs 2,000 hands and it was provided that the plant should have electrical power put in without interfering with the operation of the mills. Two four hundred kilo-watt steam turbine generators were installed in place of three power plants from which power was wastefully transmitted by means of ropes and belts from shaft to shaft. The lighting system was also changed from direct to alternating system. In this job the separate departments each had their own motors. The motors were not applied to each machine, but to each room or building as the case might be. Some fifty motors were installed in these mills.

A similar alteration in the power was made at the mills of M. J. Whittall at South Worcester. One big electric generating plant was put in to supply electricity to the motors in the various mills and rooms of the many buildings of the Worcester carpet mills, the Edgworth mills and the Whittall mills, all now under the control and ownership of Mr. Whittall. The new equipment displaced several steam power plants at the various mills. The new plant also supplies electricity for 3,000 incandescent lamps. During the past three years the Page Electric Company has had a wholesale department, having men on the road selling their goods to the mills,

factories, contractors, electric lighting and street railways plants.

Mr. Coghlin is a member of the Commonwealth Club, Worcester Continentals, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is the president of the Worcester Alumni of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and president of the Worcester Automobile Club. He is third vice-president of the National Electrical Contractors' Association.

He married, July 28, 1896, Josephine A. Callahan, of Worcester. Their children are: John, born in Worcester, May 4, 1897; Caroline, January 2, 1901; Edwin, October 19, 1902. Mr. Coghlin resides at 25 Richards street, Worcester.

**ALGER FAMILY.** The name Alger was spelled in colonial days in various ways: Auglar, Augur, Auger, Agur, Ager, Eager, Ager. As these same spellings are found for the surname Hagar it is somewhat difficult to distinguish the families in the early records. The Bridgewater family of Alger, from which the Winchendon family is descended, wrote the name Alger at an early date but Mitchell says that the pronunciation was Auger.

The earliest Alger immigrants were Arthur and Andrew Alger, of Scarboro, Maine, about 1640. Both were killed by the Indians in King Philip's war in 1675. Sampson Augur, another early immigrant, lived in Old York (Maine) and there were a number of others spelling their names similarly and perhaps of the same families, all probably from old England.

(I) Thomas Alger, the immigrant ancestor of C. C. Alger, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England. The first record in America relating to Thomas Alger is found in Watertown. It shows that he settled first in Roxbury and then came to Watertown and bought three-quarters of an acre of land with a fulling mill thereon, May 30, 1663, of Timothy Hawkins. He was evidently dissatisfied with Watertown, for he sold the mill and land December 18, 1663, to Thomas Lovering, late of Dedham, Essex county, England. Alger was a fuller by trade, as stated in the deed and shown by the nature of the property sold. Lovering was called a cloth-worker in the deed. Alger removed next to Taunton, where he stayed for a short time, and then settled in Bridgewater, where his descendants have lived to the present time. He married, in 1665, at Bridgewater, Elizabeth Packard, daughter of Samuel Packard. Their children were: Israel, see forward; Deliverance, and probably others.

(II) Israel Alger, son of Thomas Alger (I), was born about 1667, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married Patience Hayward, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward. They settled in Bridgewater, where their children were born, viz.: Israel, see forward; Joseph, born 1694; Thomas, born 1697; Nathaniel, born 1700, removed to Easton and was living there 1727 and 1728; John, born 1704, died 1730.

(III) Israel Alger, eldest child of Israel Alger (2), was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1689. He was the executor of his father's estate. He settled in Bridgewater. He married (first) Alice Hayward, daughter of Joseph Hayward. He married (second) Susannah Snow, daughter of William Snow, in 1717. He married (third) Rachel Wade, daughter of Thomas Wade. The only child of Israel and Alice Alger was: Patience, whose name was changed to Alice after her mother died; she was baptized Alice, 1727; she married, in 1732, Shepard Fiske. The children of Israel and Susanna



Alger were: Israel, baptized during boyhood, 1727; Daniel, baptized 1727, probably the year of birth, see forward; James, born 1729.

(IV) Daniel Alger, son of Israel Alger (3), was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1727, and settled in his native town. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathan Alden's company, Colonel Jeremiah Hall's regiment, and in Captain Nathan Packard's company, Colonel J. Jacobs' regiment, in 1780. On both occasions he served in Rhode Island campaigns. He married Susannah Fobes, daughter of Benjamin Fobes. Their children, all born in Bridgewater, were: Daniel, born 1751; Susannah, born 1753, married Mark Packard; Israel, born 1755; Keziah, born 1757, married John Dickerman, 1786; Benjamin, born 1760, married Hannah Snow, daughter of Daniel Snow, 1785, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts; Chloe (twin), born 1761, married Tisdale Howard, 1791; Sylvia (twin), born 1761, married Colonel Caleb Howard, 1788; Nathan, born 1763; Martha, born 1766; David, removed to Winchendon, Massachusetts, with his brother Abiel; married, 1790, Sarah Lathrop, daughter of Jonathan Lathrop; Abiel, see forward.

(V) Lieutenant Abiel Alger, son of Daniel Alger (4), was born in Bridgewater, June 22, 1772. He removed to Winchendon in 1793-94, and resided there until 1814, when he removed to Marlboro, New Hampshire. Late in life he returned to Winchendon, and died there January 24, 1858. He was a gentleman of the old school, intelligent, self-educated and conversant on all topics of his time. It was always a delight to listen to his narration of incidents that came under his personal knowledge, his recollections of the revolution and the early days of the Republic, of pioneer life in Winchendon and Marlboro, New Hampshire, in which there was much that appealed to him. He was a noted bear and fox hunter. The Marlboro history tells of his prowess. He paid for his first yoke of oxen with the fifty dollars he received from fox skins.

He married, 1789, Rhoda Drake, daughter of Richard Drake, Richard,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>1</sup> who was born at Easton, February 26, 1770. She died January 20, 1860, at an advanced age. Their children were: 1. Olive, born October 9, 1789, married, April 19 1812 Jonathan Wyman. 2. Lavina, born April 1, 1791, died October 23, 1866, married, December, 1825, Alpheus Flagg; (second), July, 1845, Solomon Tenney. 3. Abiel, Jr., born March 19, 1793, in Bridgewater; he was a soldier in the war of 1812; died in Vermont, April, 1813. 4. Chloe, born November 11, 1794, at Winchendon, married, May 9, 1826, Luke Rice; died December 4, 1873. 5. Sylvia, born July 30, 1796, at Winchendon, died there November 26, 1873, unmarried. 6. Asnah, born at Winchendon, May 18, 1798, married, February, 1828, Sally Norcross; married (second), August 7, 1860, Mrs. Mary T. Moore; resided at Orange, Massachusetts; died May 5, 1880. 7. Ada, born in Winchendon, July 29, 1800, married, October, 1821, Ezra Porter, resided in Winchendon, died August, 1891. 8. Nathan, born in Winchendon, January 27, 1802, married Louisa Hale. 9. Melona, born in Winchendon, October 29, 1804, married, May, 1829, Silas S. Norcross, and lived in Winchendon. 10. Christopher Columbus, born in Winchendon, June, 1807, died October 4, 1881, see forward. 11. Rhoda, born in Winchendon, January 17, 1811, married, July, 1834, Joel Sibley; she married (second), July, 1864, William Sibley; resided in Winchendon, died December, 1889. 12. Horace, born in Marlboro, New Hampshire, November 17, 1817, married (second), 1842, Betsey Smith; he was in the Tenth Cavalry and died in United States

Hospital, Covington, Kentucky, in the service, April 6, 1864.

(VI) Christopher Columbus Alger, son of Abiel Alger (5), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, June 17, 1807. He made his home in Winchendon. He was a man of strong personality, good judgment, thrifty and industrious, and a prominent man of the town. His farm is owned at present by his only son. He married, March 29, 1836, Sabrina Balcom, daughter of Gideon Balcom, whose ancestry was: Daniel (IV), John (III), Joseph (II), Henry (I). She was a lady of refinement and education. Together they accumulated a considerable estate. Their children, all born in Winchendon, were: 1. Christopher C., Jr., born July 14, 1837, see forward. 2. Amelia V., born May 17, 1839, married, February 15, 1870, Calvin Miller, and resides at No. 32 Westland street, Worcester; they have two sons, Morton Melvin Miller, born February 10, 1873, and Allan Balcom Miller, born January 28, 1883. 3. Isabella J., born June 27, 1852, resides in Worcester.

(VII) C. C. Alger, son of Christopher C. Alger (6), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, July 14, 1837. He was brought up on the home farm, entering into the various duties and pleasures incident to the home and farm life. Educated in the district school, which at that time gave the student a broader education than the term district school at present implies, he was well grounded in English, higher mathematics and science. After being away from home one or two years he consented to gratify his parents in their oft-repeated request for him to come home to live. He bought the homestead and has carried it on since that time, December 7, 1865. He has taken great interest and expended much thought and money in developing the farm as well as the beautiful pleasure grounds at Lake Denison, until he has now one of the finest country estates in Worcester county.

In politics he is a stanch Republican, always having voted with that party, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He and his wife are both members of the Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and are especially active in the literary entertainments. He and his family are associated with the old First Congregational Church, at the centre of the town. He has always been a helper in every good work for the upbuilding of society and the promotion of good morals and good government.

Not only in the Alger line, but in twenty-four other lines of ancestry that have been traced his ancestors have been substantial people in England and America. His immigrant ancestors were found in both Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies, sturdy Puritans and Pilgrims who have transmitted to posterity the spirit of civil and religious liberty. Three of Mr. Alger's four great-grandfathers were soldiers in the revolution.

Mr. Alger married, September 22, 1874, Ella Laura May, of Winchendon, daughter of Daniel May and a descendant of another old New England family.

**SYLVESTER FAMILY.** John Sylvester (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Thomas Henry Sylvester, of Worcester. The name is of French origin, though most of the American families of this name can trace their descent to English progenitors. The word *Silvestre*, meaning tree, is the origin of the name, and the coat of arms is a parlant or speaking one, viz.: Containing a tree. The arms: Ar. an oak tree eradicated, vert. Crest: A lion's head erased, vert. The English family settled in England not long after the Norman conquest, the

ancestor probably going over from France with William the Conqueror. Many distinguished men of the name have been produced in the English family, which is very numerous. In New England the first settler of the name was Richard Sylvester, of Weymouth, in 1633, and of Scituate in 1642; married Naomi Torrey, 1663; his descendants are numerous in Hingham; many lived in Leicester, Massachusetts, and most of the Massachusetts and American families trace their lines back to him.

John Sylvester was probably born in England, possibly France, if the family tradition is reliable. He must have been born about 1750, perhaps a few years later. He was a soldier in an Essex county regiment for nine months, mustered by Henry Rutgers, Jr., deputy muster master. This revolutionary service may indicate that he was French, rather than British, although many men born in England fought on the American side. He married, July 30, 1789, in Boston, and had one son, John Gardner, see forward.

(II) John Gardner Sylvester, son of John Sylvester (I), was born in Massachusetts, about 1790. He had a superb education and was said to speak seven languages. He was a gifted musician and artist. In Boston he achieved a reputation for his wonderful skill in drumming. He was a very prominent Free Mason, and in his day was the only thirty-third degree Mason in the country. In later life he removed to New Orleans and was taken sick there. On account of the kindness of his Masonic brethren in attending him when sick he left a large sum of money to the New Orleans Masonic order. He married Rachel Penniman and they had seven sons. Among them were: Artemas, see forward; John, Ingenious.

(III) Artemas Sylvester, son of John Gardner Sylvester (2), was born in Boston, about 1815. He received an excellent education in the public schools. He went to sea and was a mariner for a number of years. He sailed to all quarters of the globe and visited all the principal ports. He rose to the rank of first mate. Several years before the civil war he entered the government service and was in charge of the ordnance department during and after the war. Later he went to California with his brother Ingenious, who was a "Forty-Niner," and both became interested in gold mining. Mr. Sylvester returned to Boston in about three years. He lived during his last years at the home of his daughter in Chelsea, Massachusetts, and died there. He was a Unitarian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married Harriet Harris, born in England. Their children were: Thomas Henry, born August 3, 1843, see forward; Artemas, Susan Jane, Amelia Winslow, Joseph Franklin, Jane.

(IV) Thomas Henry Sylvester, son of Artemas Sylvester (3), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, now Boston, August 3, 1843. He was educated there in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he went to work as clerk for J. B. Rand & Company, hatters and furriers, remaining until 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-ninth regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, serving in the Army of the Potomac in the Peninsular campaign. He took part in many skirmishes and battles, including Yorktown and Williamsburg, Manassas to Seven Pines. He was in the battle of South Mountain and of Antietam, where he received a shell wound, which caused paralysis. He was taken to a hospital in Washington and later to a Boston hospital. When he recovered sufficiently he went to work again for J. B. Rand & Company, and after some years accepted a similar position in

the store of Jackson & Company of Boston. He was admitted to partnership in the firm in 1881 and remained in the business until his death, May 13, 1899. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church until late in life, when he joined the Christian Science Church. He was a Republican in politics. He was a member of Bunker Hill Lodge of Odd Fellows, Charlestown, Massachusetts, and of Post 36, Grand Army of the Republic, Arlington, Massachusetts. He was a man of high principles and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all men with whom he had dealings.

He married, August 27, 1863, Elmira Hamlin Foster, of Boston, born August 23, 1844, daughter of Joseph Samuel and Persis Hamlin (Clark) Foster. Her father was a teacher by profession. Children of Thomas Henry and Elmira Hamlin Sylvester were: Joseph Adelbert Austin, born February 10, 1865, married Charlotte Reading; Elmira Evelena, born November 18, 1867, married Bert Leroy Knowles, of Worcester; they reside at 42 Shattuck street, Worcester; Thomas Henry, Jr., born April 13, 1870, see forward.

(V) Thomas Henry Sylvester, son of Thomas Henry Sylvester (4), was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, April 13, 1870. He obtained his early education in the district schools of his native town, moving with his parents to Boston when eleven years old; he attended the Coting high school, from which he graduated in 1887. He took a post-graduate course in the high school, entering Boston University in 1888. He left that institution in October, 1891, and entered Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of A. B. During his college course he studied with the intention of being a physician, but owing to the healing of his sister by Christian Science he became interested in the work of the new cult and eventually practiced healing in accordance with Christian Science methods. In 1894 he went into patent brokerage and followed that for two years, studying Christian Science and perfecting himself in its methods. He went to New York city in 1895 in connection with the sale of patents and remained there about two years in that business. In 1898 he came to Worcester, where he entered upon the practice of Christian Science, and has been located there ever since, being the only male practitioner in the county of Worcester and recognized as one of the best in his profession. He has frequently been abroad in connection with his practice. His office is at 115 Lincoln street. Mr. Sylvester was one of the promoters of the first Christian Science Church in Worcester, in March, 1898, and is today one of its firm supporters, being the first reader of the church. Mr. Sylvester is a Republican in politics. He is a prominent Free Mason, being raised in Morning Star Lodge, Worcester, October 24, 1899. He became a member of Worcester Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, January 12, 1900; of Hiram Council, March 1, 1900, and was knighted in Worcester County Commandery, June, 1906. He was made a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, April 27, 1900, Scottish Rite Masonry. He is past chancellor of Freedom Lodge, No. 121, Knights of Pythias; member of Worcester Lodge, No. 243, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Worcester Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 12; associate member of Post 36, Grand Army of the Republic, of Arlington, Massachusetts. He belongs to the Worcester Harvard Club, the Theta Delta Chi Society, Iota Chapter, of Harvard.

He married, March 28, 1895, Marie Dudley Ryder, born at Englewood, New Jersey, May 26,



1873, daughter of Mitchell and Caroline (Irwin) Ryder. Their children are: Hamlin Ryder, born born October 16, 1896; Elaine, March 5, 1901.

**DELANO FAMILY.** The descendants of the Pilgrim ancestor, Philip Delano, of Plymouth, have the satisfaction of tracing their ancestry in the old country for a dozen centuries. They have established the full right to bear the arms of the Delano family, which could be of no better stock and which embraces a host of distinguished men in its numbers.

The name is derived from the town of Lannoy, a few miles from Isla, now Lille, France. Away back in A. D., 863, this town was called Alnetum, later L'Annois and Lannoy. The meaning of the word is unknown. It has been spelled L'Annois, L'Annoe, L'Aulmais, L'Aulnoy, but more often Alnetum. Today Lannoy is a small manufacturing town, seven miles from Lille, with a population at the last census of 1,904. The first Lord of Lannoy, progenitor of the family, was Hugues de Lannoy, mentioned as a knight of Tournai d'Auclin in 1096. On the same list was Simon de Alneto. A chartre des Chanoines (cannons) de St. Pierre a Lille mentions Gilbert de Lannoy in 1171 and Hugues de Lannoy is mentioned in 1186. It is impossible to present in this place an extended history of the family in its early days in France. That has been done with remarkable care and apparent accuracy in the genealogy, which is authority for all said here about the origin and early history of the family. There seems to be no flaw in the following pedigree in the direct male line of the American emigrant, Philip Delano or Delanoy.

1. Arnulphe de Franchmont. 2. Conrad de Franchmont. 3. Hellin, Marquis de Franchmont, married Agnes, daughter of Othon, Duke of Bavaria. 4. Hellin II de Franchmont, married Agnis de Duras. 5. Jean de Franchmont, married Mahienne de Lannoy. 6. Hugues de Lannoy. 7. Hugues de Lannoy. 8. Guillebert de Lannoy. 9. Baudoin "Le Begue." 10. Baudouin. 11. Philippe. 12. Jean, born about 1511, died May 25, 1560; was made chevalier de la Toison d'or in 1546; chamberlain to the emperor Charles V from 1519 to 1556; governor of Haymont and captain general of same province of Flanders in 1559; married Jeanne de Ligne de Barbancon, daughter of Louis de Ligne, seigneur de Barbancon and his wife, Marie de Berghes. 13. Gysbert de Lannoy, born at Tourcoing, 1545, of Roman Catholic parents, but became a Protestant and was disinherited by his father. 14. Jean of Leyden, was born 1570, died at Leyden, 1604. He married at the Walloon Church (Tornai), January 13, 1596, Marie le Mahieu, of a Brabant family. 15. Philip, the American emigrant, see forward.

It is shown that the Delanoy family for all these centuries remained pure Norman and Flemish blood, never intermarrying with the French race.

The following lines of descent show some of the royal ancestors of Philip Delano:

1. Huolf, first Duke of the Normans, a Viking, A. D., 860. 2. William Longsword, Duke of the Normans. 3. Richard, the Fearless. 4. Richard, the Good. 5. Robert I, the Devil. 6. William, the Conqueror, King of England, Duke of Normandy. 7. Henry I, "Beauclerc." 8. Matilda, married Geoffroy Plantagenet. 9. Henry II, King of England, 1154 to 1189. 10. Matilda, married Henry V, Duke of Saxony and Bavaria. 11. Henry VI, married Agnes, daughter of Conrad, son of Frederick I, a descendant of Alfred, the Great (849), Cerdic (495) and other ancient English noble

and royal personages. 12. Agnes, married Othon, Duke of Bavaria. 13. Agnes, married Hellin de Franchmont. 14. Hellin II. 15. Jean de Franchmont, born about 1300. 16. Hugues de Lannoy, born 1311, died 1349. 17. Guillebert. 18. Baudouin, Le Begul. 19. Baudouin. 20. Philippe. 21. Jean, died 1560. 22. Gysbert, born 1545. 23. Jean, of Leyden. 24. Philippe, the American emigrant mentioned below.

The line of Philip Delanoy is traced to Charlemagne and his ancestors to the year A. D., 611, viz.: 1. St. Arnoul, (611). 2. Ansegise, A. D., 679. 3. Pepin, Le Gros, 714. 4. Charles Martel, Duke of the Franks, 741. 5. Pepin, "the short," King of France, 768. 6. Emperor Charlemagne, 800. 7. Pepin, King of Italy. 8. Bernard, King of Italy. 9. Pepin II. 10. Pepin, Comte de Vermandois. 11. Beatrix, married Robert, Duke of France. 12. Hugue, the Great. 13. Hugue Capet, King of France. 14. Robert, the Saint, King of France. 15. Alix de France, married Boudouin, fifth count of Flanders. 16. Judith, married Guelph, Duke of Bavaria. 17. Henry III. 18. Henry IV. 19. Henry V. 20. Henry VI, where the line connects with the one previously given.

Another pedigree connects Philip Delano with Priam, King of the Franks, in 382, and still another with Guelph, Prince of the Scurri, A. D., 476. Of course, the royal ancestors of any family are legion in case any connection is established, for the constant intermarriages connect the ruling families of all nations to some extent. The royal and some of the noble family genealogies are available, of course.

(I) Philip Delano, the immigrant ancestor of Charles Wesley Delano, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in Leyden, Holland, 1602, and baptized there 1603. His parentage and ancestors are given above. The Delano family went to Leyden to escape persecution in France where the Catholic party was in power and the Inquisition active. They were French Protestants or Huguenots. Philip grew up under the teachings of the separatists of the established Church of England, who fled to Holland in 1608 to abide in Leyden. Thus he became affiliated with the Pilgrims who came over on the "Mayflower" and it is believed that he started in the first company that came to Plymouth in that vessel. He is supposed to have been in the companionship, the "Speedwell," which sailed from Southampton for America, but had to put into Dartmouth on account of a leak. She sailed again August 31, after repairs were made, but sprung a leak once more and returned to Plymouth, England, where the voyage was abandoned and eighteen of the passengers who could not be accommodated on the "Mayflower," including Robert Cushman, remained in England until the "Fortune" sailed next summer. At any rate Philip Delano came to America on the ship "Fortune" in 1621, then aged nineteen years. In 1624 he had an acre of land granted him at Plymouth, but gave it up as he settled in Duxbury. Winslow is authority for the statement that the name was formerly De la Noye. The records also give Dillanoe, Dillnoe, Dilnow, Dillno and Delanoy. The correct form of the name given by the genealogist is: Delano de Lannoy. The arms of the family: Ar. a chevron bet. three boars' heads, sable.

Philip was admitted a freeman January 1, 1632-33. His farm at Duxbury, granted October 2, 1637, was north and northwest of Alden's on the north side of Stony or Mill brook, below the site of the late tack factory. It was bounded by lands of Morse Bumpas and Alden and comprised forty acres. He was often employed in the early days



as surveyor of lands and frequently served on the grand jury. He was a volunteer in the Pequot war, June 7, 1637. He died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, about 1681, aged seventy-nine years. The probate court was not established until 1686 and his estate was settled according to the records in the registry of deeds, July 5, 1682. He died intestate, but left a memorandum expressing his wishes and intent and this noncupative will was allowed July 7, 1682.

He married (first), at Duxbury, December 19, 1634, Hester Dewsbury, of Duxbury. He married (second), at Duxbury, 1657, Mary Pontus, widow of James Glass, daughter of William Pontus. The children of Philip and Hester: Mary, born 1635, married Jonathan Dunham; Esther, born 1638; Philip, Jr., born about 1640, married Elizabeth Clark; Thomas (Doctor), born March 21, 1642, married Mary Alden; John, see forward; James, died unmarried; Lieutenant Jonathan, born about 1651, married Mercy Warren; Rebecca, born about 1651, married John Churchill. The only child of Philip and Mary was: Samuel, born 1659, married Elizabeth Standish.

(II) John Delano, son of Philip Delano (1), was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, about 1644. In 1690 he was living on the north side of the path which led from the mill to South river, Duxbury, and his name appears among those who leased the common lands. In 1703 measures were about to be taken for the division of these lands, and twenty acres were voted to every householder, September 12, 1707. His name appears frequently on the public records. He was a cordwainer or shoemaker as well as planter. He sold his homestead "where he now dwells" to his son, John, Jr., February 24, 1719. Later he conveyed lands to Thomas Delano, Sr., and Joshua Delano, three acres of upland given him by his father, part of the farm "where he dwelt with us."

He married at Duxbury, Mary Weston, daughter of Edmund Weston, Sr. He was born 1606 and died 1696, emigrant from London, England, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" to Duxbury and was on the list of those able to bear arms 1643, and was surveyor 1652. His progenitor in England was Hayleric de Weston, of Surrey, in the time of Henry I, (1100) and the family arms are: Ermine on a chief az. five bezants. Children of John and Mary Delano: Israel, born about 1679, died unmarried 1704; Lydia, born about 1680; Mary, born about 1683; Nathaniel, born about 1685; Mercy, born about 1687; John, Jr., born about 1689, see forward.

(III) John Delano, Jr., son of John Delano (2), was born about 1689, at Duxbury, Massachusetts. He married there, July 2, 1718, Sarah Cole, daughter of John and Patience Cole. She was born in 1694 and died February 19, 1764. His widow sold to Samuel Cole the house of her late husband where "Miles Sampson now dwells," in 1741. The children: Israel, born October 4, 1720, died September 4, 1765; Isaac, born 1722; Patience, born 1724; Thankful, born 1727; John, 3d, see forward.

(IV) John Delano, 3d., son of John Delano, Jr., (3), was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1730. He was lost at sea July, 1771. He married in Pembroke, Massachusetts, May 22, 1758, Ruth Cox, who was received in the church at Pembroke, September 29, 1771. She died there. Her children were baptized in the Second Church of Pembroke. Her dower rights were set off in 1772. John Delano bought his place in Pembroke, five acres of Abigail Cox and others. The children: Ruth, baptized August 6, 1760; married Ebenezer Whitman

Sarah, baptized April 3, 1763, married Gershom Ramsdell; John 4th, baptized April 14, 1765, see forward; Israel, born August 7, baptized September 20, 1767; Abel, baptized August 15, 1770, died 1799; married, January 21, 1796, Deborah Pindrin.

(V) John Delano, 4th, son of John Delano (4), was born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, April 14, 1765. He married (published at Boston, February 9, 1792) (by Rev. Peter Thacher), June 28, 1792, Betsey Deverich, a native of Boston. He settled in Illinois. Their children: 1. John, born 1795, see forward. 2. Oliver, born April 3, 1797, died aged fifty-three years at Truro, March 30, 1852; married Jane —, born in New York, January 23, 1801, died at Truro, January 23, 1850, and had children—William, born at Truro, October 15, 1826; Betsey Long, born September 24, 1828, died unmarried 1850; Jane Hutchins, born September 27, 1831, died November 20, 1851; Israel Oliver, born January 14, 1834, died August 12, 1849; Benjamin Long, born June 2, 1843. 3. Betsey, married at Truro, November 25, 1819, Benjamin Long.

(VI) John Delano, son of John Delano (5), was born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, or in Illinois, in 1795, died in Truro, November 14, 1855, aged sixty-two years, according to the records. He spent his boyhood in Illinois, whither his father went, but later came back to the vicinity of the former home of the family and settled at North Truro, where his brother Oliver also lived. He followed the sea and became the master of a vessel, making long voyages. Later he went to the Banks on fishing cruises and did much mackerel fishing about Cape Cod. He died while still in active life, breaking a blood vessel while lifting. Once he was given up for lost while away on a fishing trip. He was a man of attractive personality, much beloved by his family and friends, of scrupulous integrity. He was class leader and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Truro, Massachusetts. In politics he was a Whig.

He married Elizabeth Atkins, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Paine) Atkins. Her father was a farmer. She was born October 14, 1802, died at Provincetown, Massachusetts, December 12, 1874. Their children: 1. Elizabeth Deveraux, born at Truro, December, 1821, married at Provincetown, March 21, 1869, Elkanah Paine, born at Orrington, Maine, June 1, 1811, died at Provincetown, May 4, 1875, leaving no children. 2. Mary Atkins, born January 17, 1825, married, December 11, 1843, Sylvanus Smith Kenyon, born March 29, 1815; they have children: Benjamin Walker, born October 20, 1845, married in Worcester, February 6, 1868, Ella Rosina Howe, daughter of Israel and Deborah M. (Parker) Howe; she was born December 13, 1851, and they have children: Addie Louise, born June 16, 1880, married Herbert Bartlett, of Hartford, Connecticut; Francis Crocker, born January 20, 1850, died young. 3. Zuruiah Atkins, born October 22, 1827, died at North Truro, January 7, 1850; married there, November 3, 1848, John Smith, Jr., born October 21, 1827, and they have a daughter Zuruiah, who married Edward Small. 4. Harriet Newell, born October 12, 1829, died at North Truro, July 26, 1853; married, December 25, 1850, James Henry Allen, a native of Heath, Massachusetts, died at Eureka, Nevada, March, 1889, and they had children—Rev. James Francis Allen, born in Provincetown, December 25, 1851, married, May 15, 1873, at Worcester, Ida Alecia Rice daughter of Barnabas Davis and Lydia Alecia (Howe) Rice, born in West Boylston, May 15, 1854, resides at 50 South street, Lynn, Massachusetts; children Robert Francis Allen, born at Coleraine, Massa-

chusetts, November 28, 1884; Ida Alecia Allen (twin), born August 22, 1888; Florence May Allen, (twin), born August 22, 1888. 5. Betsey Augusta, born July 16, 1833, married (first) at North Truro, December 2, 1851, John Smith, Jr., born November 6, 1825, lost at sea September 6, 1854; married (second) at Provincetown, March 2, 1862, Elijah Doane, who was born at Eastham, January 23, 1816, died at Provincetown, May 7, 1884; she married (third) at Worcester, October 11, 1884, Henry Clark Wilson, born July 11, 1829; her children were: John Forest Smith, born August 6, 1853, married (first) Nellie Pinkham, (second) Mary Shippee; had Philip Sheridan Doane, born September 17, 1864, married Edith Young, of Worcester. 6. John, born August 3, 1835, see forward. 7. Isaiah, born at North Truro, August 31, 1837, married Frances Calkins, of Worcester. 8. Emily Frances, born October 5, 1839, married in Worcester, William Ansel Washburn, and had two children, Alice, died young. 9. Jane Louise, born October 5, 1842, married (first at Provincetown, January 10, 1865, Isaac F. Cook; married (second) at Worcester, Thomas Baird and (third) — Taylor; has one child Harriet Cook.

(VII) John Delano, son of John Delano (6), was born at North Truro, Massachusetts, August 3, 1835. He received his early education in the common schools of that town. When he was twenty years old he began to go to sea. After three years of sea life he started to learn the mason's trade and afterwards worked for Charles Fuller, of Provincetown. Then he went to Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was employed by Henry A. Cook, his cousin, for three years. About 1863 he came to Worcester and found employment with Daniel S. Burgess, with whom he worked four years. After four years more as a journeyman in the employ of J. E. Stearns he went into the business as mason and contractor on his own account, and has carried on a large and successful business to the present time. He has had the contract for the Walker house at the corner of Main and Benefit streets; for A. H. Hammond's factories; for S. D. Waite's Block on Pleasant street and many other residences and other buildings. He is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church and has been steward and class leader. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of Montacute Lodge of Masons since September 23, 1867, and is a member of Worcester Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and of Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Fourteenth Degree, Scottish Rite Masonry. He is well known in Masonic circles. He married (first) at North Truro, February 16, 1859, Sarah Williams Johnson, daughter of Henry and Julia Ann (Atkins) Johnson. She was born at North Truro, October 15, 1836, died at Worcester, May 6, 1863. He married (second), December 16, 1869, Jane Eunice Prentice, daughter of Benjamin and Mehitabel (Winter) Prentice. She was born August 3, 1847. The children of John and Jane Eunice Delano are: Charles Wesley, born March 12, 1871, see forward; Carrie Mae, born June 5, 1877, married, October 25, 1898, James Weston Howe, of Worcester, and they have Medeline Prentice, born August 8, 1899.

(VIII) Charles Wesley Delano, son of John Delano (7), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, March 12, 1871. He attended the public and high schools there, graduating in 1890 from the Classical high school. In the fall he entered Wesleyan College at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he received his degree of A. B. in 1894. He accepted a position as teacher in the Robbins school at Norfolk, Connecticut, where he remained a year.

In the fall of 1895 he came to the Classical high school, Worcester, as teacher in Latin and English. After ten years he was appointed to his present position in the new South high school on Freeland street. During his college course he qualified as a preacher and was licensed to preach by the Quarterly Methodist Conference in 1892 and afterward was ordained as a local deacon, in Boston, Massachusetts, by Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu in April 1899. In 1903, after completing the regularly prescribed course of study, he was ordained a local elder by Bishop Andrews in Brookline, Massachusetts. He has supplied pulpits at Brookfield in 1899, at North Grafton, 1900 to 1904 inclusive, and at various places in the vicinity since.

He is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Worcester and was superintendent of the Sunday school three years. He was president of the Worcester circuit of Epworth Leagues for four years. He has been a member of Morning Star Lodge of Free Masons since April 28, 1896, and was worshipful master in 1901 and 1902 and since then has been its secretary. He has been a member of Worcester Royal Arch Chapter of Masons since April 21, 1899, and was high priest of that body in 1903 and is a trustee of the permanent fund. He is at present district deputy grand high priest of the Fourth Capital District. He is a member of Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters, and is at present the thrice illustrious master of the body.

In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the college fraternity of Alpha Delta Phi. While in college he was in the Wesleyan Glee and Mandolin Club and is interested in musical affairs. He entered the declamation contests each year in college and took a prize in his junior year, the junior exhibition prize. He is secretary of the School Masters' Club of Worcester county. He is a member of the Classical Teachers' of New England Association and New England Association of Teachers of English.

He married, September 30, 1900, Annie Chase Barnard, born in Worcester, December 21, 1873, daughter of William C. and Annie Louise (Chase) Barnard, of Worcester. Her father is a real estate broker. The children: Gertrude Barnard, born March 25, 1901, died same day; Lillian, born March 8, 1902; Charles Barnard, born January 6, 1906.

**LEWIS BOYDEN GASKILL.** The Gaskill family of Hopedale, of which Lewis B., Richard G. and William Gaskill are representatives, as is also Judge Gaskill, of Worcester, was established in Worcester county by Samuel Gaskill early in the eighteenth century. The American origin of the family however goes back to a much earlier date in the colonial period. Edward Gaskill, the ancestor in common of all who bear that name in New England, immigrated from England and was granted land in Salem as early as 1637. His son, Samuel Gaskill, who interested himself in the Quaker doctrines and attended the meetings of that sect, became amenable to the strict Puritan law operative against heretics, and was severely punished for this offence.

Lewis B. Gaskill, the principal subject of this sketch, is a descendant in the eighth generation of Edward, the Salem settler, and is of the fourth generation in line of descent from Samuel Gaskill, who located in Worcester county. Samuel (4) Gaskill, who was a great-grandson of Edward, came to the South Parish of Mendon (now Blackstone) in 1736, and purchased of Stephen Sweet a large farm for which he paid the sum of four hundred



LEWIS B. GASKILL







and fifty pounds sterling. He had at least two sons, Ebenezer and Benjamin. Samuel (6) Gaskill, son of Ebenezer and the grandfather of Lewis B., was a lifelong resident of Mendon and a prosperous farmer.

Nahum (7) Gaskill, Lewis B. Gaskill's father, was born in Mendon and succeeded to the possession of the parental estate. He was an extensive farmer, and in addition to his agricultural interests he transacted a large flour and grain business, the first to engage exclusively in that line of trade in Mendon. He was one of the most prominent and well-to-do citizens of Mendon in his day, and fully merited the high estimation in which he was held by his fellow-townsmen. He lived to be seventy-two years old. Nahum Gaskill married Sarah (or Sally) Southwick, of Mendon, and was the father of twelve children: John Southwick, born December 12, 1807; Samuel, January 14, 1810; Hannah, September 9, 1811; Olive, June 10, 1813; Micajah Collins, September 26, 1816; Mary Thurber, August 13, 1818; Almira Fairbanks, June 8, 1821; Gilbert, April 28, 1823; Nahum, April 18, 1825; Richard George, March 16, 1827; Lewis Boyden, see forward; Albert Warren, born December 28, 1831. All grew to maturity, married and reared families. John S., died 1878, married Harriet E. Staples, a member of one of the oldest families in Mendon, and her death occurred September 3, 1874. Samuel was still living in 1891, and in his eighty-eighth year was vigorous and active. Hannah, wife of Abner K. Sprague, survived her husband and died in Blackstone, November 15, 1892. Olive, wife of Elkanah Barrows, died July 12, 1881. Micajah C. became a prominent civil engineer and was engaged in laying out several railroads, including the line from Worcester to Barre and that from Worcester to Orange. He also made surveys for railroads in Maine and other New England states. He participated actively in the civic affairs of Mendon, serving for a number of terms as selectman and assessor and as representative to the state legislature. He was twice married. Mary Thurber, married Willis Gould, died March 5, 1898. Almira Fairbanks became the wife of Charles Fletcher, a contractor. Gilbert was for many years a successful contractor for the construction of public highways. He also engaged extensively in farming, and is living in retirement in Mendon. Nahum was a prosperous farmer during the active period of his life, and spent his declining years in retirement at his home in Hopedale, where he died in 1895. He married Fannie Eliza Wheelock. Richard G. was twice married and has a son, Richard G., who is the subject of another sketch in this work. Albert W. resides in Mendon, and in addition to being a successful farmer he was long identified with the town government, serving as a member of the board of selectmen continuously for a period of thirty years, at the expiration of which he declined further re-election, and he also served as highway commissioner for a number of terms.

Lewis Boyden Gaskill was born in Mendon January 4, 1829. He was reared and educated in his native town, where he acquired a knowledge of agriculture, and resided on the parental estate until after his father's death. In 1860 he purchased the farm in Hopedale, where he has ever since resided, and in connection with general farming he conducted a thriving wood and lumber business for many years. Some few years ago he retired from active business pursuits. His property, which is of historic interest, as upon it was erected by Benjamin Ally, prior to 1688, the first saw-mill in this section of the county, is admirably located and

exceedingly fertile. He has replaced most of the old farm buildings with modern structures, but the substantial and comfortable old residence, which was built by George Kelley in 1783, has been preserved in its entirety. When Hopedale was a part of Milford, Mr. Gaskill was prominent in the local government, and after its incorporation as a separate town he continued to participate in civic affairs, serving as a member of the board of selectmen, overseer of the poor and upon the board of health. In politics he generally supports the Democratic party, but acts independently when so disposed. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian Church. In May, 1863, Mr. Gaskill was joined in marriage with Annie E. Jenckes, born in Mendon, February 9, 1844, daughter of Ezra and Julia A. (Swan) Jenckes. Mr. and Mrs. Gaskill have no children.

**WYMAN FAMILY.** From well authenticated sources it is now positively known that Francis and John Wyman, who were among the first settlers in Woburn, Massachusetts, came from the parish of West Mill, county of Herts, England, and were the sons named in a recently discovered will of Francis Wyman, their father. Their oldest brother, Thomas, inherited the old English estate. The names of John and Francis first occur in Woburn, where they signed town orders in 1640. A house is still standing, built in 1664, by Francis. John's house stood nearby and was destroyed many years ago. They were farm houses near the town site of Woburn, and were exposed to attack of Indians during King Philip's War. The house still standing was used for a garrison, and the post-holes for muskets are still to be seen. The two brothers also had houses in the village, opposite the park at the juncture of Main and Wyman streets. Their tannery was also located nearby and the vat still exists, but are buried beneath several feet of earth. The old gravestone of Francis Wyman is still easily discernible and the inscription reads:

"Here lies ye body of Francis Wyman, aged about 82 years, died Nov. 28, 1699—the memory of ye just is blessed."

It is safe to estimate that there is now about eight thousand Wymans in America. The name of Wyman is beyond doubt Saxon in its origin, and in common with names in earlier times, spelled different ways, as "Wiman," "Wymant," "Ymond," "Wimond," etc. The line of descent for the Worcester members of this family is as follows: (1) John, born 1621, married Sarah Nutt, 1644. (12) Jonathan, born 1661, married Hannah Fowle, 1690. (154) Jonathan, born 1704, married Martha Thompson. Jonathan, born 1763, married Ruby Richardson. Abel, born 1793, married Maria Wade, 1817. Horace, born 1827, married Louisa B. Horton, 1837. Horace Winfield, born 1861, married Mary W. Haskell, 1889. Horace, (2) born 1893.

Horace Wyman, born 1827, in Woburn, Massachusetts, was the son of Abel and Maria (Wade) Wyman, and descended from the English ancestor as above indicated, John and the Jonathans. He obtained his education at Francistown Academy, New Hampshire, and the Woburn Academy. He followed the occupation of a machinist and is an inventor of the higher order in American genius. The United States patent office records disclose the striking fact of his having taken out one hundred and fifty patents, most of them relating to textile machinery. Many of his machines are in use in the up-to-date mills of today. He has been an inveterate toiler and ingenious delver into the complicated realm of mechanics, and has usually confined his labors and re-

search to the one line of improving and bringing forth the best possible looms and factory machinery—a true benefactor to all mankind, as goods have been cheapened by the use of machines first conceived in his own brain and then wrought out with his own skillful hands. He has been from time to time associated with others, but ever studying the best results. The Crompton Loom Works of Worcester owe much of their success to his connection with them. When George Crompton died in 1886, the business was soon incorporated with Horace Wyman as vice-president and manager.

Mr. Wyman was married to Louisa Horton, daughter of Sparrow Horton, of Orleans, Massachusetts, in 1837. Mrs. Wyman comes of English extraction. Their three children are: 1. Horace Winfield, born 1861, married Mary W. Haskell, of Kansas, in 1889; M. Louisa; Adelaide, married Ernest Wood, of Worcester.

Of the subject's son, Horace Winfield Wyman, it may be said that he received his education in the public schools of Worcester, the School of Polytechnics and Worcester Academy. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Leman F. Gordon, and they engaged in the manufacturing business at Worcester, having in operation an extensive forge-mill and do a very large business. They employed as high as one hundred high-grade workmen, as early as 1868. Drop forging in iron and steel in all sizes are made at this plant. Some of the most ponderous machinery to be found in America may here be seen in daily operation. The product of this shop finds ready market in all parts of the world, and a large exporting business has been carried on for several years.

In reviewing the bright career of Dr. Wyman, Jr., one is impressed with two facts: first, he came of a good intelligent family, and second, that he took a proper school training before launching out into the great business calling which he chose for his life work.

Franklin Wyman, son of David and Huldah (Brown) Wyman, was born January 20, 1808, and traces his line back to Francis, the Woburn emigrant and tanner. Francis had a son Timothy, born in 1661; his son, Joseph, born in 1695, settled at Billerica and had a son Joseph, Jr., born in 1725, and his son David, born 1767, brings it down to him of whom we write this notice. His father, David Wyman, learned the art of fulling cloth in Dracut, and opened a mill for that purpose in Jaffrey, New Hampshire. In 1793 he moved to Westminster, Massachusetts, where he bought water power on a small stream and established a "fulling mill." He died there in 1839.

Franklin, who was bred and educated in Westminster, when nineteen years of age, asked his father if he would buy his time of him—as was the olden custom. His father replied, "I don't talk with boys; you stay and work for me." At the age of twenty-one years Franklin went to Gardner, Massachusetts, where he bought a wood lot on credit. He hired men to clear off the land, sold the wood and returned home with the money. He asked to borrow more money of his father to engage in business, but his father said, "No, you can't succeed at borrowing money—you will fail and lose all." The young man borrowed elsewhere, and bought more timber land and made good profits. He then engaged in chair making and was successful. He finally settled at Westminster, built a mill and engaged in paper manufacturing. He began inexperienced, but worked his way up until he built other large paper mills on the same stream and in time, with the improved machinery, he became one

of the heaviest paper men in the United States. He was highly successful and a remarkable man. He built a dam, flooded one thousand acres of land and had control of the head waters of the Nashua river. This water was needed to supply the city of Fitchburg, and he sold his rights to the city in 1891 and thus closed his mills and retired. His great executive ability caused him to be repeatedly elected to official positions. He was selectman six years from Westminster, and a member of the state legislature two terms. Politically he was a Republican and was a liberal Christian.

He married (first), December 31, 1839, Henrietta B. Hazen, of Shirley, who died in 1860. Their children: Augustus, born 1843, died 1849; Charles, born 1848, died 1851; Charles F., born 1853, of Worcester. He married (second) Amelia E. Ashley Brooks, who died in 1864. She bore him one child, Alfred A., of Fitchburg. He married (third) Sophia L. Gardner, daughter of Jerome Gardner, of Harvard, Massachusetts, who survives him. Their only child, Evelyn May, died in 1895.

Oliver B. Wyman, born September 16, 1826, was the son of Seth, Jr., and Lucy (Baker) Wyman. His great-grandfather was Colonel Ross Wyman, who settled at Shrewsbury (where Oliver B. was born), in 1746, and was among the first to locate there. Rose's father was Ensign Wyman, of Woburn, and won much fame as a brave revolutionary soldier. Oliver B. was one of a family of ten children. He grew to manhood in Shrewsbury, where he received his schooling. For several years, in company with his brother Charles, he constructed telegraph lines. In 1850 he retired from such business and returned to Shrewsbury to take charge of the old family homestead, an historic old place. Gold excitement in 1851 took him to California, which trip consumed nearly two years. With the exception of fifteen months' military service, he has been engaged in general agriculture and lumbering. He enlisted in 1863, in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Infantry, and was mustered in 1864. Politically he is a staunch Republican and has been chairman of the town committee. He held numerous offices, including selectman, and in 1878 represented his district in the legislature. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and also belongs to Shrewsbury Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. January 1, 1852, Mr. Wyman married Hannah L. Carter, descendant of Rev. Thomas Carter, the first ordained minister of Woburn, Massachusetts. The only child born of this union is Agnes.

**GATES FAMILY.** Stephen Gates (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Gates family of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, was born in England, son of Thomas Gates, of Norwich, Norfolk county, England. His line of ancestry is given elsewhere in this work (Thomas, Peter, Geoffrey, Geoffrey, Sir Geoffrey, William, Sir Geoffrey, William, Thomas). He came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, England, in the 1638. He was accompanied by his wife, Ann (Hill) Gates, and two children. He removed from Hingham to Lancaster, Massachusetts, at the settlement of that town, and was there in 1656 and subsequently went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he died in 1662. He was admitted a freeman in 1653. His will, dated June 9, 1662, was proved October 7, 1662. Stephen, Jr., received the house and lot in Lancaster, his wife and son Simon received the place in Cambridge and his son Thomas was to remain with them at his pleasure. Ann Gates, his widow, married Richard Woodward, of Watertown, (see sketch) in 1663. Ann was known





FRANKLIN WYMAN





as Gates after the death of her second husband, and she died at Stow, February 5, 1682-83. The children: 1. Elizabeth, born in England, died August 3, 1704, at Hingham; married, November 29, 1647, John Lasell (see sketch). 2. Mary, married, 1658, John Maynard, of Sudbury; he died December 22, 1711. 3. Stephen, Jr., see forward. 4. Thomas, born 1642, married, July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman. 5. Simon, born 1645, died April 21, 1693, at Brockton. 6. Isaac, baptized May 3, 1646, died September 3, 1651. 7. Rebecca, baptized May 3, 1646, died January, 1650.

(II) Stephen Gates, Jr., son of Stephen Gates (1), was born about 1640. He died at Acton, Massachusetts, 1706. He married Sarah Woodward, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hammond) Woodward, of Watertown. They resided at Stow, Massachusetts, and he was an early proprietor of Preston, Connecticut, where some of his descendants are still found. His will was made at Stow, September 5, 1701, and proved in 1707. Children: Stephen, born July 17, 1665; Simon, June 5, 1666, see forward; Thomas, December 31, 1669, died 1740, at Preston; married, 1695, Margaret Geer, of Preston, Connecticut; Isaac, 1673, died November 22, 1748, at Stow; Nathaniel, 1675; Sarah, April 27, 1679, at Marlboro; Rebecca, July 23, 1682, at Marlboro; Daniel, April 23, 1685.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Stephen Gates (2), was born at Stow, Massachusetts, June 5, 1666. He married, May 4, 1688, Hannah Benjamin, of Stow. Their children, all born at Stow, were: Simon, Joseph, married, 1728, Prudence Hamlin; Benjamin, married, 1727, Bethulia Rice, born March 24, 1704; Elisha, Israel, see forward; Hannah, married ——— Heald; Mary, married ——— Haynes; Susannah, married ——— Fitch; Elizabeth, married ——— Wheeler.

(IV) Amos Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), was born at Stow, Massachusetts, about 1710. He married Mary ——— and they resided in Stow. Their children: Oliver, soldier in the revolution; Amos, born at Stow, April 15, 1735, died 1804, aged sixty-nine years; married, 1771, Widow Elizabeth Laws; soldier in the revolution; Simon, see forward; Abraham, born in Stow, was revolutionary soldier from Ashby in 1775 and 1777; Asa, Jacob, Isaac, born October 22, 1746, died February 17, 1831; was a soldier in the revolution.

(V) Simon Gates, son of Amos Gates (4), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, about 1740. He died March 11, 1803, aged sixty-three years. He married Susannah Reed, of Stow, who died December 18, 1833, aged eighty-eight years. He bought lot No. 26, second division, September 4, 1765, in Westminster, where they lived until set off to the adjoining town of Gardner, thus changing their residence without moving from their house. The house was lately occupied by his grandson, Horace Gates. He is the ancestor of most of the Gates families in Westminster, Gardner and vicinity. The children of Simon and Susannah Gates: Nathan, born February 23, 1767, at Stow, married Abigail Knowlton; Elizabeth, born September 14, 1769, at Gardner, died September 13, 1778; Simon, born at Gardner, November 7, 1774, died September 10, 1778; Anna, born at Gardner, August 24, 1777, died September 17, 1778; Simon, Jr., born July 28, 1779, at Gardner, see forward; Daniel, born July 23, 1782, at Gardner, died September 17, 1847; married May 27, 1805, Phebe Mossman; Gerry, born 1784, died young; Reuben, born April 21, 1786, at Gardner, married Anna Mossman; Ezekiel, born October 31, 1789, at Gardner, died August 2, 1809, in twentieth year; Elizabeth, born January, 1794, never married.

(VI) Simon Gates, son of Simon Gates (5), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts. He lived in the old homestead in Gardner on Beech Hill. He married Sarah Taylor, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. Their children: Louisa, born May 9, 1806; Simon Hazeltine, November 4, 1807, married Elvira Bancroft; Horace, October 27, 1809, see forward; Dennis, February 20, 1812, married Lucy Ware; Mary, September 14, 1815, married Samuel Hale; Dolly, born June 28, 1818, married Amos Person Spaulding.

(VII) Horace Gates, son of Simon Gates (6), was born at Gardner, Massachusetts, October 27, 1809, and was educated in the district schools of that place. He early learned the trade of chair-maker, when chairs were made by hand, and he used to get out his own stock and put the chairs together. Most of his product he sold in Boston, investing his money there in groceries, which he disposed of on his return. He had a shop on his farm and his brothers worked with him. He was at one time engaged in the fishing trade off Boston harbor. He finally bought the interests of the other heirs and became the owner of the homestead where his father and grandfather had lived in Gardner, and he was engaged in farming there until about 1885, when his sons, in turn, took the farm and he retired from active labor. He removed to Ashburnham and resided with his son, Charles H. Gates, until his death, November 18, 1899. He attended the Orthodox Church, Gardner. In politics he was a Republican and served in the Gardner school committee and as highway surveyor there. He served in the militia when young. He married, June 6, 1852, Mrs. Louisa (Fairbanks) Seaver, daughter of Jarvis Fairbanks. Her father was a farmer. The children of Horace and Louisa Gates: Charles Hazeltine, born July 13, 1853; George Walter, September 15, 1854, married Mary Knight, resided in Fitchburg, where he died December 27, 1894, leaving no issue.

(VIII) Charles Hazeltine Gates, son of Horace Gates (7), was born at Gardner, Massachusetts, July 13, 1853. He was educated there in the common schools, going to school in old No. Six until he was fifteen years old, working also on the farm. He remained with his father on the homestead until he was twenty-six years old, when he began to work on the railroad as a section hand. Then he was teamster for John T. Woodbury for a time, returning again for a year and a half to the railroad. He was subsequently employed as teamster by E. Osgood & Sons, C. B. Kendall and others for two years. He came to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, in 1884, and started in the coal business for himself. After a year he sold his business to F. W. Davis. He then engaged on his own account in the grain and teaming business, carrying on this with success for ten years. Then he bought his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres. It is in the eastern part of the township, bought of R. N. Gowell, and was called the Ivers Adams place. He successfully conducts this farm, ranking among the most prosperous farmers of the town. Mr. Gates built the house now occupied by E. D. Brigham. He exchanged it for the farm known as the Ohio Whitney place, where he lived five years before moving to his present farm. Mr. Gates has also a fine residence on the South Ashburnham road. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican and has served the town of Ashburnham as superintendent of streets in 1901-02. He is a member of Ashburnham Grange, No. 202, Patrons of Husbandry. He was a member of the Old Farmers' Club.



He married, April 6, 1880, Elsie J. Merriam, born December 16, 1858, daughter of Oliver N. and Martha (Nichols) Merriam, of Westminster, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer and chair manufacturer. The children: Martha Louisa, born June 30, 1881, married, September 20, 1900, Henry C. Harrington, and they have two children—Bertrice Emily, Nelson Oliver Harrington; Oliver Horace, born June 29, 1888, lives at home with parents; Anna Livona, born April 24, 1891.

**GOULD FAMILY.** The earliest mention of the surname Gould in England is found in 1235 when Thomas Gould as a church officer of some kind signed a paper giving the vicar of Hemel Hempstead the nomination of the curates for Bovingdon and Flanden. A Gould was rector of the church of Moultsae in Buckinghamshire, August 23, 1375, died 1409. This place is about five miles north of Woburn and twenty-three from Bovingdon. The family appeared at an early date not only in Bucks but in Devon, Dorset, Somerset and Oxford counties. The ancestry of one of the American emigrants, Zaccheus Gould, has been definitely traced to Thomas Gould, of Bovingdon, about 1455. Doubtless the other dozen or more emigrants of this name might also be located in England with patient research.

(I) Thomas Gould, the immigrant ancestor of most of the Gould families of Sutton and southern towns of Worcester county, was born in 1639 in England. There were several other emigrants of the same name and the difficulties of tracing their descendants are very great. Very little is known of Thomas. He resided at Salem Village, now Danvers. Thomas had one brother, Adam Gould, who was a soldier in King Philip's war in Captain Joseph Gardner's company. He married, September 28, 1687, Rebecca Cooper; (second) Hannah Knight, daughter of Joseph Knight, of Woburn, children—Rebecca, born August 25, 1678, married Ezekiel Marsh, who came to Worcester county; John, born January 31, 1679-80, a blacksmith; Dorcas, born September 8, 1683, at Groton, married, June 1, 1711, Anthony Buxton. Child of Adam and Hannah: Thomas, died young. Thomas was appointed administrator of the estate of his brother in 1689, but he himself died soon afterward. His widow Elizabeth was appointed administratrix June 24, 1690, and Joseph, son of Thomas, succeeded his father as ministrator of the estate of his brother in 1689, but the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Gould were: Joseph, born January 15, 1662-63, married, 1685, Bethiah Raye; Thomas, born September 16, 1664, died February 1, 1667-68; James, born February 8, 1666-67, married Deborah —, (second) Sarah —; Thomas, Jr., see forward; Benjamin, born August 26, 1669, was a witness April 11, 1692, in one of the famous witchcraft trials; Samuel, born February 6, 1670-71, married Elizabeth Thorndike; Mary, born May 7, 1694, died 1746, married John Hutchinson.

(II) Thomas Gould, son of Thomas Gould (1), was born at Salem Village, Massachusetts, 1667-68. He married Abigail Needham, daughter of Anthony and Ann (Porter) Needham. Their children, all born at Salem Village, were: Abigail, born August 3, 1692; Thomas, born June 23, 1694, see forward; Rachel, born April 11, 1716, married George Needham; George, born 1706, married, 1732, Mary Gils; removed to Lyndeborough, where he died April 29, 1783; father of Lieutenant Jonathan Gould, who settled in New Braintree; "fourth deacon of the church, elected before 1775; housewright by trade; died at New Braintree, October 29, 1809, aged

seventy-five years; ancestor of most of the New Braintree families. Nehemiah, born October 15, 1715, married, 1737, Esther Bowers; died 1758. Provided, married, June 8, 1721, Joseph Marsh, of Salem and Killingly, Connecticut.

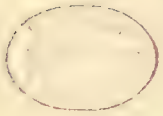
(III) Thomas Gould, son of Thomas Gould (2), was born in Salem Village, Massachusetts, June 23, 1694. He married (first) Margaret —, (second) Lydia Webber, of Salem, April 7, 1743, at Salem. The children of Thomas and Margaret Gould: Thomas, born about 1720, see forward; Nehemiah, married, July 11, 1758, Mary Phipps; Abigail, Margaret, married, November 7, 1743, Ebenezer Dunton, of Salem.

(IV) Thomas Gould, son of Thomas Gould (3), was born in Salem Village or Danvers, Massachusetts, about 1720. He married at Marblehead, November 27, 1750. Their children: Margaret, baptized August 25, 1751; Sarah, baptized July 15, 1753; Thomas, baptized November 23, 1755, see forward; Benjamin, baptized November 26, 1758; Abigail, baptized October 31, 1762, perhaps married Levi Fay, of Sturbridge, December 22, 1785. The foregoing were baptized, but probably not born in Marblehead. Other members of this Gould family lived at Salem and Marblehead.

(V) Thomas Gould, son of Thomas Gould (4), was baptized at Marblehead, November 23, 1755. A record of his birth on the town records of Charlton is November 24, 1755, obtained perhaps by subtracting his supposed age at death. Possibly the baptism was on the twenty-fifth. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Abel Mason's company, Colonel Jonathan Holm's regiment, in 1776 and 1777, in Rhode Island; also in the same company in Colonel Job Cushing's regiment to reinforce the northern army in 1777. Jonathan Gould, possibly an uncle, sold to Thomas Gould land in Sturbridge, April 13, 1780. This farm was bounded by Captain White's land, Joshua Witt's and Captain Parker's. This Jonathan Gould, of Sturbridge, died there March 9, 1812, aged eighty-seven years, making his birth year 1725; his wife Mary died June 13, 1803, aged seventy-five, making her birth year 1728. Thomas was in Sturbridge in 1780. He removed from there to Ashford, Connecticut, about 1788, and settled finally in Charlton, Massachusetts, about 1791. He married, May 23, 1782, Hannah Williams, of Pomfret, Connecticut. Their intentions of marriage were recorded February 10, 1782, at Sturbridge, where he lived, and the marriage is also recorded at Charlton, though the marriage was more likely at Pomfret. The births of all their children are recorded at Charlton, although several were born in Sturbridge, as indicated, and one at Ashford. The children: Willard, born at Sturbridge, March 3, 1783, married, 1805, Sirene Bond, of Holland; John, born February 7, 1785, at Sturbridge; Lyman, born September 19, 1787, at Sturbridge, married, May 26, 1818, Polly Marble; Betsey, born at Ashford, Connecticut, March 12, 1790, married, March 20, 1814, Abijah Lamb, Jr.; Rufus, born September 3, 1792, see forward; Lius (Elias?), born November 6, 1794, at Charlton; Maria, born March 5, 1799, at Sturbridge; Horace, born June 28, 1801, at Charlton.

(VI) Rufus Gould, son of Thomas Gould (5), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, September 3, 1792. He married, April 8, 1824, at Oakham, Massachusetts, Mary Henry. They resided in Oakham, Rutland and New Braintree, Massachusetts. She was born in Rutland and baptized there June 14, 1801, daughter of Samuel and Polly (Gates) Henry, married October 28, 1795, at Rutland. Her father, Samuel Henry, was born in Rutland, No-





*Wm. L. G. 1861*



ember 15, 1765, son of David and Hannah (Watson) Henry, married 1761 in Leicester. David Henry was of Scotch-Irish stock. Some of his family resided in Leicester, where Robert Henry, perhaps his father, married, 1731, Charity Tomson. Children of Rufus and Mary (Henry) Gould: Charles Rufus, born December 27, 1824, died 1827; Rev. George Henry, see forward; Mary Ann, born November 7, 1829, at Oakham; William Rufus, born April 20, 1832, see forward; Louisa Jane, born February 7, 1835, at New Braintree, died in New Braintree, November 25, 1843, buried in Oakham; Charles Franklin, born October 31, 1837, in Oakham; Dr. John W., dentist in Worcester, resides at 23 Maywood street, see forward; Rev. Edwin S., born February 2, 1844, at New Braintree, see forward.

(VII) Rev. George H. Gould, D. D., son of Rufus Gould (6), was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, February 20, 1827. He attended the public schools and Monson Academy, where he was fitted for college. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst in 1850, after which he studied theology for a year at Andover under Professor Park. He was graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1853. His health being impaired by close application to his books at a time antedating modern college gymnastics and physical culture, he went west to recuperate and was there engaged six months in civil engineering. During two winter seasons he lectured before various lyceums and preached temporarily in a number of larger western cities, including Milwaukee, Detroit, Dubuque, and Chicago. While yet a student, Mr. Gould was invited to become a colleague of the Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, and on his return from the west he received a call from the Bowdoin Street Church, Boston, which waited for him a year before selecting another pastor. His health being but little benefited by his stay in the west, he accepted an opportunity in 1857 to go abroad with John B. Gough, the celebrated temperance orator, with whom he spent a year in London, six months in Paris, four months in Edinburgh, two months in Rome and traveled two summers in Switzerland.

In 1862 Mr. Gould became pastor of the Olivet Congregational Church of Springfield, Massachusetts, and during the two years that he was connected with that society declined urgent calls from Troy, New York; Norwich, and Hartford, Connecticut. In December, 1864, he was settled over the old Centre Church in Hartford with the understanding that on account of ill health he should preach but once each Sunday. He remained there six years and afterward supplied the Central Church at Providence fifteen months; the Walnut Avenue Church in Boston six months, being subsequently connected with various churches in Boston and suburban towns for longer or shorter periods. In 1872, at the formation of the Piedmont Church in Worcester, Mr. Gould became active pastor, a position he retained five years. While thus engaged he was called to the pastorate of Amherst College, his alma mater, being invited to take the chair of biblical literature in conjunction with college preaching. He also received a call to take charge of the Third Congregational Church in New Haven. In 1878 he began supplying the pulpit of Union Church, Worcester, where he continued two years and a half. Then he supplied various pulpits in the city and vicinity, as his health would permit, and though not able to assume the responsibility of a settled pastorate, was an acknowledged force in the pulpit almost to the end of his life. In 1870 Amherst College bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Mr. Gould married, October 15, 1862, Ellen M. Grout, daughter of Jonathan Grout, of Worcester, a descendant in the sixth generation from John Grout, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. Jonathan Grout, Sr., grandfather of Mrs. Gould, carried on a successful business as book-binder in Millbury for many years. He possessed literary talents of a high order and was a leader in religious circles. His wife Sally was from Lyme, Connecticut. Jonathan Grout, Jr., was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, September 14, 1815, and there learned the book-binder's trade of his father. He married, August 11, 1836, Mary J. Smith, and five years later came to Worcester to reside, establishing himself as a manufacturer and bookseller in the building now occupied by Wesby book-binding and his successors there, Putnam, Davis & Co., who carried on a successful business for many years. The present firm is Davis & Banister (D. A. Davis and C. H. Banister). Jonathan Grout's residence on Main street, nearly opposite Jackson street, is one of the landmarks of the city and is a fine specimen of Corinthian architecture. His only son, John William Grout, more familiarly known as Willie Grout, was born July 25, 1843, and was educated at the Highland Military School in Worcester. On the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted in the Fifteenth Volunteer Infantry, and was at once made second lieutenant of Company D, one of the youngest officers in the army. After a sort time in camp his regiment was sent to Maryland, and October 21, 1861, was assigned to the troops placed under command of Colonel Devens in the battle of Leesburg. Under the sharp fire that ensued, the young lieutenant exhibited an heroic bravery and coolness that surprised officers and men and encouraged them to still further effort. After the retreat was sounded, while gallantly leading his men from the field, he was fatally wounded by a rebel bullet. A biographical sketch of Willie Grout and a copy of that familiar poem, *The Vacant Chair*, written by one who had known him from youth, Henry S. Washburn, and set to music by the late George F. Root, are to be found in the *New England Magazine* for April, 1897. The Worcester Camp of the Sons of Veterans was named for Willie Grout. Dr. Gould died May 8, 1899. His widow married, 1899, Rev. William Spooner Smith, of Auburndale.

Doctor George Leon Walker, of Hartford, writing to the *Congregationalist* some years ago, called Dr. Gould: "the very eloquent minister of Piedmont Church at Worcester, who certainly has no superior in New England. John B. Gough, the temperance orator, who when at home was a parishioner for five years at Piedmont while Dr. Gould was pastor says of him in his autobiography: 'In 1856 I first met Reverend George H. Gould, D. D., and was fascinated by his preaching. He is emotional with no sensationalism. He speaks with an earnestness that convinces you he believes all he utters, with deep pathos revealing the tenderness of his own nature, an eloquence perfectly natural, a face radiant at times when he utters some lofty thought. He has no monotonous repetitions; there is nothing stale or conventional in his preaching. He reaches the intellect and the heart, and were it not for his health he would have been one of the widely-known popular preachers of the day.'"

(VII) William Rufus Gould, son of Rufus Gould (6), was born at New Braintree, Massachusetts, April 20, 1832, and he resided there until he was twelve years old, when his parents removed to Oakham, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public schools and when not in school worked with his father on the farm. About 1854 he started

for California, when the gold mines were attracting venturesome and ambitious men from all parts of the country. He located in the northern part of the state and was successful in making money. He removed to San Francisco and there engaged in business. After six years and a half in the west he returned to Massachusetts for a visit and decided to stay in the east. In 1860 he settled in Westborough and established a retail boot and shoe business. Soon afterward he purchased the dry goods store of Mr. Penniman and formed a partnership with Henry Chamberlain, of Southborough. Later he engaged in the hardware business. During all the years he was in the mercantile business he had been seeking a good opportunity to go into manufacturing, for which he was naturally adapted by mechanical and executive ability. In April, 1879, he entered partnership with George B. and John L. Brigham under the name of Brigham, Gould & Company, manufacturers of boots and shoes, at Westborough. In 1882 this firm was dissolved. In November, 1883, he formed a new firm, in partnership with Melvin H. Walker, under the firm name of Gould & Walker. This firm was located in the Brigham factory on Cottage street until February, 1887, when it was removed to the present quarters in the building at the corner of Milk and Phillips streets. At the time of Mr. Gould's withdrawal, which was caused by ill health, December, 1889, the business of the firm had grown from the modest beginning in 1879, to employ some three hundred hands producing 35,000 cases a year, valued at five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Gould's place in the firm was taken by M. V. Dunning and the firm has prospered since and has proved one of the substantial industries of the town. In 1887 Mr. Gould erected the business structure in the village known as Gould's Block. Mr. Gould died March 26, 1890.

Mr. Gould was an active and influential citizen in town affairs. He was selectman of the town in 1887-88, one of the water commissioners of the town, overseer of the poor, a director of the First National Bank and trustee of the Westborough Savings Bank. He was a generous supporter of the church which he attended, and in his will left a liberal bequest to the Young Men's Christian Association of the town. He used his wealth wisely and generously. He was leader in every good movement in the town, and commanded the confidence as well as the respect and esteem of all his townsmen. His position as the largest taxpayer of the town made him the leader in many ways, and he took advantage of this opportunity to do his full duty as a citizen and set a useful and valuable example. From the tax list published in the history of Westborough for 1890 we quote the names of the three largest taxpayers: J. A. Fayerweather, \$595.50; Gould & Walker, \$518.10; estate of W. R. Gould, \$482.86.

Mr. Gould married, 1866, Sarah Fayerweather, daughter of John A. Fayerweather, and granddaughter of Major John Fayerweather. Major Fayerweather came of an old Massachusetts Bay family, the emigrant ancestor of which, Thomas, was a proprietor of Boston in the early days, died there in 1638, leaving a son Benjamin, daughter Mary and other children. John Fayerweather settled in Westborough and married there, October 28, 1805, Sally Wheelock, daughter of Colonel Moses Wheelock, prominent in the revolution. He died February 24, 1826. Children of Major John and Sally (Wheelock) Fayerweather: Thomas Hubbard, born May 16, 1806, married, April 10, 1827, Elmina A. Parker; John Appleton, born March 12, 1808, see forward; Sarah Hubbard, born January 7,

1810, married Charles Parkman Jones, born March or May 8, 1833; George J.

John Appleton Fayerweather, son of Major John Fayerweather, was born March 12, 1808. He graduated at Brown University, after which he worked for a few years on his father's farm. In 1833 he began his mercantile career as proprietor of the general store located in the house now owned by Elijah Burnap on West Main street. A year later he occupied the house and has a store on the present site of the Unitarian Church. In 1836 he bought the old Parkman store and with various changes in his firm carried on the business until 1858. Then for five years he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Boston. Retiring from this business, he became interested largely in the insurance business and was president of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He held many positions of trust and honor. He was a member of the Westborough Agricultural Society from 1839 and was president of the Worcester County Agricultural Society. He was prominent in political life, an active and honored member of the Republican party. He was overseer of the poor, town treasurer, selectman for many years and representative of his district in the general court. He was president of the Westborough National Bank from the time of its incorporation in 1861 until he died. He was appointed by the governor of the state trustee of the Westborough Reform School and served from 1856 to 1859. In the management of various important local enterprises, Mr. Fayerweather took an influential and helpful part. He was for many years one of the largest taxpayers and foremost citizens.

He married, December 27, 1831, Sarah Augusta Tyler, daughter of Dr. John E. Tyler, of Boston. She died April 15, 1875. They had two children: One died in infancy, and Sarah Wheelock, born May 29, 1835, married William R. Gould, mentioned above. Mrs. Gould resides in the family homestead at Westborough.

#### EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM W. RICE.

Among the several genealogical lines of the Rice family, as descended from the immigrant, Edmund Rice, is the one to which Hon. William Whitney Rice, of Worcester, belongs, and is as follows:

(I) Edmund Rice, born about 1594, in England, settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts 1639, married and died at Marlboro, Massachusetts; the date of his death was March 3, 1663. He was the father of eleven children, including Edward.

(II) Edward Rice, son of Edmund Rice (1), was born 1619. It is believed he was twice married—first to Agnes Bent, who died childless. The second wife was Anna ———, who died in 1713, aged eighty-three years. The children of Edward and Anna—eleven in all—included one named Benjamin.

(III) Benjamin Rice, son of Edward (2) and Anna Rice, born December 22, 1666, married Mary Graves, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, April 1, 1691. They lived at Marlboro, where she died, October 22, 1736, aged sixty-six years. He died February 23, 1748, aged eighty-three years. They had nine children, of whom Azariah was the eldest.

(IV) Azariah Rice, son of Benjamin (3) and Mary (Graves) Rice, was born August 13, 1693. Married Hannah ———, and lived at Brookfield, Massachusetts, where the wife died in 1754, and he of a cancer in 1779, aged eighty-six years. They had nine children, of whom Benjamin was the second child.

(V) Benjamin Rice, son of Azariah (4) and Hannah Rice, born February 1, 1722-23, married





*John A. Fagerweather*





Sarah Upham, of Malden, June 30, 1744. They lived at Brookfield, where he was a selectman and a representative. He died February 18, 1790, aged seventy-three years. His widow died March, 1804, aged eighty-three years. They had six children, of whom Caleb was the third.

(VI) Caleb Rice, son of Benjamin (5) and Sarah (Upham) Rice, born September 2, 1754, married Sally Abbott, and moved to Sturbridge, and in 1806 to Pompey, New York, where he died of fever, November 4, 1809, and his wife and three children later.

(VII) Rev. Benjamin Rice, son of Caleb (6) and Sally (Abbott) Rice, was born May 9, 1784. He graduated at Brown University in 1808, studied theology at Andover College and settled as a minister in Skaneateles, New York, then at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and later at New Gloucester and Buxton, Maine. He finally located at Winchendon, where he died July 11, 1847, aged sixty-four years. He married Elizabeth Bennett, of Sharon, Connecticut. She died February, 1818. For his second wife he married Almina, daughter of John Whipple, of Charlton. His third wife was Lucy, daughter of Phineas Whitney, of Winchendon. His children were all by his last marriage and included one named William Whitney Rice, who became a United States congressman and whose sketch is subjoined.

William Whitney Rice, of Worcester, Massachusetts, distinguished as a lawyer and statesman, and whose useful public career extended over a period of nearly one-third a century, was of English ancestry, and his lineage was well worthy the reverence in which he held it. The families from which he sprang were honored in the land of their birth, and their descendants in America crowned their names with additional honor. They were men and women of brawn and brain and conscience, their hearts fervent in reverence for God and love for religious and political liberty. They were among the best of those who made the New England character, and left an impression for all time upon those who were to follow them.

Mr. Rice was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 7, 1826, and died in Worcester, March 1, 1896. His parents were the Rev. Benjamin and Lucy (Whitney) Rice. In the paternal line he was seventh from descent from Edmund Rice, and in the maternal line he was eighth in descent from John Whitney, both natives of England, who emigrated to America respectively in 1638 or 1639 and in 1635. Edward Rice came from Berkhamstead, in Hertfordshire, and first settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and he was a selectman there in 1644 and deacon in the church in 1648. He subsequently removed to Marlboro, where he died May 3, 1663. The old homestead in Sudbury yet remains in the possession of some of his descendants, and has been for many years the scene of a family reunion. Edward, second son of Edmund, was born in England about 1619, and died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, August 15, 1712. His wife was Agnes Bent and he was married a second time. Edward Rice was uncle of Jonas and Gershom Rice, who were sons of Thomas, third son of Edmund, the emigrant. Jonas was the first permanent settler in Worcester, where he died September 22, 1753, aged eighty-one years. He was the most important man of the infant settlement. He was school teacher, deacon of the church, major of militia, and judge of the local courts. Captain Benjamin Rice, great-grandson of Edward Rice, was of the party of "Mohawks" who threw the tea into the Boston Harbor, was a town correspondent of the committee of safety, and served in the legislature in 1776-77

and in 1783-84. He married Sarah Upham, a descendant of Lieutenant Phineas Upham, who is written of elsewhere in this work. Caleb, son of Captain Benjamin, married Sarah Abbott, and they became the parents of Benjamin Rice.

Benjamin Rice was born in Sturbridge, May 9, 1784, and died July 12, 1847. He was a graduate of Brown University, studied Divinity at Andover, entered the Congregational ministry, was settled in turn at Skaneateles, New York; South Deerfield, Massachusetts; New Gloucester and Buxton, Maine, and during the later years of his life was pastor at Winchendon, Massachusetts. He was an excellent man and an acceptable minister. He married Lucy Whitney (see Whitney genealogy in pages following), second daughter of Phineas Whitney. She was born June 4, 1799, and long survived her husband, dying July 18, 1893, in the ninety-fifth year of her age. She was tall, of great mental and physical strength, and she was a real aid to her husband in his various pastorates. She was the mother of three children: 1. William Whitney Rice, to be written of at length hereafter. 2. Lucy Ann, born in Deerfield, September 26, 1827, who married the Rev. Milan Hubbard Hitchcock. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock were missionaries in Ceylon and Constantinople, and returned home in order to care for Mrs. Hitchcock's mother in her extreme old age. 3. Charles Jenkins Rice, born in New Gloucester, Maine, July 2, 1832. He always lived in Winchendon, on the place owned by his mother, a part of the old Phineas Whitney property. He was offered a collegiate education, but preferred a business career, and engaged in manufacturing and dealing in lumber. He possessed many of the traits of his grandfather, Phineas Whitney. He was influential in the community, and was for many years moderator of the town meeting, and was twice elected to the legislature as Republican. He was a leading man in the church, and was ever ready to lend his aid to the sick and distressed. He died May 3, 1892. He married Sarah M. Cummings, who was born in Winchendon, June 5, 1842. No children were born of this marriage.

William Whitney Rice, eldest son of the Rev. Benjamin and Lucy (Whitney) Rice, received his early education in his native village and in Buxton, Maine, and when thirteen years old entered the Academy at Gorham, in the same state. Prior to this he had contracted excellent habits of study and reading while under the private tutorship of Horatio Woodman, and he left the academy as its most capable speaker and writer and its best general scholar. The same high abilities were further developed during his course in Bowdoin College, from which he graduated in 1846, when twenty years old, and this fact was glowingly dwelt upon by the Rev. Egbert C. Smith, D. D., of Andover, in a tribute which he paid to the memory of Mr. Rice before the American Antiquarian Society, subsequent to his death.

While a college student, Mr. Rice taught school in his vacations, and after his graduation was a teacher in Maine, but a month's confinement to the school room found him with impaired health, and he was obliged to return home, where he lay ill for a year, and his father died before he had recovered. In the autumn of 1847 he resumed teaching, and remained in Leicester Academy for four years. He was a most capable teacher, and many of his pupils who came to stations of eminence and usefulness, attributed much of the credit to him. Among his pupils was the lady who afterwards became his wife. In 1851 he began the study of law, under the preceptorship of Emory Washburn and George F. Hoar, and three years later was admitted to the bar and

entered upon a practice which soon became extensive and profitable. During his professional career he was associated in partnership first with Hon. Thomas L. Nelson, subsequently judge of the United States district court, later with Hon. Francis T. Blackmer, and last with Henry W. King, and with his son, Charles Moen Rice, which partnership continued until the death of the father.

Mr. Rice entered upon public life at an unusually early age. While yet a law student he was elected a member of the school committee; he was secretary for several years, and he remained a member of the body until he was elected, in 1859, to the mayoralty, the youngest man who had, up to that time, been called to that position, and his administration has been characterized as one of the most sagacious in the history of the city. An important accomplishment during his administration was the establishment of the Free Public Library upon an adequate scale, which was largely due to his intellect and persistent effort. In 1855 he was appointed special justice of the police court, and in 1858 was appointed judge of the court of insolvency, a position which he held until its duties were united with those of the judge of probate. In 1868 he was elected district attorney, and he discharged the duties of the office with great ability until 1873, when he resigned. In 1876, after Hon. George F. Hoar was chosen United States senator, having served eight years as representative in congress, Mr. Rice was elected representative as his successor, and he was successively re-elected until March 4, 1887. In congress he exerted a strong influence and he took a prominent part in the enactment of much salutary legislation. He served as a member of the committees on foreign affairs and Indian affairs, and of the select committee to provide additional accommodations for the congressional library. The most important bill of his introduction was that to terminate the provisions of the treaty of 1871 with Great Britain relative to the fisheries, which carried out a purpose that had been ineffectually attempted for a quarter of a century, and his report upon which his bill was founded was a most exhaustive treatise. His reports on the brig "General Armstrong" and on the St. Johns and St. Francis river bridges were also of enduring value. His report upon the Congressional Library Building was so complete that nothing could be added to it. His report from the committee on Indian affairs contained detailed accounts of the traditions of the Sioux and Dakota Indians which will ever be an authority upon that subject. The exhaustive report upon the Chili-Peru imbroglio made by the committee on foreign affairs was almost altogether his work, although it is not directly credited to him. His principal speeches, all of which were highly meritorious, were those on "The Death of General Burnside," "The Appropriation of Cherokee Indians," "Chinese Immigration," "The Congressional Library," the international fisheries question, the bill to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles, the bill granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, and on the transfer of the war department records to the state department building.

Mr. Rice cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. He early allied himself with the free soil movement, and became a powerful exponent of what became Republicanism. In 1854 he was elected an active member of the Kansas Emigration League, and in 1855 was an ardent supporter of Henry Wilson for a seat in the United States senate. From 1856, when he aided in the

organization of the Republican party, he was an uncompromising advocate of its principles.

The close of Mr. Rice's last congressional term marked his retirement from public life. He resumed the practice of his profession, and gave his effort unstintingly to the promotion of community interests. Until his death he was a director in the City National Bank and its solicitor. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, a trustee of Leicester Academy, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and of Clark University, and an overseer of Bowdoin College, from which, in 1886, he received the degree of doctor of laws. He was a Unitarian in religion, and a member of the church committee.

In 1892, with his wife and Senator and Mrs. Hoar, he visited Europe, spending the greater part of his time in England. His health was already impaired, and the benefit derived from his journey was but temporary. On his return he soon relinquished the greater part of his professional work, and passed each summer upon the maternal farm in Winchendon. He died lacking but six days of attaining the allotted three score years and ten. His death was deeply deplored throughout the community, and many tributes were paid to his memory. An "In Memoriam" volume, printed shortly afterward, contained a biographical sketch written by Hon. Rockwood Hoar, and a narrative of the Whitney family from the pen of Mr. Rice based in part upon his investigation into the family history in England.

Mr. Rice married, November 21, 1855, Cornelia A. Moen, of Stamford, Connecticut, who had been his pupil while he was a teacher, and who was a sister of Mr. Philip L. Moen. She died June 16, 1862. Two children were born of this union: William Whitney, Jr., who died in early childhood, and Charles Moen Rice. The last named was born November 6, 1860. He was fitted for college at Exeter Academy, and graduated from Harvard University in 1882. He studied law in the Harvard Law School and under his father. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1886, and is now a member of the firm of Rice, King & Rice. He married, November 25, 1903, Winneola M. Emory, daughter of Parker A. and Elizabeth Alice Emory, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Hon. William Whitney Rice married for his second wife Alice Miller, September 28, 1875. She was born in Worcester, July 22, 1840, a daughter of Henry W. Miller, of Worcester, and a sister of the late wife of Senator George F. Hoar. Mrs. Rice is now deceased.

**ALDRICH FAMILY.** George Aldrich (1), was the immigrant ancestor of the Aldrich family of Mendon and Uxbridge. He is the progenitor of Ralph Edward Aldrich, of Douglas, Massachusetts. The name was spelled Aldridge and Oldridge in the early records, and some branches of the family still perfer the spelling Aldridge, but the famous Rhode Island family and the descendants in Worcester county, Massachusetts, have for many generations adopted the spelling Aldrich. George Aldrich was born in Derbyshire, England, about 1605. He was a tailor by trade. He sailed for America, November 6, 1631. He married in England, September 3, 1620, Catherine Seald. She was born in 1610, according to her deposition made June 18, 1670, when she gave her age as sixty years. Aldrich was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636. He settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and he, with his wife Catherine, was member of the Dorchester Church in 1636. He lived in Braintree from about 1640 to 1663, when he settled in Mendon, one



of the first seven settlers. He sold his place at Braintree to Richard Thayer, June 9, 1603. He died at Mendon, March 1, 1682. His wife died there January 11, 1691. His will was dated at Mendon, November 2, 1682, and was proved April 26, 1683. He bequeathed to his wife and to children: Joseph, John, Jacob, Mary Bartlett, Mercy Randall and Martha Dunbar.

Children of George and Catherine (Seald) Aldrich were: Abel; Joseph, ancestor of Senator Aldrich and the Rhode Island family, married Patience Osborne; he was born June 4, 1635; Mary; Miriam, buried at Braintree, January 27, 1640; Experience, died at Braintree, February 2, 1642. The following children were born at Braintree: John, April 2, 1644; Sarah, January 16, 1646, married — Bartlett; Peter, April 14, 1648; Mercy, June 17, 1650, married — Randall; Miriam, March 16, 1652; Jacob, February 28, 1653, of whom later; Matithiah (as the old clerk chose to spell Martha), July 10, 1656, married — Dunbar.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, son of George Aldrich (1), was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, February 28, 1652, and died at Mendon, where he settled and lived all his active life. The date of his death is October 22, 1695. He was a farmer at Mendon on the old homestead. He married, November 3, 1675, Huldah Thayer. (See sketch of the Thayer family. All the Worcester county Thayers, or nearly all of them were descendants of Ferdinando Thayer, of Mendon.) Children of Jacob and Huldah Thayer, all born at Mendon, were: Jacob, Abel, Seth, of whom later; Huldah, Rachel, Sarah, David, Peter, John, Moses, Mercy, Rachel.

(III) Seth Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich (2), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1680, and died there in 1737. He married Deborah Hayward. His second wife Mary is mentioned in his will. The estate was settled by agreement signed in 1737 by the heirs, twelve of the fifteen children being represented, five being minors. The mother, Mary, was guardian for the youngest two, Edward Aldrich for the other three minor children. The children were: Abel, William, Seth, Jacob, of whom later; Sarah, married Isaac Richardson; Susanna, married John Wiley; Edward, Jonathan, Abigail, Deborah, Samuel, Elizabeth.

(IV) Jacob Aldrich, son of Seth Aldrich (3), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1710 and died there 1776-77. He was a Quaker and many of his family and descendants have belonged to the Society of Friends. His will dated October 11, 1775, at Mendon, was allowed April 9, 1777. The subscribing witnesses, Samuel Fletcher and David Farnum, were Quakers, as stated on the probate records, and they affirmed instead of swearing to the will. The homestead was left to Nehemiah and Asahel Aldrich, his sons. Twelve children are mentioned in the will. He married Joanna Bartlett. Their children were: William, Daniel, Seth, of whom later; Aaron, Jacob, Jr., Nehemiah, Asahel, Mary, married — Bennett; Abigail, married — Jenne; Joanna, married — Twitchell; Ruth, married — Martin; Rachel.

(V) Seth Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich (4), was born in Uxbridge, formerly Mendon, Massachusetts, 1738. He married Mary Aldrich, who was born July 1, 1745, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Prentice) Aldrich. He died in 1818 and all his children named below were mentioned excepting Joseph. The children of Seth and Mary Aldrich were all born at Uxbridge, viz: Joseph, August 2, 1764, died March 21, 1766; Noah, October 4, 1766, died May 13, 1812; Ephraim, October 11, 1769, died August 24, 1826; Joel, July 14, 1772, died

December 25, 1838; Elizabeth, July 12, 1775, died February 14, 1829; married — Gaskill; Mary, February 23, 1781; Joseph, May 13, 1784, died July 24, 1785; Rachel, September 28, 1788, died February 17, 1843; married — Fletcher; Jacob, August 24, 1792, of whom later.

(VI) Jacob Aldrich, son of Seth Aldrich (5), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 24, 1792, and settled in that town. He also was a farmer. He married three times (first) Mary Blanchard, who died June 18, 1816. He married (second) Mehitable Daniels, who died February 4, 1833, and (third) Hannah Underwood. The child of Jacob and Mary Aldrich was: Valentine M., born April 2, 1815, of whom later. Children of Jacob and Mehitable Aldrich were: Sarah D., born at Uxbridge, November 8, 1819, died September 13, 1901; Gilbert, born April 20, 1821, died December 13, 1889; Edwin A., born December 6, 1823, died October 18, 1888; Mary Jane, born February 12, 1826, died March 20, 1906; Leander H., born July 1, 1828; Allen P., born October 24, 1830.

(VII) Valentine M. Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 2, 1815. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Friends school in Providence, Rhode Island. He worked at home on the farm in summer and taught school in winter for several years. He had schools in Uxbridge and Burrillville, Rhode Island. He worked with his father, also, making brick. He spent his active years mainly farming and brick-making. He was a noble figure in town affairs, and was elected to many positions of public honor and trust. He was a member of the school committee and of the board of selectmen. He was a very active and consistent member of the Congregational Church, and very pious and religious. He was naturally generous and charitable and won the affection and esteem of all his townsmen during his long and honorable life in his native town. He was a Republican in politics, after that party was organized. He died at Uxbridge, June 29, 1894.

He married, July 3, 1844, Abigail Williams, daughter of Stephen Williams. Their children, all born at Uxbridge, were: 1. Eleanor Williams, born July 27, 1845, is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, 1865; taught school in Uxbridge about eighteen months, then went to Northbridge to teach; she retired at the end of the spring term May 1, 1906, after over forty years of teaching in the public schools—an almost unparalleled record; she is loved, honored and respected by three generations of children, men and women; she is living with her nephew Ralph on the old Aldrich homestead, Uxbridge. 2. Abbie Elizabeth, born March 18, 1848, in Uxbridge, died December 29, 1848. 3. Bayliss W., born December 5, 1849, of whom later. Valentine M. Aldrich married (second) Betsey Williams, daughter of Stephen Williams, and sister of his first wife, November 6, 1851. They had no children.

(VIII) Bayliss Williams Aldrich, son of Valentine M. Aldrich (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, December 5, 1849, and was educated there in the public schools, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated. He taught school in Sutton, Massachusetts, and in Brooklyn, New York. He came to East Douglass in 1873 and engaged in the retail hardware business, and there he conducted his store with profit until his death, December 2, 1891. He died in the prime of life, beloved and honored by his neighbors as well as by his family, when he had fairly achieved success in his mercantile career and had great promise of future useful-

ness in the community. He had won his place in the world by a long and laborious struggle, beginning with his school days when he won a liberal education largely by his own efforts.

In politics he was a Republican and he took the duties of citizenship seriously. He was elected by his fellow-citizens to many positions of trust and responsibility, among them town treasurer of Douglas, serving several years. He never lost his interest in the public schools where he began his career as teacher. He served on the Douglas school committee and for a number of years was superintendent of schools. Well educated and progressive, Mr. Aldrich gave freely of his time to the schools and did much to raise the standards and keep the schools of his town in step with the progress elsewhere. He never neglected to help an ambitious student who was traveling the path he had trod, beset with the difficulties and obstructions in the way of the student without means. But like all men who have won a college education by their own efforts, he appreciated it fully and advised young men to work for it if they could not get it as a matter of course.

Mr. Aldrich was a rare man. Attractive in his personality, cheerful, hopeful and persistent, he conquered difficulties readily, won friends and enjoyed their confidence. He was kindly and charitable, giving freely to those who appealed to him, and always foremost in the good works of the community. Moreover, he was a man of sound judgment and sterling character. He was a successful teacher, a successful business man and a successful citizen. In every walk of life he did his duty freely and fully. He was an active member of the Douglass Congregational Church. He was a member of the Blackstone Valley Agricultural Society of Uxbridge, charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and member of the Fire King Engine Company.

He married, September 4, 1872, Mary Angenette Ellison, who survives him. Their children are: Ralph Edward, of whom later; Lena May, born July 15, 1875; Abbie Elizabeth, born January 6, 1876.

(IX) Ralph Edward Aldrich, son of Bayliss Williams Aldrich (8), was born in Uxbridge, June 21, 1873. He was educated in the public schools at Douglass and was graduated from the East Douglass high school. He was for a short time with his father in the hardware store, but when his father died in 1897 the store was sold and he went to farming on the homestead in East Douglass, where he is now living. He has dealt extensively in wood and cattle, besides conducting the farm. He married, November 26, 1899, Sadie Gertrude Hodgden, daughter of James Monroe and Mary Abbie (Ferguson) Hodgden. Their children are: Bayliss Gordon, born October 11, 1900; Richard Hodgden, born March 18, 1902; Stewart Ellison, born September 22, 1905.

(IX) Abbie Elizabeth Aldrich, daughter of Bayliss Williams Aldrich (8), was born January 6, 1876, at Douglass. She is a graduate of the East Douglass high school, attended Wheaton Seminary and was graduated at Mount Holyoke College, where she was a teacher for one year. She also taught in the Springfield public schools one year.

(IX) Lena May Aldrich, daughter of Bayliss Williams Aldrich (8), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, July 15, 1875. She fitted for college in the public and high schools of Douglas and graduated from Mount Holyoke College, taking a graduate course of study at Cornell University. She taught school in Douglass for a short time before her mar-

riage. She married, January 8, 1901, Walter E. Schuster, of whom later.

Walter E. Schuster, of East Douglass, Massachusetts, was born at Adams, Massachusetts, August 6, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of that place, and in 1890 came to East Douglass and began his career there as bookkeeper for W. E. Hayward, woolen manufacturer. He demonstrated his usefulness to the business immediately and soon held a position of trust and responsibility there. In 1903 he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the mill, his present incumbency, in which he has the entire confidence of the proprietors and the respect and esteem of the employees in his charge. Mr. Schuster believes in a square deal for all and his men know it. The employees of the Hayward Woolen Company are loyal and interested in the success of the business.

Mr. Schuster is especially a favorite of the young men and boys of Douglass on account of his love for base ball and other sports and his generous encouragement of the baseball teams. He is active in town affairs. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the town committee. He has been town treasurer for two years. He is a Free Mason, a member of Douglass Lodge. He is a director of the Schuster Woolen Company, and of the Forestdale Manufacturing Company. He is an active member of the Congregational Church and is on the prudential committee.

He married, January 8, 1901, Lena May Aldrich, daughter of Bayliss W. Aldrich. Their children are: Margaret Evelyn, born March 25, 1902; Winfield Aldrich, July 17, 1906.

(VI) Ephraim Aldrich, son of Seth Aldrich (5), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He settled there and married (first) Dorcas Hall and (second) Ruth ——. He made his will May 8, 1826. It was filed shortly after his death, October 24, 1826. One of the witnesses was Gideon Mowry. The children: Ephraim, Jr., Daniel H., see forward; Isabel, married Isaac Blanchard.

(VII) Daniel Hall Aldrich, son of Ephraim Aldrich (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He married Phebe Mowry, daughter of Gideon Mowry. They settled at Uxbridge and their children were: Gideon Mowry, born January 29, 1834, see forward.

(VIII) Gideon Mowry Aldrich, son of Daniel Hall Aldrich (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 29, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the Friends School, Providence, Rhode Island. At the age of eighteen he left school and began work in a carriage and repair shop. In 1880 he went into business for himself, dealer in wood and lumber, and operated a saw mill. In 1900 and for five years after he was associated with Augustus Daniel, of Southbridge, in the coal and wood business. In all his business ventures he was successful. He is enjoying a well-earned rest from active business since 1905. He is a Democrat in politics and has been very prominent in town affairs. He served as a member of the school committee fifteen years, assessor eight years, highway surveyor, and for twelve years selectman, the longest term with one exception of continuous service in this office in Uxbridge. He has been on most of the important committees of the town. As a member of the water board which installed the water works of the town he performed one of his most creditable public services. He has been elected frequently as delegate to the county and state conventions. He is at present clerk of the board of selectmen, who depend much upon his



Gideon M. Aldrich







experience and counsel in administering the affairs of the town. In religion he is a member of the Society of Friends. He is one of the most honored and respected citizens of the town.

He married, 1855, Patience Pettiplace, daughter of Chad Pettiplace. She was born in Slatersville, Rhode Island. Their children: Frederick Jonathan, born April 23, 1856, see forward. Alice Maria, born July 20, 1860, educated in the public schools at Millbury and at the Friends School, Providence; taught school for three years; married John H. Carpenter, of Glendale, Rhode Island; now living in Los Angeles, California, and they have children—Claude H., graduate of Warren high school, married, June 6, 1906, Eva Laura Hopkins, of Los Angeles; Edith Josephine. Leander Sawyer, born at Uxbridge, April 20, 1862, see forward.

(IX) Frederick Jonathan Aldrich, son of Gideon Mowry Aldrich (8), was born at Uxbridge, April 23, 1856, and educated there in the public schools and at the Friends School of Providence. He worked for a time for his father and for a few terms taught school in Happy Hollow. He worked at the carpenter's trade for a time, but finally went into business at Union, Connecticut, dealing in wood and lumber, and has built up an extensive trade. He is an active citizen and interested in town affairs. He has served his district in the legislature with distinction. In religion he belongs to the Friends Society. He married Lucy Horton, of Union, Connecticut. Their children: Herbert Daniel, born October 1, 1888; Ida May, born December 31, 1890, died October 27, 1891; Harry Ralzamon, born November 29, 1892; Gideon Mason, born March 15, 1895; Mildred Pauline, born June 24, 1897; Frederic Leander, born May 14, 1901; Oscar John, born July 11, 1903; Mary Patience, born August 25, 1906.

(IX) Leander Sawyer Aldrich, son of Gideon Mowry Aldrich (8), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 20, 1862. He was educated in the district schools and at the Friends School at Providence, where he was graduated at eighteen years of age. He taught school in Uxbridge, Glendale and Slatersville, Rhode Island, until 1884. He was clerk for two years in the general store in Glendale and then followed the carpenter's trade. He went into business a few years later as builder and contractor, and has had a very large and prosperous business. He has a spacious shop in connection with his carpenter work, located on Douglas street, and employs a considerable force of men. His work has not been confined to Uxbridge; he has had many contracts in other towns in the county.

Mr. Aldrich has been especially interested in the public schools, both as a teacher and later as a member of the school committee, of which he was a member for three years. He has worked faithfully for the maintenance of model public schools in Uxbridge; has served as secretary and auditor of the school committee and is at present the chairman. His greatest public service was done in the construction and installation of the water works of the town, of which he was an assistant engineer. His executive ability and business shrewdness saved the town much expense in the course of the work. He is a member of the Friends Society. In politics he is independent.

**LASELL FAMILY.** John Lasell (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Lasell family of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, when a young man. He was a French Huguenot, but his birthplace and date of birth are not known. We are told that the name was originally La Hassell, corrupted to Lazell, Lassell, and

Lasalle. His name appears first in this country on the public records of Hingham, when he married, November 29, 1647, Elizabeth Gates, daughter of Stephen and Ann Gates, who came to Hingham with their children in 1638. Stephen Gates removed to Cambridge about 1652 and spent a few years at Lancaster; he made his will April 18, 1682; it was proved April 8, 1683, and he made a bequest to his daughter Elizabeth Lazelle and other children. Stephen Gates is the ancestor of the old Worcester county families of this surname. (See sketch of the Gates family in this work.) Elizabeth was born in England, and died at Hingham, August 3, 1704.

John Lasell was a prominent citizen of Hingham and was often elected to positions of trust and honor by his townsmen. He was admitted a freeman, which is evidence that he already belonged to the Puritan Church, in 1673. He was constable of Hingham in 1677. His home in Hingham was at the Centre "over the river." He died at Hingham, October 21, 1700. His will was dated September 2, 1695, and proved January 16, 1700-01. It mentions his four sons living, Thomas, Stephen, John and Israel, besides his grandson Joshua, son of Joshua, deceased, and the children of Isaac and Abigail, their fathers Joshua and Isaac being dead; also his daughters: Hannah Turner, Mary Burr and Sarah Ripley. Children of John and Elizabeth Lasell, born in Hingham, Massachusetts, were: John, baptized September 8, 1650, see forward. Thomas, born September 15, 1652, married, April 26, 1685, Mary Allen, of Duxbury, probably daughter of Bouzoun Allen, of Hingham; settled in Windham, Connecticut, in what is now the town of Scotland in 1704. Joshua, born November 17, 1654, died 1689. Stephen, born October 6, 1656, settled in Hingham. Elizabeth, born February 28, 1657-58, died April 7, 1676. Isaac, born July 10, 1660, settled at Hingham. Hannah, born August 31, 1662, married ——— Turner. Mary, born September 2, 1664, married, August, 1690, Simon Burr, Jr. Sarah, born November 29, 1666, married, April 17, 1693, Peter Ripley. John, Jr., born April 25, 1669, settled in Hingham. Israel, born September 25, 1671.

(II) John Lasell, son of John Lasell (1), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, April 25, 1660. He married, March 26, 1696, Deborah Lincoln, daughter of Joshua and Deborah (Hobart) Lincoln. She was born at Hingham, August 31, 1674. He removed to Windham, Connecticut, as early as September 9, 1741, when he deeded land in Hingham, Massachusetts, that had been granted to his father and handed down to him, (Suffolk Deeds, lxvii-page 88). He located near his brother, Thomas Lasell, who had been there some forty years, and his sons became settlers at Windham, in Scotland parish. John Lasell and his wife are both buried in the old cemetery at Scotland, and both graves are marked by headstones. John Lasell was a constable in Hingham in 1712 and a selectman in 1717. His children, born in Hingham, were: John, Jr., born 1686-87, died February 10, following; John, Jr., born October 13, 1698; Joshua, born December 29, 1703, see forward.

(III) Joshua Lasell, son of John Lasell (2), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, December 29, 1703. He was a joiner or carpenter by trade. He lived in Hingham until about 1740, when he and his father removed to Windham, Connecticut. He married, August 1, 1728, Martha Harris. Their home in Windham was in what is now Scotland, Connecticut. Children of Joshua and Martha Lasell: Joshua, born December 21, 1729; a Joshua married Hannah Bingham, who was born April 26, 1738, daughter of Lemuel Bingham, and granddaughter of

Captain Samuel Bingham, of Scotland parish, whose father was the immigrant, Thomas Bingham. Josiah, born February 10, 1732-33, died May 15, 1736. Mary, born April 5, 1737. Sarah, born January 12, 1738-39. Josiah, born May 5, 1741, see forward.

(IV) Josiah Lasell, son of Joshua Lasell (3), was born in Scotland parish, Windham, Connecticut, May 5, 1741, or just before the family removed from Hingham. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Kingsley's company of Windham men, who responded to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He married Lydia Bingham, born December 10, 1745, at Scotland, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Tilly or Filly) Bingham, granddaughter of Deacon Nathaniel Bingham, who was born October 3, 1681, in Windham. Deacon Thomas Bingham, father of Deacon Nathaniel, was the pioneer ancestor; was baptized June 5, 1642, at Sheffield, England, died January 6, 1729-30, aged eighty-eight years; settled first at Norwich, then at Windham. He married Mary Rudd, December 12, 1666. Nathaniel Bingham settled in Scotland on a farm given to him by his father. He and Joshua Lasell were charter members of the Scotland Church; Nathaniel Bingham was one of the first deacons; married, July 25, 1705, Sarah Lobdell. Children of Josiah and Lydia Lasell: Mary, born June 15, 1769; Josiah, born April 21, 1771, died December 22, 1771 (gravestone); Josiah, born September 28, 1772; Enoch, born December 20, 1774; John, born February 24, 1777; Lydia, born May 10, 1779; James, born August 22, 1781, died January 25, 1785 (gravestone); Chester, born February 23, 1784, see forward; James, born October 10, 1786; Lucy, born August 11, 1791.

(V) Chester Lasell, son of Josiah Lasell (4), was born in Scotland parish, Connecticut, February 23, 1784, died in Schoharie, New York, October 30, 1864. He was one of the early settlers in Schoharie, when a young man. He married, February 15, 1806, Nancy Manning, daughter of Nathaniel Manning (VII), whose line of descent is: Hezekiah (VI), Samuel (V), Samuel (IV), Samuel (III), William (II), William (I) Manning. Nancy Manning was also descended directly from Governor Bradford.

Governor William Bradford, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this work, was born in Yorkshire, England, March, 1588, died May 9, 1657; married, August 4, 1623, Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, who was born 1590 and died March 26, 1670. (See Carpenter family and Southworth family in this work for English ancestry.) William Bradford, son of Governor Bradford, was born June 17, 1624, died February 20, 1703; married Alice Richards, born June 17, 1624, died December 12, 1671. He was deputy governor. Hannah Bradford, daughter of William Bradford, Jr., was born May 9, 1662, died May 28, 1738; married, November 28, 1682, Joshua Ripley, born November 9, 1658, died May 8, 1730.

Irena Ripley, born August 28, 1700, one of thirteen children of Joshua Ripley, married, April 20, 1719, Samuel Manning, born at Billerica, January 14, 1690, but was chiefly reared at Cambridge, Massachusetts, removing as early as 1716 to Windham, Connecticut, doubtless on the farm his father bought there in 1714. He was admitted an inhabitant September 24, 1716, was assessor 1720 to 1726, highway surveyor in 1722. Samuel died June 3, 1727; Irene, his wife, January 20, 1726-27. Irene was also granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Hobart) Ripley, and great-granddaughter of William Ripley, who emigrated from England in 1638 to Hingham, Massachusetts; admitted freeman there 1642, and died July 20, 1656. Joshua Ripley was the first town clerk and treasurer of Windham. Elizabeth

Hobart was daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, first minister of Hingham.

Hezekiah Manning, son of Samuel and Irena (Ripley) Manning, was born August 8, 1721, died April 20, 1802; married, September 22, 1745, Mary Webb, born 1725, died December 20, 1785. He was a tithingman in Windham, 1745-46, assessor, 1754-55, grand juror 1747-53, constable and collector 1758, first constable and collector of the colony tax 1759 to 1766, highway surveyor, deputy to the general court, 1764 to 1767, elected six times, and held many other minor offices.

Nathaniel Manning, son of Hezekiah and Mary (Webb) Manning, was baptized March 16, 1760, at Windham. He was a soldier in the revolution, April 24, 1777, to November 5, 1777, in Captain Nathaniel Wales' company, Colonel Jonathan Latimer's regiment, which was at the battle of Saratoga, assigned to General Poor's brigade, General Benedict Arnold's division, and was highly complimented by General Gates. In 1778, under Captain Jonathan Rudd and Colonel Samuel Chapman, the regiment served under General Sullivan at Newport and was at the battle of Rhode Island, August 29, 1778. He inherited his father's farm, was selectman 1799 to 1801, deputy to the general assembly, 1806-07-09. He died March 9, 1814. He married, September 3, 1783, Matilda Morgan, born October 6, 1764, daughter of Samuel (5) and Bethia (Parrish) Morgan, granddaughter of Samuel (4) and Elizabeth (Forsyth) Morgan, great-granddaughter of James (3) and Bridget Morgan. James Morgan (3) was the son of John (2) and Rachel (Dymond) Morgan, and grandson of James (1) and Margery (Hill) Morgan, the immigrants, who came from Wales to Boston, 1636. James Morgan was admitted a freeman in 1643. He removed to Roxbury in 1640 and later to Connecticut.

Nancy Manning, daughter of Nathaniel and Matilda (Morgan) Manning, was born April 23, 1786, as already stated. She died at Schoharie, New York, December 13, 1872. Children of Chester and Nancy (Manning) Lasell: Lucia, born June 15, 1807, married Lyman Knowles; Edward, January 21, 1809, see forward; Matilda, September 23, 1810; Nancy, May 16, 1812; Timothy, February 14, 1814; Nathaniel, February 4, 1816; Chester, March 3, 1818; Samuel M., August 10, 1820, died December 6, 1851; Claudius B., February 20, 1822; Lydia, November 9, 1823, married Professor George W. Briggs; Josiah, August 6, 1825, see forward; James, April 25, 1827; Mary, August 21, 1829; Charles C., October 3, 1832.

(VI) Professor Edward Lasell, son of Chester Lasell (5), was born at Schoharie, New York, January 21, 1809. He was educated in the public schools, and at Williams College, in which he became an instructor and later professor of chemistry. In 1852 he secured the incorporation of the academy for young women at Auburndale, Massachusetts, known as the Lasell Seminary. He was joined by his brother, Josiah Lasell, and his brother-in-law, Professor George W. Briggs, and the enterprise proved entirely successful from the outset. No more famous girls' preparatory and finishing school is to be found in New England.

Professor Lasell married, November 1, 1833, Ruth Whitman, born January 10, 1815, daughter of Dr. Timothy and Laura (Seymour) Whitman. Dr. Whitman and his brother, John P. Whitman, were merchants in partnership in Williamstown, Massachusetts, descendants of John Whitman, of Weymouth, the immigrant ancestor. (See the Whitman family sketch in this work.) Mrs. Timothy Whitman contributed largely to the endowment of the







*Chester W. Ladd*

chair held by her son-in-law. Professor Lasell died at Auburndale, Newton, Massachusetts, January 30, 1852; his wife died at Auburndale, July 22, 1881, aged sixty-six years. Children of Professor Edward and Ruth Whitman were: Edward, Jr., born August 17, 1834, died unmarried October 26, 1860; Laura Whitman, born June 11, 1836, died June 23, 1891; Timothy, born October 9, 1838, deceased; Ellen, born March 26, 1841, married, December 19, 1860. Herman Day, son of Hon. Herman Gould, of Delhi, New York, deceased. She lives in New York and has three children; Louise, born May 18, 1845, resides in New York city.

(VI) Josiah Lasell, son of Chester Lasell (5), was born at Schoharie, New York, August 6, 1825. He attended the public schools of his native town and fitted for college there. He entered Williams College, where his brother Edward was professor of chemistry, in 1840. After completing his college course, he studied law for a time in Schoharie but he preferred teaching. Very likely the few months of study of law were valuable to him in his business career in later years. He first taught in the boys' school of Professor Piquet in Brooklyn, New York; then for several years in Spingler Institute, New York city, of which Jacob Abbott was principal. In 1852 he and his brother-in-law, Professor George W. Briggs, joined his brother, Professor Edward Lasell, as associates and teachers in Lasell Seminary, which he had projected and organized. A few months after they began the work Professor Lasell died, January 30, 1852, and Josiah Lasell and Professor Briggs became joint principals.

In 1860 Mr. Lasell was called from his work at Lasell Seminary to assist John C. Whitin, his father-in-law, in the conduct of the machine works he had just purchased at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and Mr. Lasell remained in Holyoke until January, 1864, when Mr. Whitin sold out his Holyoke interests, Mr. Lasell came to Whitinsville to take charge of the books and accounts of Mr. Whitin, who had become the sole proprietor, of the Whitin Machine Works, and his great business ability was manifested. When the Whitin Machine Works was incorporated in 1870 Mr. Lasell became the treasurer and he shared in the duties and responsibilities of Mr. Whitin, and as the president had to lay aside his duties one by one on account of age and infirmity Mr. Lasell took up the burdens. At the death of John C. Whitin, Mr. Lasell became the president and he also retained the treasurership until January, 1886. It was largely by his inspiration and under his direction that the great enlargement of the business and plant took place in the eighties.

"As a business man," some friendly hand writes, "he developed large capacity. Though not educated to business, his well-trained mind grappled successfully with its problems. He took wide and far-reaching views of the varied forces affecting business interests, and knew and could state his reasons for his opinions. He believed in large developments yet before us and formed his plans to provide for them. He was, too, the master of details and had unusual capacity for accomplishing a great deal of work with seemingly slight effort. He was also able to see and appreciate the difficult and intricate mechanical questions connected with machinery."

He was called to various offices of trust. He was director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad, the Rome & Watertown Railroad and of the Whitinsville National Bank. He was a trustee of the Whitinsville Savings Bank. As a school teacher Mr. Lasell was gifted with unusual ability. He knew how to stir the interest of his pupils and

arouse ambition and effort as well as to make things clear to the intellect. His work as a teacher is fittingly commemorated with that of his able brother in the name of Lasell Seminary, which they founded. Mr. Lasell joined the Congregational Church in early life. At Holyoke he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and gave efficient help in the musical part of the services. At Whitinsville he taught in the Sunday school until he took charge of the choir, which he conducted for a number of years. His interest in music and especially church music never abated; he sang with his wonted fervor, we are told, a few hours before his death, at a praise service in the church. He died at Whitinsville, March 15, 1886. His son Chester W. Lasell succeeded his father as the president of the corporation. Surely Mr. Lasell's business career was remarkably successful in every way.

He married, June 5, 1855, Jane Whitin, the only daughter of John Crane Whitin. (See sketch of Whitin family). She died March 12, 1895, at Whitinsville. Children of Josiah and Jane (Whitin) Lasell were: Chester W., see forward; Josiah M., see forward; Jennie L., died March 9, 1892; Catherine Whitin, born March 10, 1856, married George Marston Whitin, mentioned in the sketch of the Whitin Family of Whitinsville in this work.

(VII) Josiah M. Lasell, son of Josiah Lasell (6), was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 15, 1863. He was educated in the public schools, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and at Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1886. His father died that year and he was called at once to large responsibilities in the management of the estate and of the Whitin Machine Works in association with his brother. He became a director and assistant treasurer of the corporation. He remained in the active management of the business until 1903. He remains in the directorate, however, but devotes much of his time to travel and the care of his estate. Mr. Lasell is a Republican in politics, and greatly interested in town affairs. He served for several terms as chairman of the board of selectmen of Northbridge, and has for many years been a member of the school committee. He is a member of the Union Club of Boston, the Worcester Club, the Grafton Country Club, the Eastern and New York Yacht Clubs. He is a director of the Whitinsville National Bank and trustee of the Whitinsville Savings Bank.

He married, June 27, 1888, Mary F. Krum, daughter of Judge Chester Harding Krum, of St. Louis, Missouri; a graduate of Washington University and Harvard Law School; prominent in public life in Missouri. Children of Josiah M. and Mary F. (Krum) Lasell are: Josiah, born September 13, 1891; Elizabeth, January 8, 1896; John Whitin, November 30, 1897; Margaret Harding, June 14, 1900; Philip Bradford, April 4, 1905.

(VII) Chester W. Lasell, son of Josiah Lasell (6), was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public schools at the hands of private tutors, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He began to learn the business of the Whitin Machine Works and spent two years at work in the various departments of the concern. After mastering the mechanical details, he went into the counting room and became familiar with the bookkeeping, buying and selling. In 1886 he succeeded his father as president of the corporation, a position that he has since held. He is also a director. In late years he has devoted considerable attention to his estate and stables. His horses are widely known. He is president of the Grafton Country Club, Grafton, Massachusetts, Tat-



nuck Club, Boston A. A., Worcester Club and various other clubs and organizations. In politics he is a Republican, and influential in political and town affairs.

He married, February 4, 1886, Jesse Keeler, sister of Lawrence Murray Keeler, who married Elizabeth K. Whitin, daughter of George Marston and Jane (Lasell) Whitin. She is the daughter of Julius M. and Julia (Lathrop) Keeler, of San Francisco. Their children are: Hildegard, born December 28, 1888; Marion, born June 24, 1890.

**IRA OTIS BULLARD.** Robert Bullard (1), the immigrant ancestor of Ira Otis Bullard, of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1599. He was an early settler at Watertown, Massachusetts, probably as early as 1630. Land was granted to him on several occasions. There is reason to believe that George Bullard, of Watertown, born about 1600, died June, 1680; Isaac Bullard, of Dedham, who signed the compact in 1636 and died in Dedham, May 11, 1676; John Bullard, of Dedham, who was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640, were brothers. The father of Isaac Bullard, of Dedham, who took the freeman's oath May 13, 1640; signed the social compact of Dedham, August 18, 1636, and his wife was received into the church there in 1639. At any rate, it may be said that all the Bullards of Watertown and Dedham, where the early settlers of his name all located, were of the same family. Robert Bullard died soon after coming to America, June 24, 1639. His widow married (second) Henry Thorpe. Children of Robert and Anne were: Benjamin, see forward; a daughter.

(II) Benjamin Bullard, son of Robert Bullard (1), was born in England or Watertown, about 1634. He was only five years old when his father died and he was brought up by an uncle at Dedham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a townsman in Dedham, January 1, 1655-56. He married (first), April 5, 1659, Martha Pidge, born January 12, 1642, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas Pidge, and (second), 1677, Elizabeth Thorpe, daughter of his step-father, Henry Thorpe. Bullard and George Fairbanks, of Dedham, bought the south half or third of the estate of Captain Robert Kayne in the vicinity of Bogistow pond, lying partly in what is now Sherborn, partly in the present town of Millis. Kayne had been granted one thousand and seventy-four acres at Pawsett Hill, as the section was called. The other half of this tract was bought by Hill and Breck, of Dorchester. These four men constituted the second company in Sherborn. Several hundred acres of the original purchase of Benjamin Bullard are owned by John S. Bullard, at South Sherborn, the homestead having remained in the family to the present time. The occupants of the homestead have been: Captain Samuel (III), Lieutenant Benjamin (IV), Peter (V), John (VI), Daniel Whitney (VII), John S. (VIII), the present owner. The garrison house built on the Bullard farm is described in the sketch of James H. Bullard, of Holden.

In 1662 Benjamin Bullard signed the first petition for the incorporation of the town. October 3, 1673, he sold his estate at Watertown to Justinian Holden. In 1674 he signed a second petition for incorporation of Sherborn and that prayer was granted. He was one of the six brethren to constitute the church at its formation. He was tithingman in 1680, selectman 1688 and was on the committee to seat the meeting house. He was one of nine who bought up the Indian claims of the township. He died intestate September 27, 1689, and adminis-

tration was granted to his son Samuel and one Sarah Bullard, possibly a third wife. His children: Elizabeth; Mary, born September 14, 1663, died July 31, 1666; Hon. Samuel, born December 26, 1667, see forward; Benjamin, born March 1, 1670, died 1766; Hannah, born August 6, 1672, married, May 30, 1692, William Sheffield; Lieutenant Eleazer, born June 27, 1676, married Widow Sarah Leland; John, born May 7, 1678, married Abigail Leland, daughter of Hopestill; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1681, died young; Mary, born February 20, 1683, married Hopestill Leland, Jr.; Malachi, born March 8, 1685, married Bethia Fisher; Isaac, born July 25, 1688, married Sarah Morse.

(III) Captain Samuel Bullard, son of Benjamin Bullard (2), was born December 26, 1667, at Sherborn, Massachusetts. He was a prominent citizen. He was for a series of years moderator of the Sherborn town meetings, five years assessor, nineteen years selectman, representative in the general court 1708-09-23-24-25, and was active in procuring for the town a grant of four thousand acres of land west of Mendon, called New Sherborn, now Douglass. He lived in an eventful period of the history of his native town and the administration of public affairs seemed to devolve mainly on him. He died December 11, 1727, aged sixty years. His will, dated September 20, 1726, and proved January 8, 1727, gave the use of his estate to his wife Deborah, who was made joint executor with their son Benjamin, who had the real estate. His personal estate was appraised at two hundred and fifty-six pounds.

He married, June, 1690, Deborah Atherton, daughter of James Atherton, previously of Lancaster, afterward of Milton. Her father, a brother or near relative of General Humphrey Atherton, died in Sherborn, August 6, 1710, and her mother, December 29, 1713. The children of Captain Samuel Bullard: Samuel, born January 31, 1692, died October 14, 1717, unmarried; Martha, born February 11, 1695, married Eleazer Fairbanks, December 25, 1712; Benjamin, born February 16, 1696-97, see forward; Deborah, born November 9, 17—, died February 10, 1757; married Eleazer Holbrook.

(IV) Lieutenant Benjamin Bullard, son of Samuel Bullard (3), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, on the homestead, February 16, 1696-97, and died 1762. He inherited the homestead in South Sherborn and was prominent in civil and military life. He was constable in 1727 and selectman for fifteen years. He made his will February 12, 1762, making ample provision for his widow Miriam during her widowhood and also for her second widowhood, if she should marry again. His farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres he divided among his three sons, giving Benjamin the home lot or east division, who exchanged it for the southwest share bequeathed to Peter. Samuel had the northwest section. To Deborah Twitchell and Keziah Leland each he gave half his lands in Douglass and eighty pounds; to Martha Leland eighty-six pounds.

He married, December 20, 1721, Miriam Morse, born June 30, 1700, daughter of Samuel Morse, granddaughter of Daniel Morse, and great-granddaughter of Samuel Morse, the first settler. She was long blind and died December 9, 1774. Their children: Adam, (A. M. Harvard, 1742) born January 8, 1723, assessor 1747, died in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Deborah, born October 26, 1725, married Jonathan Twitchell, March 1, 1743-44; Miriam, born November 27, 1727, died August 4, 1728; Samuel, born August 2, 1729, see forward; Keziah, born January 11, 1731-32, married Henry Leland, of Sherborn; Peter, born September 23, 1734, had

the homestead; Martha, born September 15, 1737, married Simon Leland; Benjamin, captain, born June 30, 1741, settled on what is now called the Mason place near the Bullard homestead.

(V) Colonel Samuel Bullard, son of Lieutenant Benjamin Bullard (4), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, August 2, 1729. He inherited a third of his father's farm and built his house where the heirs of the late Elijah Hill resided. He was early invested with the honors of his fellow-citizens, and much confidence through a long life was placed in his judgment and integrity. He was received as captain Bullard, a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, 1755, chosen selectman 1760 and held that office altogether nine years. He was representative to the general court in 1774. At the commencement and during the revolution he was a leader of the Patriots. He was often on the committee of correspondence and safety. He was colonel of Fifth Middlesex County Regiment in 1775, and served in the Bennington campaign in 1777 with General Stark. He resigned April 14, 1779. He married, December 12, 1751, Martha Perry, who died January 8, 1753, without issue. He married (second), July 10, 1754, Mary (Coolidge) Ware, widow of Benjamin Ware, descendant of the immigrant, John Coolidge, of Watertown. She was born January 7, 1731-32, and died March 11, 1813. In 1763 Colonel Bullard bought of John Morse thirty acres originally granted to Rev. Daniel Gookin and once owned by James Coolidge, his father-in-law, situated on the west side of the county road at the foot of Meeting House Hill. He also bought of Moses Perry three acres on the east side of the road and eighty acres of woodland south of the road from the plain to the farm. In 1769 he bought land of Perry for a malt house. About 1763 he moved to the plain, kept a public house and erected a malt house which he and his descendants carried on for many years. He died March 5, 1807. His eleven children: Mary, born March 27, 1755, married Eleazer Dowse; Adam, born October 27, 1756; Major Asa, born April 27, 1758, died 1804-05; Nabby, born September 11, 1760, died 1850; married Nahum Wight; James, born August 25, 1762, died June 30, 1828; Martha, born July 18, 1764, married Elisha Barber; Julia, born August 24, 1766, died aged about eighteen; Nancy, born February 27, 1768, married Oliver Barber; Samuel, born April 14, 1770, inherited the French gun that had been his great-grandfather Bullard's; Benjamin, born May 14, 1773, see forward; Betsey, born June 16, 1776, died unmarried at Sherborn.

(VI) Benjamin Bullard, son of Colonel Samuel Bullard (5), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 14, 1773. He settled in Sherborn and married there, March 31, 1796, Persis Babcock, who died August 19, 1809. He married (second) Nancy Dexter, (third) Harriet (Pond) Farrington, (fourth) Widow (Pierce-Daniels) Hines, 1841. He was a resident of Sherborn and a farmer. His children were: Otis, born August 6, 1797, see forward; Ede, born October 8, 1800, died unmarried aged thirty-two; Samuel Dexter, born May 1, 1814, died aged nineteen; Persis Ann, married Michael Guyrn and resided in Sherborn; Benjamin, died aged five days.

(VII) Otis Bullard, son of Benjamin Bullard (6), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, August 6, 1797. He married Polly Pierce and resided in Sherborn and Framingham. He was a farmer and knife manufacturer, making knives chiefly for the shoemakers. Their children were: 1. Polly Maria, married James Augustus Loker, of Cochrutuate, in

the town of Wayland, Massachusetts; he survives her at an advanced age. Their children: Granville Loker, resided in Cochrutuate, and had two children—Bertha Loker, married J. O. Clifford, of Lenox, Massachusetts; Melville Loker, married and has one child. 2. Theresa Loker, married William H. Bent, formerly a large shoe manufacturer of Cochrutuate, and they had three children: Elmer E., Millie, Harry, all of whom are married and have children. 3. Ira Otis, born March 31, 1836.

(VIII) Ira Otis Bullard, son of Otis Bullard (7), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 31, 1836. He learned the trade of machinist in his father's shop and succeeded him in the business of making shoe knives in Natick. The heat from the forge affected his health and he was obliged to change his occupation. He engaged in the drug business in Natick under the firm name of Bullard & Jennison. The pharmacy was opposite the Natick Common on Common street. He finally sold out in 1874 and removed to the growing town of Clinton. He has followed his trade of machinist since living in Clinton. He has a repair shop near his house on High street. Of late years he has worked in the winter, spending his summers at his cottage in Cottage City. Mr. Bullard is a Republican but has never been active in politics. He is a life member of Meridian Lodge, Free Masons, of Natick, and a member also of the Clinton Tribe of Red Men. He married Nancy Elizabeth Piper, born July 27, 1843, daughter of Horace Piper, of Sterling, Massachusetts. Their children: Otis Horace, see forward; Frank Edwin, born at Sterling, December 19, 1868, see forward.

Ira Otis Bullard has at the present time in his possession an old chair which came over from England in 1630. It has been handed down and always in the Bullard family, and in his possession since 1858.

(IX) Otis Horace Bullard, son of Ira Otis Bullard (8), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, September 17, 1867. He was educated in the Clinton public and high schools. He learned the carpenter's trade of Jeremiah Stuart, of Clinton, a prominent builder. He worked as clerk for a few years in Hosmer's grocery store, Lancaster, a position he gave up on account of illness. For twelve years he has been employed as carpenter in the Lancaster Mills at Clinton. He resides on High street. He is a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. He married, September 17, 1892, Nina Brown, born in Irasburgh, Vermont, 1870. Their children: Leslie Otis, born January 27, 1896; Marion Olive, born April 2, 1898.

(IX) Frank Edwin Bullard, son of Ira Otis Bullard (8), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, December 19, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Clinton and the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Boston. He was first employed as bookkeeper in a Boston house, then came to the office of the Bigelow Carpet Company, Clinton. He returned to work in Boston after a short time as bookkeeper for O. W. Alden, grocer, Boston. In 1896 he returned to the office of the Bigelow Carpet Company, and became the order clerk, a position he holds at the present time. His home is at 100 East street, Clinton. He is well known in Masonic circles, being at present senior warden of Trinity Lodge of Free Masons, Clinton. He has been through the chairs of Clinton Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Clinton Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, Clinton. He is also a member of the local council, Royal Arcanum. He and his family attend the Unitarian Church. He married, June 29, 1892,



Addie J. Fuller, daughter of Asa and Frances (Barnard) Fuller, of Sterling. She was born in Wellesley, Massachusetts, formerly Needham, September 6, 1867. They have two children: Ida Louise, born April 25, 1896; Frances Elizabeth, August 9, 1898.

HENRY GODDARD, deceased, was one of the most esteemed citizens of Worcester, held in honor as one of its pioneer manufacturers in the wire industry and a man of immaculate character. He was particularly beloved by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a distinguished representative, being at the time of his death the oldest member of the order in the city of Worcester.

Mr. Goddard was a son of Benjamin Goddard, and was born in Worcester, October 4, 1823. He received a liberal education in the best institutions in the city, and early followed in the parental footsteps in the choice of a life calling. At the age of twenty-one, in 1844, he entered the factory of the Worcester Wire Company in South Worcester, of which his father was manager, and from the outset gave every evidence of both inherited and acquired mechanical talents. His first work was in the capacity of a wire drawer, and he was advanced successively until the death of his father, whom he succeeded in charge of the works. He was thus engaged until 1867, when the factory was destroyed by fire, when he was removed to the Grove street mill, returning the following year to the rebuilt South Worcester works. These were closed in 1869, and he was re-transferred to the Grove street factory, in the capacity of foreman of the wire drawing and nail department, of which he had charge until his voluntary retirement on account of failing health, in October, 1898, on his seventy-fifth birthday. He had then been connected with the works of this one company for the remarkable period of nearly sixty years. Beginning as a young man, he showed from the first such ability that he was marked for speedy advancement, and rose from the ordinary routine of manual drudgery to directing the finest and most skilled operations. A man of inventive turn of mind, he was quick to discern opportunity or improved processes, and some of his devices were placed in practical use, their introduction greatly lessening the expense of production and working a corresponding increase of product. He became so thoroughly identified with the institution that one of its greatest departments came to be known by his name. His individuality was so impressed upon the entire personnel of the establishment that his retirement was attended with significant demonstrations of respect by all connected with it, proprietors, fellow-workmen and subordinates alike.

In the year following his retirement (1899) on April 7, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and the occasion was one of the most notable social events of the day. The preparations had been made by their daughter, Mrs. H. E. Ball, of Worcester. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms, genista and cut flowers, the predominating color in the dining room being yellow. Many out-of-town relatives and friends were present, in addition to a large city throng which numbered the representative men of the Washburn & Moen Company.

Death came to Mr. Goddard with the wearing out of his physical powers, on January 12, 1904, when he was entering upon his eighty-first year, and the warm affection in which he was held was attested by the attendance of a large and deeply

affected assemblage of people of all ranks upon the occasion of the funeral. The services were conducted by the Rev. Frank Crane, pastor of Union Congregational Church, and the interment was with Masonic ceremonies, conducted by Worcester Commandery of Knights Templar, the pallbearers being four past eminent commanders of that body. The floral tributes were exceedingly rich, and most significant in design, particularly those from the various bodies of the Masonic fraternity with which the lamented deceased had been affiliated. As was said of him, standing at the head of Worcester Masons, Mr. Goddard occupied a highly honored and deserved place in the fraternity. The oldest surviving past master of Morning Star Lodge, he was the representative of patriarchal Masonry in the heart of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Made a member of Morning Star Lodge on August 4, 1847, he was elected worshipful master in 1852, and was twice successively re-elected. Masonry was then in its infancy in Worcester, and the lodge numbered only about twenty-five members. He became a charter member of Montacute Lodge at its institution, and then aided in forming a third, Athelstan, and was its first master, in 1866, and elected to the chair again in 1880. He was most excellent high priest of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, from 1858 to 1864, both years inclusive—a longer period than any other officer of that rank. He was a past master of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, and past eminent commander of Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar. In the larger fields of the Masonic order he was a permanent grand master of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, a member of the grand royal arch chapter of Massachusetts, and of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic fraternity of Worcester. He was also a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows, in which he had passed the chairs. He was an attendant of Union Congregational Church, and lived a life of unimpeachable practical Christianity, his religion being of that type which found expression in action rather than in expression. He was an exceptionally generous man, thoughtful of others, and while he frequently and generously contributed to organized benevolences, he was noted for his quiet way of relieving the necessities of his fellows by unsought for gifts of money or articles of comfort, and the large body of workmen connected with the same factories with himself were particularly the objects of his regard in these respects.

Mr. Goddard married, April 7, 1849, Miss Eugenia D. C. Ball, a native of Holden, Massachusetts, and who was residing in Worcester with her parents at the time of her marriage. Of this union were born five children, of whom two, with the mother, are now living: Julius H. Goddard, of Topeka, Kansas; and Willietta, wife of H. E. Ball, of the same city.

#### WHITCOMB FAMILY OF LUNENBURG.

William Whitcomb, grandfather of George Henry Whitcomb, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was a descendant of John Whitcomb, of Dorchester and Scituate, who was born in England and came to New England probably in 1629. He was admitted a freeman June 3, 1652, in the Plymouth colony. He removed to Lancaster about 1652. He died April 6, 1683. A full sketch of his life and many of his descendants will be found elsewhere in this work. Some of his sons remained in Plymouth



colony, and from one of them is descended William Whitcomb. All of the name are undoubtedly descended from the same immigrant ancestor.

William Whitcomb was born at or near Wareham, Massachusetts, about 1800. His birth is not recorded at Wareham, however. He was a cooper by trade and followed many years this vocation. In 1839 he settled in Brookline, New Hampshire, where for many years he was employed by William Gilson and by Tucker & Stiles. He was also employed in a charcoal kiln at Brookline. He died there March, 1850, on the William Gilson place. He was a Congregationalist in religion and a Whig in politics. He was a member of the Brookline militia company. He married Eleanor Hathaway, and their children were: 1. William Rufus, who served in the army during the rebellion; married Mary C. Mellen, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and had children—Mary, Lizzie, Albert, Lester and William, all born in Middleboro, Massachusetts. 2. Robert Thomas, born February 19, 1839, mentioned below. 3. Cynthia Eleanor, born at Brookline; married first Samuel Mellen, and (second) Jason Stetson, and has children—William Stetson and Josephine Stetson, born in Whitman, Massachusetts. 4. John Tyler, born in Brookline, New Hampshire, died in Stoneham, Massachusetts; he served in the civil war. 5. Charles Willis, born in Brookline; killed at battle of the Wilderness; but buried in Groton; married Elizabeth Carr of Groton, Massachusetts. 6. Henry Francis, born at Brookline, New Hampshire; married Martha Bradford, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, and they have children—Nora, Charles and Lilla May. 7. George Putnam, born at Brookline; married Harriet Harrington of East Templeton, Massachusetts. He had a brother Thomas, born in Wareham and lived in Attleboro, then in Pepperell, and died there. There were other children.

Robert Thomas Whitcomb, son of William Whitcomb, was born at Wareham, Massachusetts, February 19, 1839. He was only six months old when his parents removed to Brookline, New Hampshire. He attended the district schools at Brookline until he was ten years old, when he began to work out, first for Ephraim Gilson, attending school in the winter terms, at Townsend, Massachusetts. After five years there he returned to Brookline, but soon began to learn the shoemaker's trade at Pepperell in the shop of Fiske Brothers, where he worked two years. He worked five years on the farm of Ralph Jewett, in Pepperell, and then began to learn the cooper's trade of William P. Bennett. He worked at this trade nearly eight years for Freeman Tarbell, and then eleven years for the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, in Pepperell, in charge of freight and yard switching. About 1884 he came to Lunenburg and bought the Gov. Boutwell farm in the south part of the town, and continued farming until 1892. He maintained a large herd of dairy cattle and was a successful farmer. He sold out to his son George Henry Whitcomb, with whom he lived some time, but now (1906) is residing in Lunenburg Center. He is a member of the Lunenburg Methodist Episcopal Church, is a trustee and member of the official board. In politics he is a Republican. He married, November 6, 1860, Maria C. Litchfield, who was born November 9, 1840, daughter of Andrew and Cynthia (Blood) Litchfield, of Pepperell, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer and stone mason, and was a member of the state militia in his younger days. The children: 1. George Henry, born January 10, 1863, at Pepperell. 2. Annie Maria, born at Pepperell, married first George Elliott, of Ashby, Massa-

chusetts, and they have: Clement, Mildred and Otis Elliott; she married (second) Calvin Marden, of Lunenburg, and had Robert Calvin Marden. 3. Jennie Augusta, born at Pepperell.

George Henry Whitcomb, son of Robert Thomas Whitcomb, was born at Pepperell, Massachusetts, January 10, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of Leighton Brothers, shoe manufacturers, as shipping and packing clerk. When he came of age he went to Lunenburg and worked there for a time on the farm of Herbert Litchfield and for his father. In 1892 he bought the homestead of his father. The place is known as the Gov. Boutwell farm, and consists of fifty-three acres of land. He has a large dairy and delivers milk and dairy products as well as garden stuff to his customers in Fitchburg. The farm is located in one of the most beautiful spots in the state. From his house the scenery is charming. He is a member of the Lunenburg Methodist Episcopal Church, one of its trustees, and the superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been president of the Epworth League connected with this church. In politics he is a Republican. He was for twelve years a member of Lunenburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He has belonged to the Milk Dealers' Association. He married, May 7, 1890, Minnie Louise Howard, who was born January 23, 1870, daughter of John F. and Abbie Frances (Whitney) Howard, of Lunenburg. Her father was in the teaming business; he was a soldier in the civil war. The children: Howard Robert, born January 16, 1891. 2. Ralph Lester, born May 19, 1893. 3. Blanche, born December 2, 1895.

**DUDLEY FAMILY.** The lineage of the Dudley family of Mendon, Worcester county, has been traced from Francis Dudley (1), who married Sarah, daughter of George Wheelar, of Concord, October 26, 1665. She died in that town, December 12, 1713. Their children were: Mary, born February 7, 1666; Joseph; John, born March 10, 1674-75; Benjamin, died March, 1681-82; Samuel, born June 27, 1682; Sarah, died August 4, 1701; Francis. Francis Dudley (father) was a soldier in King Philip's war.

(I) Samuel, son of Francis Dudley (1), was born in Concord, June 27, 1682. He removed from Concord to Littleton, where he was town clerk in 1716-17, and later took up his residence in Sutton, where he purchased land, May 31, 1726. He married (first) Abigail King, November 1, 1704; married (second) Lydia —. His children were: Samuel, born July 28, 1705; Francis, December 10, 1706; David, Jonathan and Abigail (triplets), November 4, 1709; Sarah, July 28, 1713; Abigail, October 28, 1714; Mary, February 22, 1716; Patty, September 13, 1718; Rogers, August 9, 1720; Paul, September 24, 1721; Charles, December 10, 1722; William, May 28, 1726; Douglass, September 9, 1748.

(III) Jonathan Dudley, one of the triplets, born November 4, 1709, in Concord, died November, 1780. He married, in Sutton, August 18, 1736, Hannah Putnam. Their children were: Jonathan, born March 22, 1738; Hannah, January 20, 1740, died August 25, 1786; John, August 20, 1743; Prudence, May 4, 1747; Anna, April 9, 1753, married Alpheus Marble; Samuel, January 4, 1755, died November 6, 1775; Peter, January 10, 1758.

(IV) John Dudley, son of Jonathan Dudley (3), born August 20, 1743, married Mary Morse, October 13, 1768. Their children were: John, born October 19, 1769, married Deborah Marble; Joseph,

September 18, 1773; Sarah, January 22, 1779; James, November 23, 1783. John Dudley died in Sutton, August 25, 1786, and his widow married Solomon Leland, 1791.

(V) Joseph Dudley, son of John Dudley (4), born in Sutton, September 18, 1773, married Abigail Potter, March 25, 1794. She died a widow at Sutton, January 7, 1837. Their children were: Judith, born September 25, 1794, married John Blanchard, November 5, 1812; Silas, February 1, 1797; Joseph, May 3, 1799.

(VI) Silas Dudley, son of Joseph Dudley (5), born February 1, 1797, in Sutton, died November 15, 1882. He was one of those thrifty, highly successful farmers of his generation. It was a real pleasure to view his tidy, well-kept buildings and broad acres as you passed his premises, situated on the eastern slope of the beautiful elevation of land on which the village of Mendon, Massachusetts, is located. To this spot he came from Sutton about the year 1835, and there he spent the remainder of his life, leaving the record of an industrious, successful and respected citizen. He married Charlotte K. Armsby, of Sutton, February 28, 1829; she died December 7, 1877. Their children were: Edward, see forward; Silas, born 1832, died 1899; Eliza, 1841, died 1844; Mary E., January 24, 1845, married James L. Greenleaf, December 1, 1874.

(VII) Edward Dudley, son of Silas Dudley (6), was born in Sutton, December 15, 1829, and came with his parents to Mendon during his childhood days. Here he grew up, attending the public schools of the town and assisting his father in carrying on the homestead farm, to which estate he succeeded, and followed that occupation industriously for the remainder of his active life, realizing a comfortable prosperity. He was a representative of that admirable type of New England manhood whose upright character could not under any circumstances be diverted from its natural channel, and his numerous commendable qualities were sincerely appreciated by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. In politics he was an earnest adherent to Republican principles and performed his duty as a citizen regularly at the polls, without official aspirations. He attended the Methodist Church. Edward Dudley died in Mendon, March 9, 1901.

Mr. Dudley married, June 6, 1854, Mary M. Ellis, who survives him. She is a native of Mendon and a daughter of Timothy Ellis, of that town. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Charlotte Armsby, born July 12, 1855, married, May 16, 1876, Erwin Augustus Snow; children: Lillian Estelle, died in infancy; Florence Edith, born January 19, 1878, married Albert C. Rhodes, June 27, 1900; Bertie Allen, died in infancy; Edward Dudley, died in infancy; Frederick Augustus, born September 22, 1883; Rose Elizabeth, born June 25, 1887; Mabel Dudley, born July 16, 1888; Charlotte Armsby, born July 4, 1892. The family reside in Mendon. 2. Silas Armsby, born July 5, 1857, married (first), July 15, 1888, Ella F. Prentice, who died February 13, 1892. Their children, Prentice and Mary, died in infancy. He married (second), August 28, 1895, Carrie Van Cott Jordan; children by this marriage: Ruth Marguerite, born October 6, 1898; Edward Armsby, born June 22, 1901; Charlotte, born December 19, 1906. Silas Armsby resides in southern California, engaged in fruit culture. 3. Mary E., born December 22, 1861, a successful teacher in the public schools.

ADAMS FAMILY. No person familiar with the history of Massachusetts but what as they meet

with the family name of Adams recall in their mind the heroic services performed by the various representatives of this family in all of the numerous struggles attending the life of the colony, the casting off of the bands of tyranny and oppression forged by the mother country, the great movement for national independence and in the formation of a compact that has brought security and harmony to one of the strongest yet most humane nations in the world. It was said of the patriot, Samuel Adams, that he was a man of incorruptible integrity. Governor Hutchinson, in answer to the inquiry why Mr. Adams was not taken off from his opposition by an office, wrote to a friend in England, "such is the obstinacy and inflexible disposition of the man, that he never can be conciliated by any office or gift whatever." That characteristic of integrity and firmness to their own personal convictions still runs in the family, and not infrequently constitutes and points to a safe representative for the people. The branch of this family represented by Mr. Horace Corbett Adams, a native of Mendon, Massachusetts, runs from

(I) Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, 1632, and settled in that part of Massachusetts now Quincy, where he died in 1646. Of his family of eight sons and one daughter, four sons—Henry, Peter, Edward and Jonathan—were among the early settlers of Medfield.

(II) Edward Adams, born in England, settled in Medfield about the year 1652, taking a lot on Bridge street, near the corner of Dale street. His house was burned by the Indians in 1676. He served on the board of selectmen for many years, was commissioner in 1689 and representative in 1692. He married (first) Lydia Rockwood, who died 1676. He married (second), 1678, Abigail Day, of Dedham, who died in 1707. He married (third), 1710, Sarah Taylor. He died in 1716. He was the father of fifteen children.

(III) John Adams, third child of Edward and Lydia (Rockwood) Adams, had a grant of land on the west side of the Charles river, "near the new mill," in 1682. That same year he married Deborah Patridge. He married (second) Susanna Breck, who died 1744. He died 1751. He was the father of thirteen children.

(IV) Obediah Adams, fifth child of John and Deborah (Patridge) Adams, born in Medfield, 1689, married, April 24, 1716 Christian Sanford, a native of Mendon, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sanford, and lived in West Medway, on west side of Chicken Brook, three-fourths of a mile from the church. They were the parents of ten children. He died November 22, 1765. She died July 21, 1777, in the eightieth year of her age.

(V) Jesse Adams, fifth child of Obediah and Christian (Sanford) Adams, born September 10, 1727, married, March 30, 1773, Thankful Watkins, and settled in Holliston. He died April 12, 1797. He was a farmer by occupation. He served the town as selectman. His wife was born in 1743 and died January 3, 1797. Their children were: Levi, born October 23, 1773; Abigail, November 20, 1775; Hannah, January 29, 1778, died 1781; Resigned, May 14, 1780, died same day; David, May 20, 1781, see forward; Huldah, December 12, 1785.

(VI) David Adams, youngest son of Jesse and Thankful (Watkins) Adams, was born in Holliston, and learned the trade of a printer in Dedham. He married, September 16, 1804, Truelove Corbett, of Milford, eldest daughter of Ichabod and Olive (Lazell) Corbett, both of that place. Ichabod Corbett served as private in Captain Gershom Nelson's company, and marched on the alarm of April 19,



1775, serving nine days. He was also in Captain Nelson's company under date of July 19, 1776. Previous to that he was private in Captain John Tyler's company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment; return endorsed December 10, 1775. He enlisted August 23, 1778, and was discharged September 12, 1778, Fourth Suffolk County Regiment, service twenty-one days. In addition to the above four enlistments, we learn by a diary kept by him (and which has been printed in the proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity) that he served from December 22, 1776, at which date he marched for the Hudson river, reaching North Castle, January 13, 1777, was at Tarrytown, West Chester, Mile Square, Courtland Manor, Haverstraw, Morristown, Boundbrook and other places then occupied by the American army, reaching Mendon after a three months' service, March 25, 1777. He also mentions another term of service from January 8, 1778, to March 18 of that same year, in Rhode Island, Captain Samuel Craggin's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment. Mr. Corbett died February 19, 1829. David Adams died in West Medway, February, 1815, leaving three children: Otis Corbett, born August 14, 1805, died 1859; Adaline, January 10, 1808, died 1852; David, January 17, 1815, see forward. After the death of Mr. Adams, his widow married John Knights, 1820, and they had Augustus and Charles (twins), born December 24, 1822.

(VII) David Adams, youngest son of David and Truelove (Corbett) Adams, married, February 9, 1841, Jemima Ann Rawson, daughter of Simon Rawson and granddaughter of Edward Rawson, who was a soldier in the revolutionary war. David Adams was born in Milford, but after the death of his father, which occurred when he was a babe, his mother married John Knights, as aforementioned. David Adams passed his entire life in Mendon. Starting out as a lad for the purpose of providing for himself, he found his early life beset with trials and discouragements, but he overcame them all and, although experience proved a hard instructor, profited by the lessons given. By strict fidelity, frugality and a life void of hypocrisy, he gained the confidence of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Adams' early education was limited to the public schools. Being endowed with a retentive memory and a desire to inform himself upon the various public questions of the day, he became a regular reader, not only of the daily papers, but of books, and very few men were better read than he on the issues of the hour. In early life he worked in the Mendon bakery, later was employed in the making of boots and shoes, the factory being in Mendon, and he was engaged there until the industry was abandoned.

In politics Mr. Adams was first a Whig, then a Republican. In the year 1855 he was elected to the office of town clerk, and continued in office through annual elections for thirty-five years, or until failing health caused him to decline a re-election. In the meantime he had purchased the property known as the "Bakery," where as a poor man he labored. This he renovated and enlarged, arranging and fitting it for a hotel, naming it the Adams House, and for fifteen or more years, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, this house enjoyed the reputation of being an attractive, comfortable, homelike public house. The death of Mrs. Adams, April 19, 1877, soon caused him to relinquish the hotel business and sell the property. He then purchased the Aaron Cook place, where he passed the remaining days of his life in comparative ease and comfort, attending to the cultivation of his productive farm. He died April 14, 1900, in his eighty-fifth year. Their children were: Isabella Phipps, born October

27, 1841, married Charles H. Spencer; Horace Corbett, July 18, 1848, see forward; Maria Miller, October 31, 1850.

(VIII) Horace Corbett Adams, only son of David and Jemima (Rawson) Adams, attended the public schools of Mendon. He became the assistant and chief reliance of his father in conducting the hotel, livery and farming business, and at the death of the latter succeeded to the family estate, and was also elected to succeed his father in the office of town clerk in 1890, and at present writing (1906) retains that position. He was also elected to represent the Tenth Representative Worcester County District, composed of the towns of Hopdale, Mendon, Milford, Upton and Westboro in 1901, and re-elected to serve in 1902. Mr. Adams has been one of the trustees of the Taft Public Library since its organization in 1881, and is also secretary of the Mendon Historical Society. He is one of the useful and reliable representative men of Mendon. He married, October 31, 1871, Cora G. Taft, who died September 25, 1872.

FARNUM FAMILY. Farnham is the name of an ancient and honored English family. In America the spelling Farnum is used by some branches of the family, and branches of the Varnum family spell their name Farnum also. According to Burke, the family seat of the Farnhams in England was in Leicester county, at Querndon House. By deeds without dates there appears to have been two Lords of Querndon in Leicestershire prior to the reign of Edward I. Burke gives the line of the principal family of the name, as follows: 1. Robert Farnham. 2. Sir Robert Farnham, knight. 3. Sir John Farnham, of Querndon, county Leicester, of the reign of King Edward I. 4. Sir Robert Farnham, knight, living in Querndon, 1346. 5. John Farnham, Esquire, married Margaret Billington. 6. Robert Farnham, Esquire, living in 1440, ancestor of many of the Farnhams of Querndon and of ——. 7. Thomas Farnham, Esquire, of Nether Hall, ancestor of the fourth degree. 8. William Farnham, Esquire, of Nether Hall, knight, married Barbara Hersey, sister of Sir John Hersey, and had: 1. John, married Dorothy Walwyn, whose only daughter Dorothy married Sir George Wright. 2. Thomas, of Stoughton, died 1562, leaving an only daughter Katharine, who married Sir Thomas Beaumont. 3. Matthew, succeeded his elder brother in the estates. 9. Matthew Farnham, Esquire, of Nether Hall, married Lamentia Barrett, of Medbourn, Leicestershire, and had: Mary, married Richard Dawes; Humphrey, see forward. 10. Humphrey Farnham, of Nether Hall, married Elizabeth Digby, daughter of William Digby, Esquire, of Welby. He lived at the period that the two American emigrants, John and Ralph, went to New England, and while he was perhaps not their father, there is every reason to believe the emigrants were from Leicestershire and close relatives. About the same time a branch of the family located in Ireland. The coat of arms: Quarterly, or and az. in the two first quarters, a crescent, counterchanged. Crest: An eagle or, wings close, preying on a rabbit, argent.

(I) Ralph Farnum, the immigrant ancestor of all the Farnum families of southern Worcester county, was born in England, probably in Leicestershire, in 1603. He came from London in the brig "James," which sailed from Southampton, April 6, 1635, and reached Boston, June 3, 1635. He gave his age at sailing as thirty-two, his wife Alice's as twenty-eight, and they had with them three young children, Mary, Thomas and Ralph. He was a barber by trade, but a yeoman after coming to



America. He settled at Ipswich, of which he was a proprietor in 1639. He removed to Andover, Massachusetts.

Ralph Farnum had a brother John who settled in Dorchester about 1638, was made a freeman May 13, 1640, removed to Boston and bought shop and land there about 1647, was member of Second Church and deacon June 5, 1650; first wife Elizabeth; married (second), April 7, 1654, Susannah Arnold, daughter of Thomas Arnold, of Watertown, and had ten children. Ralph Farnum died January 8, 1692-93, and the inventory of his estate is dated March 29, 1693. The children of Ralph were: 1. Mary, born 1628, married Daniel Poor, of Andover, Massachusetts, in Boston, October 20, 1650; resided at Andover; she died February 3, 1714, aged eighty-five years. 2. Thomas, born 1631, married, July 8, 1660, Elizabeth Gibbons, who died August 26, 1683; he died January 11, 1685. 3. Ralph, Jr., born 1633, married Elizabeth Hall, in Andover, October 2, 1658; she died October 14, 1710, aged seventy-eight years; he died January 8, 1691-92. 4. Sarah, born at Andover, married George Abbot, April 16, 1658. 5. John, born 1640, see forward.

(II) John Farnum, son of Ralph Farnum (1), was born at Andover, Massachusetts, about 1640, and died there June 17, 1723, in his eighty-third year. He married, November 12, 1667, Rebecca Kent, daughter of Stephen Kent, of Newbury, Massachusetts. She died February 8, 1728-29, aged seventy-eight years. Their children, born in Andover, were: 1. John, born January 20, 1670, died February 14, 1670. 2. John, see forward. 3. Stephen, born October 19, 1674, died young. 4. Anne, born December 11, 1677, married Thomas Russ, April 17, 1701. 5. David, born October, 1681, died November 30, 1687. 6. Jonathan, born April 27, 1684, died May 24, 1761; married (first), 1708, Elizabeth Parker, who died June 18, 1732; (second), May 31, 1733, Mehitable Poor, who died January 19, 1763, aged seventy years. 7. Thomas, born August 11, 1687, probably died young. 8. David, born April 4, 1690, married Dorothy Duncan.

(III) John Farnum, Jr., son of John Farnum (2), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, April 13, 1672, died in Mendon, September 9, 1749, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He removed to Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1700. On the early records there his name is spelled usually Ffarnum. This double "F" was common on the colonial records as well as English for many names beginning with this letter. He bought the lot and town rights of Job Tyler, called a fifteen acre right, July 8, 1701, recorded in Suffolk, liber 23, folio 2. His name is third on the list of proprietors who drew at the sixth division, February 4, 1707. From time to time he bought more land and drew with the other proprietors from the common land until he was a large owner of real estate. In his will which was proved August 30, 1749, he mentioned his wife Abigail, sons John, Jr. and Moses, daughters Mary and Ann Penniman. He married, June 30, 1693, Mary Tyler, and (second), November, 1733, Abigail Marsh, of Bellingham. She died February 21, 1759. The children of John and Mary (Tyler) Farnum: 1. Mary, born at Andover, March 16, 1694, married Nathan Penniman, of Mendon, December 5, 1716. 2. Anna, born January 18, 1696, at Andover, died April 20, 1696. 3. John, Jr., born at Andover, December 26, 1697, married Mary Wood, of Mendon, November 8, 1722. 4. Ann, born June 3, 1701, married — Penniman, at Mendon. 5. Moses, born at Mendon, September 8, 1705, see forward.

(IV) Moses Farnum, son of John Farnum (3), was born at Mendon, September 8, 1705, died at

Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 8, 1770. The part of Mendon in which he was born was set off in 1727 as the town of Uxbridge. He was a farmer and lived in Uxbridge on the farm afterwards known as the Daniel Farnum place and later as the Martin Brown place, about east from what is now called Happy Hollow, and perhaps three-quarters of a mile from the Hollow. He and his wife were Presbyterians in religion until late in life when they became Friends, according to the biographer of his son. He had one acre of land granted by the proprietors, March 21, 1745-46, adjoining David Aldrich's. His father conveyed to him, April 25, 1743, two hundred acres in Uxbridge. He bought a farm of fifty-three acres in Douglas, November 27, 1738, but seemed to prefer Uxbridge as a home. He bought of Robert Clark, of Uxbridge, forty-eight acres at a place in Uxbridge called Hoop Pole Hill, October 20, 1742. He also bought land of Ephraim Hill in Douglas, May 20, 1737; of David Read, in Uxbridge land at Shockologue, March 5, 1742-43; of Jacob Aldrich in Uxbridge, March 2, 1742-43; of Benjamin Taft in Uxbridge, December 20, 1743; of Joseph Damon in Uxbridge, October 2, 1749. The aggregate of his land purchased was over six hundred acres. His will is dated May 25, 1768, and was allowed November 12, 1770. In it he mentions the cedar swamp at Shockologue and other property.

He married, November 10, 1726, Abigail Sanford, who died October 2, 1773. Her will allowed November 8, 1773, mentions the children, namely: 1. John, born 1727-28, married (first), May 3, 1750, Elizabeth Gaskill, daughter of Samuel; married (second), July 19, 1756, Martha Comstock. Children—Joseph Noah, Stephen, Mary, and Rachel. 2. Moses, born October 25, 1730, see forward. 3. Mary (twin), born September 2, 1732, married Silas Taft. Children—Ephraim, Moses, Darius, Peleg, Levi, Rachel and Preserved Taft. 4. Anna (twin), born September 2, 1732, married Benjamin Buffum. 5. Hannah, born September 11, 1737, married John Reed, of Smithfield, and had ten children. 6. Stephen, born September 19, 1739, died April 27, 1761. 7. Abigail, born August 19, 1741, married David Harris, of Smithfield, 1761. 8. Rachel, born January 13, 1743, married Daniel Reed, of Smithfield. 9. Jonathan (twin), born June 28, 1745, married Uranah Harris, September 29, 1765, at Smithfield. 10. David (twin), born June 28, 1745, died before his father.

(V) Moses Farnum, Jr., son of Moses Farnum (4), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, October 25, 1730, died there May 9, 1780. The memorial written by Moses Brown is given here in full: "His parents were then (1730) in profession with the Presbyterians and were afterwards convinced of the Truth as professed by us and were zealously concerned to educate their children therein. This concern was afterwards gratefully remembered by the subject of this memoir as being to his lasting advantage. When quite young he appears to have been inattentive to these parental reproofs and to have lightly esteemed concerned friends until his tender mind was reached by the supplication of a friend, particularly for his father's family in a meeting held at his house. After this he dare not speak lightly of our profession. Notwithstanding the repeated visitations of Divine Goodness to him he made but little progress in religious experience for several years.

"After he married and had a family of several children around him, he became more obedient to the teachings of truth and useful in our society, and being favored to improve the talent received, the Lord was pleased to commit unto him a gift in the ministry. In entering upon which service he

was deeply baptised under a humbling sense of the weight of such a work and often appeared much affected in our meetings under the influence thereof. He as a minister was a close reprover of backsliders; but to the sincere and heavy laden, his words were like oil to their comfort and encouragement. He was short but comprehensive in his public testimonies and at times much favored in supplication. He was ready to indite in a short and comprehensive manner and was extensively useful in the discipline of the church.

"He was a man of good natural understanding and capable of argument, yet he seldom engaged in any doubtful disputation, but in our meetings for discipline, when such questions arose, he forbore, keeping a bridle upon his tongue until the truth opened his way; often by a simple expression of his feelings they were satisfactorily settled.

"He was steady in the attendance of our religious meetings and a good example therein, humbly waiting for divine assistance and often recommended it to others as the only way to renew their strength. In the endearing relation of father and husband, he was kind, tender and careful, keeping his family constant in attending our meetings and bringing them up in our Christian order of plainness of speech, behavior and apparel and in the frequent reading of the Holy Scripture and often called them together to sit in silence, sometimes counseling as truth gave utterance.

"But what rendered him more amiable in the view of his friends as being a strong mark of true discipleship was his readiness to be advised and to take advice, showing thereby his great love for the brethren. In his neighborhood he was useful and respected, having a disposition and qualifications which rendered his company and conversation instructive and desirable. He was useful and instrumental in obtaining the freedom of oppressed enslaved Africans and became so deeply concerned to unbind the heavy burden and let the oppressed go free, that for several years before his death he declined the use of such goods as he knew to be the product of the labor of slaves.

"He very constantly attended the quarterly and yearly meetings to which he belonged and traveled considerably within their limits as a minister visiting monthly meetings in company with other friends. He visited on a religious account most of the families in his own monthly meeting and some of them several times to their satisfaction, being well qualified for such a service. And in this as well as his other labors he was fervently engaged for the prosperity of the youth.

"In the year 1799, with the concurrence of Friends, he visited Pennsylvania on a religious account and attended the yearly meeting in Philadelphia and many adjacent meetings to the satisfaction of Friends. Shortly after, in company with Abraham Griffiths from Pennsylvania he made a religious visit to Friends in the Salem Quarterly Meeting, in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, and it being winter and much snow on the ground suffered great hardship. And this with his exposure afterwards in going to meetings through roads impassable for horses by reason of snow, caused him to think he must perish by the way.

"He however remained in comfortable health until the third month of 1780, about which time he was observed to fail and his disease proving to be apoplectic greatly affected his speech, yet he conversed brokenly and by signs until near his last. Being asked as to the state of his mind he said that on a review of his life, he had seen many things in which he had been unfaithful, but had

known them all done away, so that now nothing but peace and quiet of mind remained and that this was his happy state fully appeared by his patient resignation through the whole of his illness.

"He gave his family much good advice, exhorting them to live in love one to another and counseling his children to be obedient to their remaining parent and was enabled so to speak to them that they were much affected.

"He had borne his testimony against war and bloodshed by refusing to pay the tax for the support of it and near his end he expressed his satisfaction that he had so done and his belief that such a testimony would rise into dominion.

"About two days before his decease, feeling himself drawn to a conclusion, he took his solemn and final farewell of his family (at which time his understanding appeared clear and he a little revived) taking them each by the hand as well as others present, being unable to say more than yes or no, but with the appearance of a mind truly sensible of the nature and solemnity of such a parting.

"He gradually sunk till near the close, when falling into a sleep, he remained till he breathed his last without a sigh or groan, the ninth day of the fifth month 1780. His remains were interred in the Friends' burying ground in Uxbridge on the eleventh following, on which occasion a large concourse of Friends and other attended.

"Thus time closed with a valiant in the Lord's cause, who we doubt not is now at rest in a mansion of glory. Signed on behalf and by direction of the meeting aforesaid held at Smithfield the first day of the ninth month 1780 by Thomas Lapham, clerk."

Moses Farnum married Sarah Comstock, who died March 1, 1776, and (second) Elizabeth Southwick, who died May 2, 1777. His real estate was divided May 21, 1782. The children of Moses and Sarah Farnum: 1. David, born at Uxbridge, September 29, 1753, see forward. 2. Daniel, born June 14, 1755, died October 14, 1772. 3. Ann, born January 19, 1758, died June 4, 1833; married Seth Gifford, of New Bedford, settled in Uxbridge. 4. George, born June 12, 1760, died March 15, 1837; married (first), 1787, Sarah Pitts; (second) her sister Deborah Pitts, in 1790. 5. Royal, born January 7, 1763, married, 1792, Widow Aldrich, who died April 12, 1852. 6. Peter, born May 22, 1765, removed to Grafton where he died May 6, 1832; married Susannah Wadsworth, March 9, 1788, and died September, 1865. 7. Abigail, born July 20, 1767, died May, 1794; married (first), May, 1784, James Buggum; (second), 1791, Seth Sumner, of Taunton. 8. Moses, born April 10, 1770, died August 21, 1855; married (first), December 5, 1792, Rachel Daniels, born December 25, 1767, died August 11, 1846; (second), December 21, 1847, Widow Mary (Barker) Allen, the gifted Friends minister, who died at Nantucket, January 31, 1861, aged eighty-seven years. 9. Sarah, born April 7, 1780, died September 10, 1853; married, May 3, 1797, James Harkness; he died April 27, 1806; (second), August 5, 1807, Caleb A. Wall, of Worcester, well known antiquarian and editor, and had several children.

(VI) David Farnum, son of Moses Farnum (5), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 29, 1753, died at Grafton, February 29, 1844. He married, December 7, 1781, Ruth Southwick. He had land laid out to him by the proprietors in the western part of Uxbridge, May 31, 1805. The children of David and Ruth Farnum: 1. Hannah, born December 22, 1782, died May 29, 1860; married Humphrey Taylor, resided in Grafton. 2. Daniel, born November 22, 1784, see forward. 3. Moses, born January 29, 1789, settled in the state of Michi-



gan. 4. Phebe, born April 15, 1791, died October 3, 1852, unmarried. 5. Jesse, born June 7, 1795, died July 10, 1877, in Grafton, Massachusetts. 6. Mowry, born December 23, 1799, see forward. 7. Samuel Judson, born November 8, 1805, removed to Poughkeepsie, New York; married Sally Ann Swartout, and resided at Newburgh, New York.

(VII) Daniel Farnum, son of David Farnum (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, November 22, 1784, died December 10, 1879, in Northbridge, the town adjoining. He lived in Northbridge near the Uxbridge line through all the mature part of his life. We quote from Hurd's history: "Daniel Farnum was born with a good constitution, which he preserved well by regular and temperate habits, experiencing but little sickness, and retaining his faculties in remarkable vigor till within the last year of his life. He was emphatically a sound mind in a sound body; he was characterized for sound common sense, a strong sentiment of justice and honesty, insistence on his own rights, and respect for those of others; economy, simplicity and hospitality in domestic affairs; was provident, faithful and kind in the family circle; a serviceable, judicious and trustworthy townsman, honored with the principal municipal offices, including those of selectman and representative to the general court; a reliable counselor in financial matters; a lover of his country and its liberties; a firm opposer of slavery and oppression; sparing in religious profession, of broad tolerance toward all denominations; liberal in theology, and a steadfast hoper in the final triumph of good over evil. These were qualities and characteristics which in Mr. Farnum overshadowed the incidental imperfections common to human nature.

"He was warmly attached to the interests of the town, and was a constant attendant on the town meetings, the last one he attended being in 1878, when in his ninety-fourth year. Among the positions of public financial trust he occupied was that of director of the Blackstone National Bank of Uxbridge over twenty years. He had been expecting his departure for three years, expressed his entire resignation to the Divine disposal, and passed away in the confident assurance of the life everlasting. December 10, 1879, aged ninety-five years and eighteen days."

He married, February 28, 1811, Mary Southwick, of Uxbridge. Their children: 1. Jonathan, born October 15, 1812, died July 14, 1814. 2. Joseph S., born August 21, 1814, died December 22, 1873, at Worcester; married Lois N. Stoddard. 3. Luke S., born January 20, 1817, died August 23, 1883; married Chloe Taft and had four children. 4. Ruth M., born August 29, 1819, resided at Uxbridge and Northbridge. 5. James M., born April 11, 1822, see forward. 6. Mary Alice, born August 4, 1828, married — Rockwood, of Brookline. 7. Ann Eliza, resided in Lancaster.

(VIII) James Moore Farnum, son of Daniel Farnum (7), was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, April 11, 1822. He was educated in the public schools of Northbridge and at Macomber Academy, Uxbridge, and Bolton Academy, Bolton, Massachusetts. While in school he worked on his father's farm and learned to make shoes as farmers' sons usually did in those days. He spent his active years in farming and lumbering. He dealt in cranberries which he grew extensively. He was one of the leading farmers and men of affairs of Uxbridge. He was a prominent Republican. Was elected representative to the general court in 1889 and served his town with credit to himself and his constituents; was selectman for several years; mem-

ber of the school committee; trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank; several years president of the Blackstone Valley Agricultural Society; president of the Creamery Company of Uxbridge. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church. He was an active member and for many years the treasurer of the Solomon Temple Lodge of Free Masons, of Uxbridge. He was distinctly a gentleman of the old school, courtly, polite, considerate of others, upright and straightforward.

He married, May 26, 1847, Ophelia Stoddard, daughter of Lot Stoddard, of Medway, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. Alice, born May 28, 1849, married, January 11, 1871, Charles W. Ellison and their children were: Minnie Farnum Ellison, born October 7, 1873, died January 18, 1874; Elizabeth Clark Ellison, born August 5, 1876, died August 13, 1882; Alice Mary Ellison, born March 4, 1883; Edith Ellison, born 1884. 2. Daniel Stoddard, born April 4, 1855, married Flora Lily Baily, April 6, 1881; their children: Clarence Stoddard, born November 30, 1882; Royal, born June 11, 1884; Willis Herbert, born July 23, 1898. 3. James Herbert, born August 15, 1857, married, August 11, 1886, Emma Jane Jefferson; no issue. 4. Sarah Joanna, born July 20, 1860, married, January 11, 1882, Frank J. Hamilton, a very prominent citizen of Uxbridge; their only child—Mary Westcott Hamilton, born September 14, 1883, married, June 29, 1905, Walter Garfield Brown, civil engineer, now residing in Brooklyn, New York.

(VII) Mowry Farnum, son of David Farnum (6), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, December 23, 1799. He was educated in the district schools of Uxbridge, and when a young man learned the trade of wool sorter there. He followed this trade several years. About 1823 he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and entered business with George Wall in the manufacture of woolen goods at South Fitchburg, continuing until about 1826, but met with reverses. He then returned to Grafton and built the Peter Farnum mill which he operated in the manufacture of woollens for fifteen years. He sold the business to Waterman Fisher and bought the Jonathan Whipple farm on the road to Grafton Center. After about five years of farming there, he moved to Millbury and in partnership with Jonathan Wheeler hired the Singletary mill at Bramansville of Frank Tenney, of Boston. This was twice burned but rebuilt. In 1854, when it was last burned, he closed out his interests and removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he began the manufacture of plows, and later was in the hotel business with his son, Charles W. Farnum.

He was mayor of the city of Cedar Rapids for six years at the time of the civil war, and was one of the organizers of the Union League. Those were the times when political feeling ran high, men were divided in opposing camps in Iowa, as in Kansas and Missouri, and it took a determined effort such as that made in Cedar Rapids to preserve the state for the Union. Mr. Farnum was elected county judge, a position he held until his death in March, 1868. He was reared a Quaker, but in later years was a Unitarian. In early life he was a Whig, later a Republican. He was a charter member of Solomon Temple Lodge of Masons at Uxbridge, and a member of Tyrian Royal Arch Chapter of Millbury. During the civil war he was a member of the local militia, the Home Guards of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

He married, at Fitchburg, Evelina Johnson Gibson, daughter of Leonard Gibson, of Fitchburg and Westminster, Massachusetts. Their children, all





JAMES M. FENNIM



born in Grafton, Massachusetts, were: Charles Willard, born June 14, 1820, see forward; George Southwick, born January 10, 1828, married Alice Tatt, of Millbury, and had George Gardner Taft; David Gibson, born March 9, 1830, married Fannie Dodd, of Worcester; Henry Clay, born June 12, 1832, died in Lincoln, Nebraska; Daniel Webster, born June 26, 1834; Evelina Jane, born September 2, 1836, married Wellington W. Higley, of Cedar Rapids, and they have: Charles Wellington, William, Jessie. Sarah Ellen, born April 26, 1828, married John Bishop, of Cedar Rapids, and they have: Dwight, George, Daniel, Nora, Mattie. John Davis, born February 22, 1841; Mary Augusta, born December 8, 1843, died March 25, 1846.

(VIII) Charles Willard Farnum, son of Mowry Farnum (7), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, June 14, 1826, in the village known as Farnumsville. He received his education in the common schools of Farnumsville, in the Grafton high school and in Leicester Academy, from which he graduated in 1845. He worked with his father on the homestead for four or five years and worked in his father's cotton mill, in which he became an overseer in 1845. This mill was at Bramanville, in Millbury, and later Mr. Farnum became the superintendent. In 1854, when the mill was burned, he accepted a position as overseer of weaving in the Cordis' mill in Millbury Center, where he remained a year. He then removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was in the hotel business with his father two years. He returned to Worcester and took up railroading for an occupation. He began as locomotive engineer on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. After a year he took a similar position on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, residing at Easton, Pennsylvania. He was passenger engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad a year and then accepted a position in a railroad supply establishment. He returned east and was an engineer on the Providence & Worcester Railroad during the civil war, and for twenty years afterward, living meanwhile at Valley Falls, Rhode Island; Worcester and Uxbridge, Massachusetts. On account of ill health he left the railroad business and bought a farm in the east part of the town of Uxbridge of Henry Taft, July 17, 1877. He sold it March 28, 1879, to John Bacon and in the following year engaged in the retail grocery business in Worcester in partnership with J. W. Day. They bought the store of George Rogers, Pleasant street. This business was closed out and later he opened another store on his own account on Main street, near School street, where he was located two years. In 1883 he accepted the position of master mechanic of the Fisher Manufacturing Company at Fisherville, Massachusetts. After eight years there and one year as engineer on the Grafton & Upton Railroad, he returned to Uxbridge to become master mechanic for the Capron Woolen Company. March 12, 1895, he bought of Jane Bacon his original farm of thirty-two years acres at Uxbridge and conducted it until 1905, when he sold it and has since lived in Uxbridge Center, having retired from active business. Mr. Farnum is a Unitarian in religion, a Republican in politics. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 10, of Masons, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and of the Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Worcester City Guards.

He married, January 30, 1850, Frances Eugenia Benchley, born at Grafton, Massachusetts, May 26, 1828, died August 7, 1861, daughter of James Healey and Nancy Hemenway (Allen) Benchley, of Millbury. Their children; Isabel, born December 3,

1852, died August 29, 1853; Charles Mowry, born July 27, 1861, see forward.

(IX) Charles Mowry Farnum, son of Charles Willard Farnum (8), was born at Worcester, July 27, 1861. He began his education in the old Salem street primary grades, subsequently going to Sycamore street school and later to the Woodland street grammar school, from which he graduated in the class of 1878, entering the Classical high school in the fall, remaining but a short time. He worked for a few months as clerk in the carpet house of J. S. Pinkham in the old Continental Hall. Then he began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. C. Frank Bliven, Elm street, but after a year he was obliged by ill health to discontinue study. In the fall of 1880 he entered the employ of S. R. Leland & Son, music house, where he was sheet music clerk for several years, then manager of the band instrument department and traveling salesman for New England. He remained in the employ of this firm until April, 1895, when he accepted a position with the M. B. Lamb house as piano salesman. April 13, 1903, he became piano salesman of Seth Richards & Co., where he remained until October 1, 1905, when he accepted a position in the genealogical department of the Lewis Publishing Company of New York and Chicago, a position he now holds.

He is a member of Piedmont Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He was made a member of Montacute Lodge of Masons, May 27, 1895, and served as worshipful master of that lodge in 1904 and 1905. He was made a member of Eureka Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, November 12, 1895, and held office in that body. He received his Cryptic degrees in Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters, December 26, 1895, and was made a member of Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, September 30, 1896. He was made a member of Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, Scottish Rite, Eighteenth degree, March 20, 1897. He is also a member of Worcester Council, No. 12, Royal Arcanum.

He married, September 15, 1885, Georgianna Logan Weir, born at Worcester, September 4, 1864, daughter of George and Agnes (Young) Weir, of Worcester, natives of Renfrewshire, Scotland. They have no children.

DANIELS FAMILY. Robert Daniels (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Daniels family at Mendon and vicinity, was born in England about 1590. He died June 26, 1652, that he was sixty years of age and upwards. He died July 6, 1655. He was an early settler at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor of the town in 1636. He was a husbandman. He removed to Cambridge in 1636, but was again in Watertown. He was admitted a freeman March 14, 1638-39. He was of Watertown October 7, 1651, when he sold to Edward Garfield six acres of land on the hither plain. He sold six acres to John Whitney December 22, 1651, also on the hither plain. Shortly before his death he was excused from training, April, 1655, being then over sixty years old. He was in Cambridge again after 1651. He was a town officer in Cambridge. His wife Elizabeth died October 2, 1643. He married, May 2, 1654, Reana Andrew, widow of William Andrew. His will was dated July 3, 1655, and was proved October 2, 1655. He bequeathed to his widow Reana the estate she had when they married and other property. He named five children, as below, also his cousin, Anna Newcomen. The widow married (third) Edmund Frost. Children of Robert and Elizabeth Daniels were: Elizabeth, married Thomas Fanning; Samuel, settled on



Bogistow pond, Medfield, married Mercy Grant, of Watertown, and had five children; died 1695; Joseph, of whom later; Sarah, married William Cheney; Mary, born September 2, 1642, married, 1660, Sampson Frary, who was slain at Deerfield in 1704 by Indians; Thomas, buried September 6, 1644.

(II) Joseph Daniels, son of Robert Daniels (1), was born about 1640 in Watertown or Cambridge, Massachusetts. He died in 1715. He was one of the early settlers of Medfield, Massachusetts, was townsman there in 1662 and signed the agreement with other settlers. His home was on the Bogistow brook, southeast of Richardson's mills, where the late Paul Daniels lived. A settler was killed by the Indians on this farm during King Philip's war. Joseph Daniels had various grants on the west side of the river. His house was burned by the Indians in 1676 during the war, and he was one of the Medfield petitioners to the general court for relief after the war. He was selectman of Medfield three years. In 1700 he kept the school in the west side of the town.

He married (first), November 16, 1665, Mary Fairbanks, daughter of George Fairbanks, of Sherborn. She died 1682. He married (second) Rachel Sheffield, who died 1687. He married (third) Lydia Allen, widow of James Allen. Children of Joseph and Mary Daniels were: Joseph, Jr., born September 23, 1666, settled in Medfield; Mary, born July 4, 1669; her son Henry lived to be ninety-nine years old; Samuel, born October 20, 1671; Mehitable, born July 10, 1674, died 1686; Ebenezer, born April 24, 1677, married, 1701, Elizabeth Partridge; married (second), 1707, Mary Harding; Elizabeth, born March 9, 1679, married, 1705, Joseph Mason; married (second), 1730, John Draper, of Dedham; Jeremiah, born March 17, 1680, died June, 1680; Eleazer, born March 9, 1681, of whom later. Children of Joseph and Rachel Daniels: Jeremiah, born 1684, married, 1713, Hannah Partridge; Rachel, born 1686; Zechariah, born 1687, died young.

(III) Eleazer Daniels, son of Joseph Daniels (2), was born March 9, 1681. He settled in Mendon and drew various lands there. He became a large land-holder. He deeded swamp lands in Mendon, October 8, 1727, "received from my honored uncle, William Holbrook," situated at Chestnut hill near Hop brook to Thomas Thayer. He deeded to his "well beloved son Joseph for parental love, goodwill and natural affection" the eleventh lot in the country gore on the Leicester line May 13, 1746. He deeded other lands to his son David and had apparently disposed of his real estate before death. The name of his wife does not appear upon any of the deeds examined. His two sons were: Joseph, mentioned in deeds; David, of whom later.

(IV) David Daniels, son Eleazer Daniels (3), was born about 1710 and came to Mendon with his parents. His father deeded to him three hundred acres of land December 28, 1743, and also three hundred acres in Mendon April 14, 1755. The latter tract of land was bounded on land of Benjamin Wheelock and Aaron Thayer. He divided his land in his will dated September 15, 1775, and filed June, 1776. To Darius Daniels he gave some money and much land, including a section of the homestead, eighty acres on the Rehoboth road, twenty-one acres on the west side of the Rehoboth road and another lot of eighty acres. To Moses he gave land on Mill river on the Rehoboth road and part of the homestead. To David he gave the section of the farm on the south and also other pieces of land in Mendon. Seth Kelley, his son-in-law, was the executor.

He married Huldah —, who made her will December 9, 1794, naming therein all the children, ten in number, though Huldah was deceased. This will was filed July 2, 1799, and she probably died in June. The children of David and Huldah Daniels were: Darius, of whom later; David, had children—Simon, Libbeus (son), Amos, Tyler, Smith, Samuel, Adams, Polly, Olive, married — Aldrich. Moses, Clotilda, married — Baker; Ruth, married Jonathan Wheelock; (second) — Staples; Molly, married Seth Kelley; Chloe, married — Davenport; Mercy, married — Williams; Matilda, married — Gould; Huldah, married — Penniman; (second) — Death.

(V) Darius Daniels, son of David Daniels (4), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1740. He died in 1832, aged ninety-two years, at Mendon. His estate was administered by John Fowler, appointed May 26, 1832, when his only surviving children appeared to be according to probate records: Nathan, of whom later; Adolphus, born October 1, 1778, at Mendon; married Alsey, who was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, January 12, 1785, daughter of Ezekiel Fowler (see sketch of Fowler family) and they had eleven children; Joseph, a prominent citizen of Mendon. There were eight other children, all by the first wife, Ruth Aldrich. The second wife was Mary. Darius died at the age of ninety-two from the results of a fall and was buried in the cemetery between Uxbridge and Mendon given by the Aldrich family. Nine of the eleven children grew to maturity.

(VI) Nathan Daniels, son of Darius Daniels (5), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, December 12, 1769, and died there October 5, 1839. He made his will September 20, 1838, and it was allowed May 28, 1839. He married Sarah Hilliard, who was born 1760 and died May 1, 1814. The children were: Hester (Kittery), born April 9, 1797, married Jacob Aldrich (see will); Bathsheba, born April 19, 1800, married Esek Pitts, mentioned in will; Sarah, born August 5, 1801, died January 18, 1827; Silence, born July 22, 1804, died November 26, 1804; Marcena, son born October 31, 1807, mentioned in will; Absalom, born April 16, 1809, died September 20, 1854, mentioned in father's will; married March 9, 1829, R. Southwick; Christopher, born March 10, 1810, of whom later; Margenia, born October 1, 1811.

(VII) Christopher Daniels, son of Nathan Daniels (6), was born in Mendon, March 10, 1810. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and was brought up on the farm. He worked also in the straw shop and learned the trade of shoemaker. After the custom of the farmers of Massachusetts in his day he worked at his trades in winter and farmed in the summer. He was active in town affairs and was a leading citizen for many years. He was assessor and selectman of Mendon and was elected to various other positions of trust responsibility by his townsmen. In later years he was a Republican in politics and greatly interested in public questions. As a farmer he was exceptionally successful. He had a good dairy farm and sold butter, milk and produce in the markets of the vicinity. He was uniformly prosperous. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

He married, June 9, 1839, Mary A. Southwick, of Blackstone. Their children: 1. Minerva, born June 20, 1840, died 1895. 2. Sarah, born September 15, 1842, married, April 4, 1865, Charles Henry and they have children—Andrew, born January 22, 1867; Darius, born October 7, 1869, died January 8, 1902; married Susan M. Brown, January 31, 1894, and had Susan, born January 26, 1895; Charles A.





Joseph DeMarco



Henry, born March 18, 1873. 3. Nathan George, born 1845, died 1895; was a splendid type of the New England farmer, of high character, good judgment, cheerful temperament; influential in town affairs; died in the prime of life, aged forty-five years, unmarried.

JOSEPH DE MARCO was born in Brindisi di Montagna, Italy, January 1, 1873. He is the son of Francesco De Marco and Carmela Volpe. He was one of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters. One of the brothers and Joseph came to America. Achille De Marco came to this country in 1882; died here February 12, 1903. Joseph is the only son living; seven died in infancy.

Joseph De Marco landed at New York city June 17, 1887, and June 19, 1887, he arrived in Worcester. He was educated in the schools of his native town in Italy, and left a technical school to come to this country. He went to work first for L. J. Zahoni, the caterer, in Worcester, where his brother who came before him, was then employed. By close study and intense application he mastered the English language so thoroughly in three years that he became the interpreter for the Worcester county courts. From 1890 to 1894 he held this responsible position, and became well known to the lawyers and public men of the county. In 1897 he went into business for himself. He started his present business as banker and ticket agent for the Italian people. His office is at 130 Shrewsbury street, Worcester. He is a leader among the Italians of this section and his office is a sort of intelligence bureau and exchange for all Italian speaking people.

In 1897 he was appointed notary public by Governor Woger Wolcott, and has since been re-appointed. In 1898 he enlisted in Company H, Massachusetts Volunteers, for the war with Spain. After the war he returned to Worcester and resumed his business. In 1901 he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Bates. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias.

He married Rosina Grazietta Laria. Their children, born in Worcester are: Achille, born 1896; Frank, born 1901; John, born 1902. They reside together with Rose, the widow of his brother, Achille De Marco, at 150 Bloomingdale road, Worcester.

PATRICK FRANCIS BOYLE, son of Patrick and Anna (Small) Boyle, and grandson of John Boyle, was born in Milford, Massachusetts, March 8, 1872. He removed to Worcester with his parents when he was one year old, and was educated there in the public schools. His father was a shoemaker by trade; was born in Ireland and came to America in the fifties. He worked in various shoe factories, finally starting in business for himself as the proprietor of a shoe store, Millbury street, Worcester, where he was in successful business many years.

Patrick F. Boyle began his business career after leaving school as clerk in the meat and grocery store of J. E. Lawton, Worcester. He also worked in the market of Henry Brothers, Worcester. In 1902 he entered the hotel business, purchasing Hotel Somerset, corner of Summer and Belmont streets, Worcester. He has conducted the hotel under the name of P. F. Boyle & Company very successfully. It was one of the larger hotels of the city, and is centrally located opposite Lincoln Square station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Mr. Boyle is a Roman Catholic in religion, a member of St. Anne's parish, Worcester. He is independent in politics.

He belongs to the Worcester 'Aerie of the Order of Eagles.

He married, June 26, 1894, Margaret Harrahy, daughter of John and Maria (Henry) Harrahy, of Worcester. Lawrence Henry, father of Maria (Henry) Harrahy, resides on Dartmouth street, Worcester. Mr. Boyle's grandmother, Anna Small, is also living, so his children have the unusual advantages of having two great-grandparents living. Mrs. Small has just turned the century mark and enjoys every faculty and best of health; she resides at Grafton, Massachusetts. The Small family came to Worcester in 1844 from Connaught, Ireland, and has been prominent in Worcester for the past sixty years. Children of Patrick F. and Margaret Boyle: John H., born at Worcester, October 1, 1895; Rena Lillian, born at Worcester, May 20, 1902; Frank Henry, born April 26, 1904.

FRANK DANIEL TUCKER was born at Charlton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, June 4, 1852. He is the son of Daniel H. Tucker, a farmer and lumber dealer at Charlton, who died in January, 1904, aged eighty-nine years. The grandfather of Frank D. Tucker was Jonas Tucker, of Charlton, whose children were: Mary Rich and Daniel Harwood Tucker. Daniel H. Tucker's children were: Jonas W., who settled at Downer's Grove, Illinois, in the seventies; Mary L., married Jason West, living at Oxford; Julia S., married A. R. Jones, living in West Somerville; Frank D., see forward; Harriet A., married J. Abel Marsh, West Somerville; Sarah A., married George A. Lamb, of Spencer, died about 1894; Martha A., married H. D. Aldrich, West Somerville; Charles H., married Mary Hammond, of Webster; George N., married Maud Parsons, on the old Charlton homestead; Ellen L., married John Hammond.

Frank Daniel Tucker, whose name heads this memoir, was educated at the common schools of Charlton and Dudley. He remained at home on his father's farm until thirty years of age, and he embarked in general merchandise business at Rochdale in 1887. During that year he was made postmaster and still holds the office. He is director and treasurer of the Rochdale Hall Corporation and a leading business factor of the place. Politically Mr. Tucker is a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and in his church connection is an attendant of the Baptist denomination.

January 2, 1878, he married Mary Augusta Bullard, daughter of Joseph Bullard, of West Sutton. Mrs. Tucker's grandfather was Dr. Artemas Bullard, of West Sutton. His daughter was the wife of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The children all attended college except Joseph. There were four Congregational ministers in the family. The old historic homestead belongs to Henry B. Bullard, and Frank D. Tucker highly prizes the fine picture of this house. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker is brightened by the presence of three children, living: Fred L., born June 15, 1883; George D., July 6, 1888; Celia F., October 28, 1894. The sons are both associated with their father in the store which he conducts at Rochdale.

CHARLES BENJAMIN POST. Benjamin Post (1), father of Charles B. Post, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was the son of Benjamin Post, one of the pioneers in Fayette, Seneca county, New York. This is a farming town some three miles from the city of Geneva. Benjamin Post, Sr. was a farmer. His children were: John; Daniel; Anthony; James; Jacob; Benjamin; Mary Jane; Elizabeth. All the

children settled in the vicinity of Fayette and have many descendants.

(II) Benjamin Post, Jr., was also a farmer in Fayette. He married Lavinia E. Kipp. Their children were: Alice, died at the age of thirty-five; William; Charles Benjamin, Harry, Walter, Newton, died young; Irving, died young.

(III) Charles Benjamin Post, son of Benjamin Post (2), was born at West Fayette. He attended the common schools at Fayette and the high school or, as it was then called, the Classical and Training school, at Geneva, New York. For some time he was a teacher in the public schools. He decided to secure a business education and entered the Rochester, New York Business Institute, and also took a teacher's training course at the same institute, from which he graduated in 1891. Since his graduation he has been engaged as teacher and principal of business colleges, having shown a special aptitude for this kind of teaching. He held positions in the Rochester Business Institute, Rochester, New York; in Elliott's Business College, Burlington, Iowa; in Jersey City Business College, Jersey City, New Jersey; and for five years in Becker's Business College, Worcester. At Becker's he was the head teacher and introduced the actual business practice used in that institution. Mr. Post has also been president and director of the course of study in the Waterbury Business University. He came to Worcester in 1894, and in 1899 established the Worcester Business Institute, which has proved very successful and grown rapidly. The institute has spacious and well furnished quarters in the Taylor block on Main street opposite the city hall. The business department is fitted with roll top desks and all the equipment of a thoroughly modern business college. The institute aims to educate bookkeepers and stenographers for practical and immediated usefulness in the offices of manufacturers, mercantile establishments, and all the other offices where modern business methods are in vogue. Many of the graduates are already filling positions of trust and responsibility. The education of the business institute is exceedingly practical. Many men who are fitting themselves for a business career or to take charge of important interests through inheritance or otherwise, find that a thorough training in a good business college, like that of Mr. Post's is one of the best kind of safeguards against loss and trouble. He is a member of Old South Church. He is a Free Mason, belonging to Montacute Lodge and Worcester Royal Arch Chapter. In politics he is a Republican. He married December 30, 1892, at Fayette, New York, Ella Kuney. She was born at Fayette, New York, August 20, 1870. She is the daughter of William H. Kuney and Lucinda (Beary) Kuney. She is descended from an old Pennsylvania family.

**EAMES FAMILY.** Thomas Eames (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry C. Eames and Edward E. Eames, of Paxton, Massachusetts, of the Eames family of Sherborn, Framingham and Boylston, was a native of England. He deposed in court in 1651 that he was about thirty-four years old, hence his year of birth was 1617. He was a brickmaker by trade and also a mason. He came to this country in 1634 and immediately afterward was a soldier in the Pequot war. He was in Medford, Massachusetts, from 1652 to 1659, occupying a water privilege on the banks of the Mystic. He owned a house and eight acres of land in Cambridge in 1664-65. Subsequently he settled in Sherborn on land now within the town of Framingham. In 1669 he built a house and barn on the southern

slope of Mount Wayte. At one time during King Philip's war, February 1, 1676-77, when he was absent from home, in Boston, the Indians fell upon his defenseless family and set fire to his buildings. His household then consisted of his wife, eight or nine children, besides one or two children of his wife by her former marriage. His wife and five of the children were butchered after a desperate resistance, in which the woman used hot soap as a means of defence. The remainder of the children were carried into captivity, whence three of them, Margart, Samuel and Nathaniel, managed to escape. Thomas lost all his movable property as well as his buildings with the exception of the two horses and what he had with him in Boston. He estimated the value of his buildings and other property lost at three hundred and thirty pounds. As indemnification for this loss he received a grant of land from the general court, two hundred acres. He was formally received as an inhabitant of Sherborn, January 4, 1674-75, and was a selectman of the town, after the tragedy, in 1678, and was one of the committee to build the first meeting house in Sherborn, for which land was granted him. The first planters appeared to be very anxious to retain him in the community. He dropped dead on January 25, 1680.

He married Margaret —, who was admitted to the church January 28, 1641-42. The children: 1. John, born at Dedham, October 6, 1642, married Mary —, who died April 3, 1681; (second) Elizabeth Eames and he had ten children. 2. Samuel, born January 15, 1664-65, had by wife, Patience Twitchell, at Sherborn, Gershom, and by second wife, Mary (Hunt) Leland, widow of Isaac Leland, Susanna, Patience, Gershom, who settled in Boylston, Massachusetts, with his cousin William; Martha, Lois, Lydia, Mary, Reuben, Ezra, and Mary, born 1747-48. 3. Nathaniel, born December 30, 1668, see forward. 4. Margaret. The names of the children who were killed are not given. After Samuel was captured he spent from February to May in captivity, then managed to escape by looking for plantains, which grew only near English habitations. Samuel was the ancestor of the Upton family in Worcester county.

(II) Nathaniel Eames, son of Thomas Eames (1), was born December 30, 1668, at Sherborn, Massachusetts. He was captured by the Indians when about ten years old, during the King Philip war, and was in captivity from February until May, when he and his older brother and sister managed to escape and finally return home. He settled in Sherborn. He married Anna —. Their children were: 1. Lydia, born December 10, 1694, married Benjamin Muzzy, of Lexington. 2. Rebecca, born July 25, 1697, married Daniel Bigelow. 3. William, married, 1733. Sarah Perry, of Holliston, and had— Sarah, born 1734; Hannah, born 1737, died young. 4. Daniel, see forward.

(III) Daniel Eames, son of Nathaniel Eames (2), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 20, 1711-12. He settled in that part of Sherborn set off as Holliston, where his father and grandfather also lived. He married, September 21, 1738, Silence Leland and their children were: 1. Daniel, born March 28, 1740, married, 1761, Mary Cutler. 2. Hopestill, died young. 3. Hopestill, born June 28, 1742, died April 5, 1821; married Mary Leland, daughter of David Leland, of Holliston, 1768, and had a large family. 4. Lydia, born 1746, died June 5, 1814; married Joshua Underwood, of Holliston. 5. Anna, married Colonel John Gleason, of Framingham. 6. William, see forward.

(IV) William Eames, son of Daniel Eames (3), was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, formerly



*C. P. Rossi*







Sherborn, in 1749. About the time of his marriage he settled in Boylston, Massachusetts. He married (first) Lois Fisk and (second) Martha Jennings, of Natick, Massachusetts. It is told of him that having chosen a spot in the woods on which to build his house he left his jacket to mark the spot while he went to dinner at the house of a neighboring settler. He cleared his farm in the wilderness. His cousin, Gershom Eames, also settled in Boylston. His original farm is owned now in part by his descendants, having been handed down in the family. The farm is in that part of Boylston set off as West Boylston. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1777 on the Bennington alarm in the company of Captain John Maynard, regiment of Colonel Job Cushing. He died in West Boylston, 1814, aged sixty-five years. He and his wife were both buried in Boylston. Children of William and Martha Eames, all born in Boylston, were: 1. Lydia, born October 10, 1773. 2. Polly, born March 18, 1776. 3. Jonathan, born March 1, 1778. 4. Levi, born January 12, 1783, see forward. 5. Lucy, born November 25, 1786. 6. William, born November 22, 1788, resided at West Boylston and Worcester, where he died 1835; married Persis Rice, at Worcester, January 25, 1809, and had children: William, Persis, Jabez, Betsey Beaman, Mary Reed, and Ann Eliza, born between 1809 and 1831, in Worcester.

(V) Levi Eames, son of William Eames (4), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, January 12, 1783. He was a prosperous farmer in West Boylston. He married (first) Hepzibah Winter, by whom he had no children. He married (second), April 9, 1810, in Worcester, Betsey Rice, daughter of Luther Rice, whose farm is still owned by his descendants in Worcester. The children of Levi and Betsey (Rice) Eames, all born in West Boylston, were: Child, died young; John B., born 1825, see forward; Luther R., see forward; Levi Lincoln, died in the trenches in front of Petersburg during the civil war. Levi Eames died at West Boylston, 1872. His wife died in 1862, aged nearly seventy years. She was the sister of the wife of William Eames, Jr., mentioned above. It is related of her that before her marriage she made the trip to Montreal on horseback through the wilderness.

(VI) Luther Rice Eames, son of Levi Eames (5), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, March 14, 1826. He worked on the farm from the time he was able to be of service and became a proficient gardener. He was employed upon a large estate in North Dorchester, owned by a retired Boston merchant, and during the six years he worked there he took some pride in the fact that his home was the birthplace of Edward Everett. He returned to Worcester and resided there to the time of his death. He was not a church member nor did he ever join a fraternal or secret society. He was a member of the Worcester Horticultural Society and the Worcester Agricultural Society. He married, June 3, 1856, Mary A. Wadel, a native of Germany. She died from influenza in 1895. Two of their children died of scarlet fever, one at the age of fifteen and the other at the age of eight years. The other children are: 1. Canly, for ten years bridge builder on the Northern Pacific Railroad; has son, Kenneth Reid. 2. Valdo, bridge builder, engaged in railroad work. 3. Ilia, married James Murphy, of Greendale, and has three children. 4. Estus, an engineer on the Boston & Albany Railroad, residing in Northampton, Massachusetts.

(VI) John B. Eames, son of Levi Eames (5), was born in West Boylston, 1825, died March 24, 1896. He lived on the homestead at West Boylston and was a farmer. He married Sarah S. Gar-

field, who died May 9, 1906. Their children were: Ellen M., born July 3, 1851, resides in New York city; Henry C., see forward; Edward E., born November 9, 1856, see forward; George W., born March 31, 1855, resides in Worcester; William, born April 17, 1858, resides in Colorado City, Colorado; Cora L. Howe, born September 29, 1859, resides at Niagara Falls, New York.

(VII) Henry C. Eames, son of John B. Eames (6), was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, May 7, 1853. He worked on his father's farm and attended the district schools during his youth. He settled in Paxton, Massachusetts, where he has carried on farming and a trucking business. He has been road commissioner of the town of Paxton for ten years and is active in town affairs. He is a Republican in politics. He and his family attend the Congregational Church. He married Mary F. Sanborn, daughter of Levi E. Sanborn, who was a farmer and grocer. The children of Henry C. and Mary F. Sanborn are: Carrie L., born December 10, 1877; Charles W., July 27, 1880, married in Paxton, October 31, 1905, Dora B. Bishop, a native of Connecticut; Hattie E., July 23, 1882; Arthur L., September 30, 1884, married, September 12, 1906, Florence Prentice, a native of Worcester; Hiram L. August 19, 1886; Frank S., August 15, 1888; Etta A., July 3, 1894; Ernest E., September 26, 1898; Luther E., February 15, 1902.

(VII) Edward Everett Eames, son of John B. Eames (6), born in West Boylston, November 9, 1856, attended school in Worcester. At the age of five years he went to live with his uncle, Hiram Garfield, of Worcester, where he worked until the age of nineteen years, when he went into the woods cutting off wood and lumber, which business he is engaged in at the present time in Paxton. He married Ida Graton, of Paxton, November 9, 1882. They had seven children: Grace, born in Paxton, January 3, 1887, died January 9, 1887; Ethel Rosina, born in Paxton, March 18, 1888; Ruth Isabelle, born in Paxton, September 12, 1890; Sylvester Luther, born in Paxton, August 9, 1892; Luke W., born in Paxton, June 2, 1895, died July 4, 1895; Louisa Beatrice, born in Paxton, May 8, 1896; Flora Cornelia, born in Paxton, July 2, 1898.

CHRISTOPHER WHITNEY. Henry Whitney (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late Christopher Whitney, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1620. His English pedigree given in the family genealogy is acknowledged incorrect, but he doubtless belonged to the same family as John Whitney, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and whose English ancestors are known. Henry Whitney was first in this country at Southold, Long Island, and he bought land there at Hasbammock, October 8, 1649, with Edward Tredwell and Thomas Benedict, from William Salmon. He lived later at Huntington, Long Island, where he built a grist mill for Rev. William Leverick. He was later at Jamaica, Long Island, and was townsman there 1664. He settled next at Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1665, and agreed with the town to build a corn mill on the north side of Norwalk river, on the first lot west of Mill brook. He was one of a list of thirty-three freeman, October 11, 1669. His name appears last on the town records, February 20, 1672. He probably died in 1673. His will was dated June 5, 1672. He described his condition as "being weake and crazy in body, but throwe mercy perfect in memory and understanding." He married Widow Ketchum. His only child mentioned in his will was John, see forward.

(II) John Whitney, son of Henry Whitney (1),

was born about 1640, and died at Norwalk, Connecticut, 1720. He settled in Norwalk with his father, and was also a miller and wheelwright, succeeding to his father's house and mill. He built a fulling mill, which he gave to his son John, April 14, 1707, and he sold him the grist mill, July 8, 1712. It was re-conveyed to the father, who deeded it then to his son Joseph. He married, March 17, 1674-75, Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Richard Smith. Their children: John, born March 12, 1676-77, married Elizabeth Finch; Joseph, born March 1, 1678-79, millwright, married Hannah Hoyt; Henry, born February 21, 1680-81, weaver, married Elizabeth Olmstead; Elizabeth, married Joseph Keeler; Richard, born April 18, 1687, married Hannah Darling; Samuel, born 1688, married Ann Laboree; Anne, born 1691, married, October 13, 1709, Matthew St. John; Eleanor, born January 27, 1693, married Jonathan Fairchild; Nathan; Sarah, married, June 13, 1717, Samuel Smith; Josiah, married, October 3, 1729, Eunice Hanford.

(III) Josiah Whitney, son of John Whitney (2), was born about 1700, at Norwalk, Connecticut. He married, October 30, 1729, Eunice Hanford. He died in Norwalk about 1750. Their children, born at Norwalk, were: Josiah, born February 10, 1730-31, died young; Stephen, born February 10, 1732-33, settled in Derby; married Sarah Wheeler; (second) Eunice Keeney; (third) Hannah Hull; Henry, born February 19, 1735-36, married Eunice Clark; Eliezer, born March 7, 1737-38, see forward; Isaac, born March 27, 1741, living June 20, 1762.

(IV) Eliezer Whitney, son of Josiah Whitney (3), was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, March 7, 1737-38. He chose Phineas Hanford, his uncle, as guardian, August 3, 1756. Soon afterward he appears to have removed to Vermont, where a number of his relatives also settled. Either he or his son Eliezer was in Captain Benjamin Whitney's company at Guilford, and parts of Windham in the revolution, and was discharged finally May 1, 1784. Samuel Bartlett was on the committee to audit the accounts of this company, and Nathaniel Bartlett belonged to the company.

(V) Eleazer Whitney, believed to be the son of Eliezer Whitney (4), was born 1756-1760. He served seven years in the revolutionary war, probably in a Massachusetts regiment. He died 1840, about eighty-five years of age. His children: Molly, Asa, Sally, Alpheus, see forward; Thankful, Philip, Peggy, Eleazer, Jr., Abigail, Bartlett, born June 13, 1814, probably named for his mother; Jonathan, Betsey, Pattie, Jotham.

(VI) Alpheus Whitney, son of Eleazer Whitney (5), was born in Halifax, Vermont, 1800-1810. He married Sarah Stow, of Halifax, and spent his life in that town, following the vocation of a farmer. Their children: Philip, Caroline, Christopher, see forward; Maria, Amos, George, William, Sarah, Olive, Hannah, also two children who died young.

(VII) Christopher Whitney, son of Alpheus Whitney (6), was born in Halifax, Vermont, June 16, 1827. He was reared and educated in the district schools of the Green Mountain State, and at an early age took his share in the labor on his father's farm. As a young man in Vermont he learned the virtues of thrift and industry. In the full flush of a vigorous manhood he came to the town of Westboro, Massachusetts, more than fifty years ago, poor in purse but rich in energy and ambition. His first employment there was in a bake-shop, where he worked from three o'clock in the morning to a late hour at night. He learned the trade thoroughly and followed it in the business of

baker and flour and grain dealer for seventeen years. Embarking then in the business of manufacturing lumber, he started in Natick, Massachusetts, but after a year transferred his place of business to Westboro, where he spent the remainder of his days. He built up a large and lucrative trade, being successful in this line as in his other undertakings. As a result of honest, intelligent and energetic management, he acquired a competence. Ever mindful of the hardship of his own boyhood, he gave generously of his wealth to the poor and afflicted and in a quiet, modest way was a practical philanthropist. A filial and loving son, he assisted in caring for the parental household from his earliest manhood, and tenderly watched over his parents in their declining years.

In 1882 he built the Whitney House at Westboro which is a standing monument to his enterprise and public spirit. He took a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted town. In partnership with the late Henry K. Taft (see sketch), he was instrumental in establishing the present electric light system. He was a director of the Westboro National Bank and a leader of the financial interests of the town. He was a Republican in politics, but declined public honors and offices of all kinds. He was a member of the Free Masons, of Westborough. He died at his home in Westboro, March 4, 1889.

He married, May 11, 1851, Abbie Morse Thompson, daughter of Dexter Thompson, of Bellingham, Massachusetts. She survived her husband several years, dying in 1901. Their children: Frank C., born 1852, died May 4, 1886; Abbie M., born 1857, married, 1884, Frank V. Bartlett (see sketch); Nellie E.

CHARLES BUCK. The name of Buck, in connection with the manufacture of high grade edge-tools, is favorably known throughout the United States. The Buck family has through several generations been famed for its skillful steel workers, and Charles Buck has inherited in superlative degree the talents of his forbears.

His paternal grandfather, Joseph Buck, born 1746, died 1824, at the age of seventy-eight years, was for thirty years manager of the famous Newbold edge-tool factory in Sheffield, England, then the world's most famous workshop in that line. Joseph Buck (2) was brought up in the calling of his father, the Joseph Buck first named, and passed his life in the shops in Sheffield, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, Elizabeth Taylor, whom he married April 5, 1825, was born in Doncaster, England. They were the parents of three sons, all of whom served an apprenticeship under their father and became skillful in the art of finishing edge-tools. John (now deceased), the eldest, born February 20, 1826, the first of the family to emigrate to the United States, came in 1849. He worked in Williamsburg, New York, for a wage less than a dollar a day, until his skill brought him to the attention of D. R. Barton, a leading manufacturer of Rochester, for whom he worked for three years. He then engaged in business on his own account in Newark, New Jersey, subsequently returning to Rochester. Charles, the second son, is to be further referred to. Richard T., the third son, born October 1, 1831, came to America in 1853, being the last of the brothers to emigrate.

Charles Buck, the second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Buck, was born in Sheffield, England, March 22, 1829. After receiving an ordinary education he entered the Sheffield edge-tool works, where under the masterly direction of his







Chas Buck



Mrs Charles Birch





accomplished father he became a master workman in the highest processes of edge-tool manufacture—the grinding and polishing. In 1850 he attained his majority, and that year, with his brother John, he came to America, locating in Rochester, New York, where they found employment in a machine shop. In 1853, the two brothers established the Buck Brothers Edge Tool Works, for the manufacture of high-grade cutlery, and their goods were at once recognized as unsurpassable in quality. They had been joined by their brother Richard, who came from England that year. Shortly their business expanded to such a degree that they found it necessary to add largely to their facilities, and in 1857 they removed to Worcester, Massachusetts. The business was conducted with constantly increasing success until 1864, when another removal was made, to Millbury, where the works are now conducted by Edwin Wood and W. L. Proctor, sons-in-law of Richard Buck.

In 1872 Charles Buck disposed of his interest in the above named works, and in the following year built a shop in Millbury on a site which he had purchased in 1865, and established the edge-tool works known by his name, and in this enterprise he has achieved a large degree of success. His first consideration was and is to produce an article of the very best possible quality, and he has conducted his business after such methods that he is personally cognizant of every process of manufacture, at times performing some of the work of forging and tempering with his own hands. The extent of his trade is a secondary consideration, coming after that of the mechanical work, his conservative disposition inclining him to preference for a comparatively small market and an appreciative class of customers, before the unfinished work and pecuniary uncertainty which so frequently attend the mammoth undertakings of great corporations of the present day. Until very recent years and until he was nearly seventy years of age he made frequent business trips, going as far west as Chicago and St. Louis to place his goods. Much of his product is marketed through commission houses in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other cities. He has acquired a comfortable fortune, and in its acquisition has never committed an act not justified by honor.

Mr. Buck is a fine example of the really self-made man. His only capital at the beginning of his career was his mechanical skill, his industry, and his ambition. The latter trait was his first incentive not only to the effort which led to his success in material concerns, but to his excellent development of character. Going to his trade in early youth, his education was necessarily imperfect, but he found compensation for this advantage through close and intelligent reading, dating from the time when he came to Millbury. He took up the works of standard authors, and acquired an ample fund of general information which enable him to converse eloquently upon any subject which could engage the attention of the practical and self-respecting citizen. For nearly fifty years he has been an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose service he has been most earnest and useful. He has served as class leader, and for fifteen years as superintendent of its Sunday school. In politics he is a Republican, and he has ever been an earnest exponent of its principles, yet has never sought official preferment, performing his political duties out of a conscientious appreciation of the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship. He is held in sincere regard in the community, and his lovable character was well epitomized by

one who knows him well: "He is a grand old man, self-made, willing to aid any one in distress; and surely is a model for young men to follow." He lives in unpretentious comfort in a pleasant residence situated upon a two-acre tract which also contains his shops, storage rooms and other buildings.

Mr. Buck was three times married. Before coming to America he married Isabella Monroe, a native of Scotland. One of the three children born to them died in infancy; the others are: Elizabeth, widow of Dennis P. Hodge, residing in Worcester; Isabella, widow of Charles Crossman, and mother of a son, Charles F. Crossman. Mrs. Buck died August 15, 1855. Mr. Buck subsequently married Mary Small, a native of England. Of their children, Mary, Earnest and Joseph are deceased; Martha became the wife of Luther Wheeler, of New York Mills, New York, and the mother of six children. Mrs. Buck died September 1, 1864.

The present Mrs. Buck was Maria C. Kendall, a native of Canada, a daughter of Lyman and Maria Kendall, highly respected citizens of Millbury. Four children were born of this marriage; Charles, died at the age of three years; Josephine, wife of Fred Ogden, and they had two children—Leopold, and an infant son, deceased; Julia, wife of Fred Wheeler, who is in the employ of Mr. Buck; and Edith, who graduated from the Classical high school, and married R. H. Crane, and they have one son, Charles B. Crane, having lost another, Charles, Jr., who died young.

LYMAN SYLVESTER WATERS. Richard Waters, the immigrant ancestor of Lyman Sylvester Waters, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was baptized at St. Botolph Aldersgate, London, England, March 3, 1604, son of James and Phebe Waters. James Waters was a citizen and iron-monger; he was buried in London, February 2, 1617; his wife Phebe was the daughter of Mr. George Manning, gent., of Downe, Kent county. She married (second), February 23, 1618, William Plasse, gunmaker. Richard Waters learned his trade of gunsmith of his step-father, and came to New England with his mother and step-father about 1636. They settled in Salem where the town bought the lot of Roger Conant to give to Mr. Plasse as an inducement for him to stay there, his trade making him a particularly desirable settler. Plasse died April 15, 1646.

Richard Waters was admitted a freeman May 22, 1639. He was a proprietor of Salem. He deeded land to his daughter Mary and her husband, Clement English, in 1673. His house was not far from the upper end of Broad street in Salem. His wife Rejoice or Joyce was admitted to the church, May 23, 1641. His will was dated July 16, 1676, and proved November 28, 1677; he bequeathed to wife Joyce, and children William, Ezekiel, John, James, Martha, Abigail, Punched, Mary English, Susanna Pulsifer, and Hannah Striker. Children of Richard and Joyce Waters were: Daughter, baptized November 27, 1640; Eliza, baptized February 26, 1642, died February 4, 1662; Abigail, baptized May 18, 1645, married, October 26, 1669, William Punched; Ezekiel, baptized April 9, 1647; Susanna, baptized April 1, 1649, married Benedict Pulsifer; Hannah, baptized February 20, 1652-53, married, April 10, 1673, Joseph Striker; Sarah, married, February 26, 1651, Joshua Ray; Phebe, married, October 11, 1658, Thomas West; she died April 16, 1674; Mary, married, August 27, 1667, Clement English; Martha; William; John, see forward; James, married, March 24, 1669-70, Mary Stalworth.

(II) John Waters, son of Richard Waters (I),

was born in Salem, Massachusetts, 1640, and baptized, according to Benedict, November 27, 1640. He was a farmer and his place was at Northfields, near the site of the Salem iron foundry. His will was dated February 14, 1706-07, and proved March, 1707-08; it mentions his wife, three sons, daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah Symonds and Abigail Jacobs. He married, August 1, 1663, Sarah Tompkins, daughter of John and granddaughter of Ralph Tompkins, of Salem, Massachusetts. The children of John and Sarah Waters were: Richard (twin), born last of June, 1664, died young; John (twin), born last of June, 1664, died young; John, born July 4, 1665, married Mary —; Sarah, born August 30, 1667, married John Symonds; Richard, see forward; Nathaniel, born February 6, 1671, married Elizabeth King; Samuel, born March 29, 1674, died young; Samuel, born May 6, 1675; Elizabeth, born January 10, 1677; Abigail, baptized May 6, 1683, married John Jacobs.

(III) Richard Waters, son of John Waters (2), was born at Salem, Massachusetts, 1669, died at Oxford, Massachusetts, 1725-26. Richard Waters, then of Salem, and Samuel Rich, of Bellingham, bought one thousand acres of land at Sutton, December 8, 1720. Of this purchase Waters had two-thirds, Richard one-third. Waters bought, February 8, 1728, two hundred and thirty-four acres more land at Sutton of Nathaniel Byfield, William Dudley and Ezekiel Lewis. His home was on what is called the Bullard place. He joined the Sutton church by letter in 1724 or 1728. His will was dated October 21, 1775, and proved February 17, 1825-26, naming wife and children; he bequeathed land he still owned at Salem. He married, March 3, 1697-98, Martha Read, at Salem, where all their children were born, viz.: Hannah, born March 4, 1699; Richard, see forward; Abigail, born August 1, 1702, married Samuel Dudley; Samuel, born September 1, 1704, married Richard Holman; Mercy, baptized July 24, 1707; Ebenezer, baptized July 10, 1709, died at Cuba in the army, 1742; Mary, baptized September 30, 1711; Lois, baptized May 16, 1714, married Thomas Chamberlain; Amos, baptized June 9, 1717.

(IV) Richard Waters, son of Richard Waters (3), was born at Salem, Massachusetts, November 22, 1700. He removed to Sutton with his father and lived there the remainder of his life. He was a farmer. He married Anna Holman, daughter of Solomon Holman, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Their children, all born in Sutton, were: Mary, married Anthony Sigourney, of Boston; Stephen, born April 13, 1735; Ebenezer, born July 3, 1739; Abraham, born April 3, 1743; Ruth, born January 6, 1746, married Thomas Kendall; Samuel, born November 21, 1750; Hannah, born August 5, 1754, married — Marsh.

(V) Abraham Waters, son of Richard Waters (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, April 3, 1743. He settled in Sutton also. He married, December 3, 1772, Mehitable Waters, daughter of Jonathan Waters (4), and granddaughter of Nathaniel Waters, one of the original proprietors of Sutton. Nathaniel Waters, son of John Waters (2), mentioned above, was born in Salem, February 6, 1671-72, married Elizabeth King, daughter of John and Elizabeth King; settled in Sutton and bought land with William King and Benjamin Marsh. Jonathan Waters, son of Nathaniel, was baptized July 31, 1715, married Mehitable Gyles, August 10, 1739; Their ninth child was Mehitable Waters, mentioned above. Children of Abraham and Mehitable (Waters) Waters were: Ebenezer, born 1773, died 1782; Simeon, see forward; John, settled in Pitts-

burg, Pennsylvania, and had seven children; Mary, died unmarried.

(VI) Simeon Waters, son of Abraham Waters (5), was born in Sutton, about 1775. He married Sarah Waters, daughter of Asa Waters, Sr. She was born at Sutton, February 14, 1777, and her famous brother, Asa Waters 2d., was born November 2, 1769. The father, Asa Waters, was born January 27, 1742, son of Jonathan Waters (4), and grandson of Nathaniel Waters (2), both mentioned above. The will of Simeon Waters was dated May 1, 1849, and filed in the probate court, November 30, 1850. The executors were Simeon S. and Lyman Goodell. Children of Simeon and Sarah Waters were: Simeon Sylvester, see forward; Sarah W., married Deacon Lyman Goodell, Mehitable, died January 1, 1892; she married Deacon Goodell a few years after the death of her sister, Sarah W., his first wife; Fanny C.

(VII) Simeon Sylvester Waters, son of Simeon Waters (6), was born in Millbury, then a part of Sutton, Massachusetts, April 6, 1810, died October 26, 1891, in Millbury. All his four sons served with credit in the civil war. He married Catherine M. Stone, of Rochester, New York, June 8, 1840. She died January 10, 1852. Children of Simeon S. and Catherine M. Waters were: Simeon Henry, born at Millbury, April 13, 1841, served in Company E, Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, in the civil war; Lyman Sylvester, see forward; Edward A., born at Millbury, March 21, 1844, served in Company E, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, in the civil war; Trueman Bradley, born at Millbury, March 30, 1846, enlisted in 1864 before he was eighteen years old in the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment in the civil war; Catherine S., born at Millbury.

(VIII) Lyman Sylvester Waters, son of Simeon Sylvester Waters (7), was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, November 20, 1842. He attended the old district school at West Millbury and the high school of his native town. At the age of twenty he enlisted August 2, 1862, for three years, in Company E, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and was mustered out of service at Boston, July 14, 1865. He was in the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battle of Fredericksburg. Thence his regiment proceeded to Kentucky and thence to Vicksburg and he was at the surrender of that city, July 4, 1863. He took part also in the battle of Jackson City, Mississippi; returning north the regiment took part at siege of Knoxville, also in the Army of the Potomac under General Grant. After he returned from the war he followed various occupations for a few years, finally buying the meat market of John W. Pope, at Millbury, about 1875. He has conducted this business for the past thirty years in Millbury with uniform success.

Mr. Waters is a Republican in politics and has been somewhat active in public affairs. He has served the town as overseer of the poor, and as the nominee of his party for selectman was defeated by a small margin. He has been a member of the Second Congregational Church for about twenty-five years, served on the standing committee, has been deacon for some twelve years and five years superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been senior deacon, junior and senior warden, and master of Olive Branch Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Millbury. He is an active member of George A. Custer Post, No. 70, has been a member since the post was organized and for six years was its commander.







HERVEY A. GILMORE



Mr. Waters married, November 2, 1870, Harriet M. Barton, daughter of John B. Barton, and they have had two children: Lyman Irving, died aged eight months; Bessie A., born September 11, 1876, married Archer R. Greeley, lawyer at Webster, Massachusetts, and they have one daughter—Muriel Waters Greeley, born August, 1899.

**GEORGE L. JACQUES.** The Jacques family is of French origin. The ancestors of George L. Jacques, of Millbury, Massachusetts, come originally from France and made their home in Canada or New France as it was called in the colonial days. Joseph Jacques, the father, was born in Canada, but removed to this country and settled at Westfield, Vermont. He married Priscilla LeVigne, who came with him to his farm at Westfield, Vermont, where she lived and raised a family of ten children. Joseph Jacques died in Westfield, Vermont, in 1885.

George L. Jacques was born on the farm at Westfield, May 5, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he struck out for himself. He began in Millbury as a farm hand, saving something for his start in life. After two years he ventured in the lumber business. Success came to him from the start and his business has grown steadily and increased largely. He operates two large saw and lumber mills at different towns in Worcester county, and during the season keeps a hundred men cutting wood for him. He has a fine farm on the outskirts of West Millbury. He takes a lively interest in town and political affairs, and is a leader in the Republican organization of the town. He has been engineer of the Millbury fire department, and has served the town as an assessor to the satisfaction of the taxpayers. He has rendered the town conspicuous service for three years—1903-04-05—on the board of selectmen, serving his third term in 1905. Was elected in 1905 to represent the eighth Worcester district as representative to general court for year 1906. He is a regular attendant and member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married, in 1885, Mary McGrath, daughter of Patrick McGrath, a farmer of Millbury. Their children are: George E., born January 19, 1887; Nellie, born April 14, 1890; Beatrice, born October 19, 1900; and Walter and Alice, who died aged one month and four years, respectively. The children are living with their parents, who moved to Worcester, July 2, 1906, corner of Chandler and June streets.

**HARRY W. THOMSON.** Peter Thomson (1), great-grandfather of Harry W. Thomson, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was born about 1780, and died November 15, 1843. He settled in Douglass, Massachusetts. He married (first) Elizabeth Baker, of Oxford, Massachusetts, January 7, 1807. He married (second) (intentions October 31) 1811, Azubah Martin. His branch of the Thomson family settled early in Mendon, Massachusetts. Children of Peter and Elizabeth Thomson were: Daniels Baker, born at Douglas, November 8, 1807, married, 1832, Phebe Aldrich; Elijah, born August 18, 1809, see forward. Children of Peter and Azubah Thomson were: Eliza, born June 7, 1812; Harford R., born August 10, 1814; Comfort R., born August 25, 1818; Adeline Maria, born April 24, 1824.

(II) Elijah Thomson, son of Peter Thomson (1), was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, August 18, 1809. He settled in Millbury, Massachusetts. Married, January 1, 1834, Eliza Hall. He married

(second) Lydia E. ———. The children of Elijah and Eliza Thomson were: Henry C., born September 28, 1834, see forward. William Hall, born at Millbury, January 16, 1844, deceased. He was a druggist at Millbury and interested in the New Haven Manufacturing Company of New Haven, Connecticut. He was a prosperous man and accumulated a nice competence. The firm of E. Thomson & Son, druggists, were in business over fifty years. William Hall was highly esteemed, one of the oldest residents; he was in feeble health some years, death due to stroke of paralysis.

(III) Henry C. Thomson was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the Twenty-third Illinois regiment. He was a member of the Grand Army. He settled in Millbury, Massachusetts. He married Anna A. Stratton. Their child: Harry W., born January 18, 1883, see forward.

(IV) Harry W. Thomson, son of Henry C. Thomson (3), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, January 18, 1883. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Taft school, a private institution of Watertown, Connecticut, where he fitted for college. He went to Yale University for two years. He chose a mercantile career and June 1, 1904, bought the store at Millbury, which he has since conducted there. He deals in merchandise and has a business well established and lucrative. He is a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, August 7, 1905, Gertrude Windle, graduate of the Millbury high school. They have one child, Stuart W., born March 22, 1906.

**HERVEY AUGUSTUS GILMORE,** one of Westboro's most successful farmers and live-stock dealers, belongs to the well-known Gilmore family of that town, which was founded in Greenwich, this state, during the colonial period. His grandparents were Robert and Betsey (Fay) Gilmore, of Greenwich, and his parents, the late Thomas Smith and Eliza Adeline (Bailey) Gilmore, removed from that town to Westboro in 1866. Thomas S. and Eliza Adeline Gilmore reared a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Four of the sons are now prominent residents of Westboro, and a more extended account of the family will be found in a sketch of Stephen A. Gilmore, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Hervey Augustus Gilmore was born in Greenwich, February 10, 1848. His preliminary studies were pursued in the Greenwich public schools, from which he went to the New Salem Academy, and his education was concluded at the well-known Wilbraham Academy. He was in early life engaged in agricultural pursuits, but later turned his attention to the manufacture of spring mattresses, which he followed for a number of years with gratifying success. He eventually resumed farming, but devoted the greater part of his time to dealing in live-stock, being at the present time one of the best known dealers at the Brighton market, and an expert in the judgment of blooded cattle. Mr. Gilmore is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he is an active member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Gilmore married, September 10, 1876, Faustina J. Knight, born December 2, 1848, daughter of William Knight, of North Wayne, Maine. Of this union there was one child, who died in infancy. Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore adopted a little girl, who is now Miss Blanche A. Gilmore. They attend the Congregational Church.



**HORACE P. WHIPPLE.** John Whipple (1), the immigrant ancestor of Horace P. Whipple, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1617. He was a house carpenter and was employed by Mr. Stoughton in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1632. His house was near what is now called Neponset. He removed to Ipswich and became a proprietor of that town in 1638. His brother, Matthew Whipple, also settled at Ipswich and was the ancestor of many Essex county and New Hampshire families. John Whipple returned to Dorchester and was a freeman and deputy to the general court, May 13, 1640. He was one of the court's commissioners of valuation in 1640. He was engaged in trade with William Paine and others in 1647. He had the rank of cornet in the military service. He was a town officer of Dorchester. He and his wife joined the Dorchester church, in 1641. He sold his house and lot at Dorchester, in 1658, to James Minot, and removed to Providence, Rhode Island, but he returned again to Ipswich and sold land there May 31, 1673. He was recorded as a purchaser July 27, 1659, at Providence, and drew lot 45 as proprietor February 19, 1665. He took the oath of allegiance in 1666. He was a deputy from Providence to the general assembly in 1666-69-70-72-74-76-77. He was licensed to keep a tavern at Providence in 1674. He was treasurer of the town from 1668 to 1683; town clerk 1670-71-72-76-77-81-82-83. He was in the Providence town council in 1669. He was virtually a resident of Providence after 1659. He refused to abandon his home during King Philip's war and was one of those entitled to the Indian prisoners, who were sold for a term of years to the planters. John Whipple died May 16, 1685, at Providence, aged about sixty-eight years, according to his gravestone there.

He married, 1639, Sarah —, born 1624 and died 1666, according to her gravestone. Their children: John, baptized March 9, 1640, married, December 4, 1663, Mary Olney; Sarah, baptized February 6, 1641-42, married John Smith, Jr.; Samuel, baptized March 17, 1644; Eleazer, baptized March 8, 1646 (see forward); Mary, baptized April 9, 1648, married Epenctus Olney; William, born 1652, baptized May 16, 1652, married Mary —; Benjamin, baptized June 4, 1654, married, April 1, 1686, Ruth Mathewson; David, baptized September 28, 1656, married, May 15, 1675, Sarah Harndon; married (second) Hannah Tower; Abigail, born at Providence, married, January 16, 1682, William Hopkins, son of Thomas Hopkins; Joseph, born at Providence, married, May 20, 1684, Alice Smith; Jonathan, born 1664, died September 8, 1721; married Margaret Angell; married (second) Anne —.

(II) Eleazer Whipple, son of John Whipple (1), was baptized at Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 8, 1746, and was born probably within a month of that date. He was also a carpenter or housewright. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and was wounded. The town of Providence paid six pounds "for curing" him of his wound. He took the oath of allegiance in 1667. He was deputy to the general assembly in 1693 and 1701. He distributed his estate largely before his death. He deeded land to his sons Job and Eleazer, January 1, 1714. Later he gave the homestead to James, provided he pay legacies of fifty pounds each to his brother Daniel and his sister Elizabeth. His sons Eleazer, James and Job, all of Providence, deeded to brother Daniel, of Wrentham, certain lands. He died November 9, 1719, and his widow Alice and son James administered the estate. He married, January 26, 1669, Alice Angell, born 1649, died August 13, 1743, daughter of Thomas and Alice Angell, of Rhode

Island. Alice, widow of Eleazer, made her home at Smithfield. She resigned as administratrix of the estate January 22, 1733. The children: Eleazer, Jr.; Abel, born at Providence, June 3, 1675; Margaret; Elizabeth, born 1680; Job, born 1684; James, born 1686; Daniel, see forward.

(III) Daniel Whipple, son of Eleazer Whipple (2), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, about 1690. He was at Wrentham, Massachusetts, but finally settled at Cumberland, Rhode Island, in or near what is now Woonsocket, where many generations of his descendants have lived. He married Mary —. The children: Daniel, born August 19, 1716; Joseph, born August 24, 1718, see forward; Eleazer, born 1717, died 1720, aged three; Mary, born December 3, 1724; and perhaps others.

(IV) Joseph Whipple, son of Daniel Whipple (3), was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, August 24, 1718. He settled in Cumberland, married Sarah —, and their children, all born there, were: Sarah; Gideon, born January 30, 1744, died May, 1752; Sible, born August 18, 1746; Amos, born February 3, 1749, died May, 1752; Leah (twin), born July 5, 1751; Rachel (twin), born July 5, 1751, died May, 1752; Asa, born January 6, 1754, see forward.

(V) Asa Whipple, son of Joseph Whipple (4), was born at Cumberland, Rhode Island, January 6, 1754. He also settled at Cumberland. He married Silvia Staples, daughter of Nathan Staples, (by Peter Darling, justice of the peace), August 1, 1773. Their children, born at Cumberland, were: Prusia, born May 20, 1776, died May 12, 1785; Ezekiel, born April 18, 1778, died May 27, 1785; Nathan, born 1779; Asa Jr., born August 12, 1780, married, September 3, 1809, Catharine Quimby; Amos, born January 22, 1873, see forward; Lucy, born June 26, 1785; Silvia, born October 15, 1787; Levett, born November 8, 1789; Martha, born November 28, 1791; Sarah, born April 29, 1796.

(VI) Amos Whipple, son of Asa Whipple (5), was born at Cumberland, Rhode Island, January 22, 1783. He married, (according to Cumberland town records) April 10, 1812, Lydia Porter. Their child: Amos, born at Woonsocket, May 26, 1813, see forward.

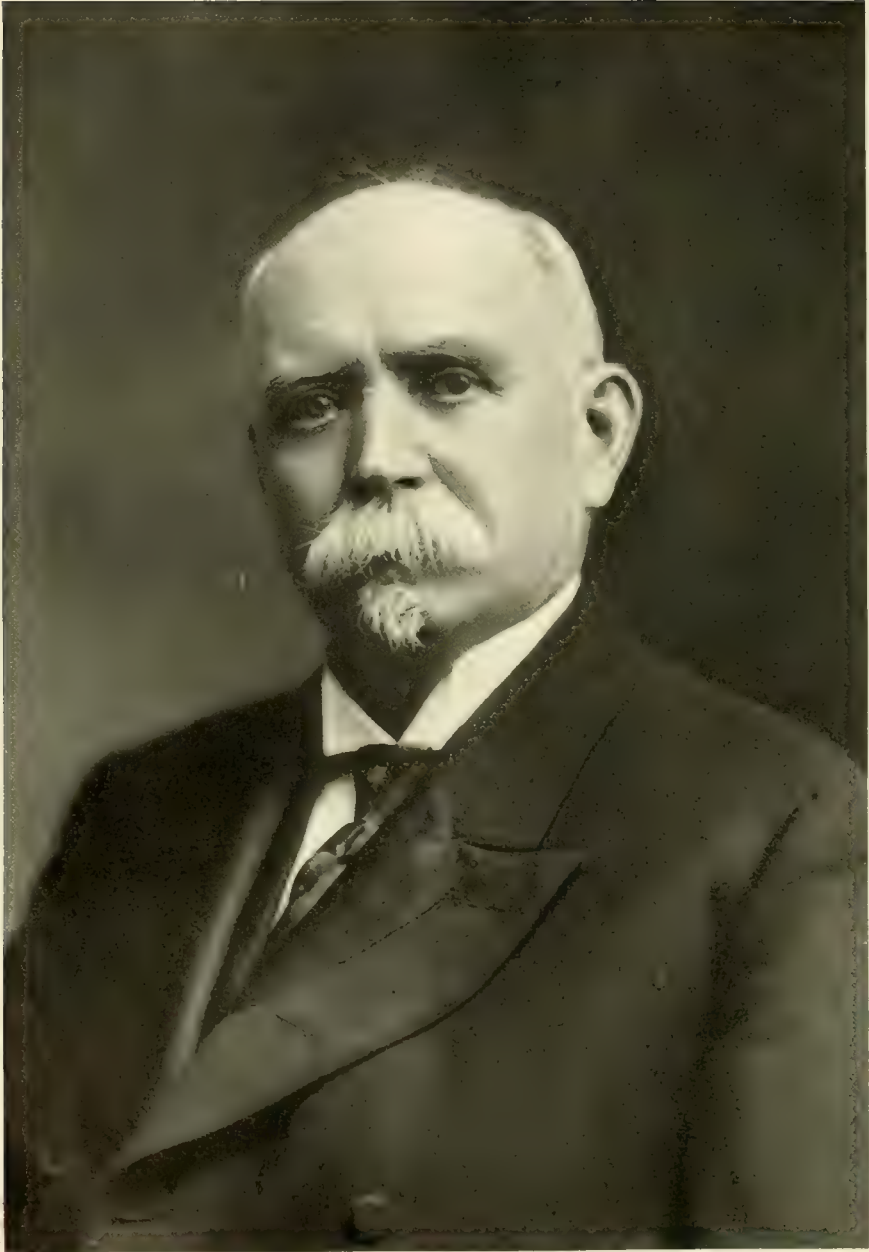
(VII) Amos Whipple, Jr., son of Amos Whipple (6), was born at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, May 22, 1813. He married Louisa Larnard. Among their children was: Horace P., born in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, December 23, 1853, see forward.

(VIII) Horace P. Whipple, son of Amos Whipple (7), was born in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, December 23, 1853. He was educated there in the public and high schools. He learned the trade of pattern maker in the Whitins Machine Works at Whitinsville and became a skilled mechanic. He holds a responsible position with the Whitins Machine Works in the pattern department.

He married, 1883, Emma A. Putnam, daughter of Lyman and Eliza (Brigham) Putnam. Her mother was from the well known family of Brighams of Westborough (see sketch of Brigham family). Her father, Lyman Putnam, was the son of Abijah and Betty (Burdon) Putnam, of Sutton, and descendant of John Putnam, of Sutton. (See Putnam family of Sutton, etc.) Children of Lyman and Eliza Putnam were: Sarah, Julian, Laura, Orrison. The only child of Horace P. and Emma A. Whipple was: Amos Earle Whipple, born November 9, 1889, at Whitinsville, student at present in the high school, class of 1909.

**CHARLES HENRY WALLIS.** The first American ancestor of Charles Henry Wallis was a





James Daley



Scotchman. He is believed to have settled early among the colonists at Plymouth and for several generations the family is believed to have lived in the vicinity. The history of Douglass, Massachusetts, where one of Mr. Wallis' ancestors settled, says that the family was located at Seekonk, Massachusetts.

Benjamin Wallis was born probably in Seekonk, Massachusetts, in 1723, died December 25, 1814. He settled in the westerly part of the new town of Douglass, Massachusetts, about 1850, on the place now or lately occupied by Elbridge G. Wallis. His log cabin stood on the site of the present house. He married Lydia Dudley, of Sutton, where he had lived and owned land for a time. She was a descendant of Francis Dudley, of Concord, a relative of Governor Dudley. He soon came to a position of prominence in town affairs and was a selectman for eighteen years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church at Douglas Centre and gave freely to its support. He was a captain in the militia. Their sons were all of large stature, powerful in physique, active and skillful mechanics. They made many ingenious articles for domestic use and manufactured wooden plows, tubs, pails, barrels, etc. Two of the sons, Samuel and James, built themselves a hand sled and in company with three others figured prominently in the famous trip of the "Douglass Fleet" to Boston. The fleet made trips to the city to exchange produce for commodities not procurable at home. On this occasion they were attacked at Roxbury by a party of forty youths bent on thrashing the backwoodsmen. So thoroughly did the five big Douglass boys lick the Roxbury skirmishers that the story was told with relish all over the state. Benjamin Wallis died December 25, 1814, aged ninety-one, and his wife died October 23, 1820, aged ninety-two. Their children were: Lydia, born September 10, 1748, married Josiah Humes, died 1820; Benjamin, born March 4, 1751, married Sarah Thayer, died January 11, 1821; David, born October 16, 1753, married Bial Albee, died May 20, 1827; Mercy, born February 12, 1756, married Captain Benjamin Dudley, died October 24, 1824; Martha, married Daniel Hunt; Samuel, born June 12, 1758, married Hannah Dudley, died January 2, 1848; James, born August 28, 1761, married Chloe Humes, died August 24, 1845; Jonathan, born February 26, 1765, died February 28, 1765; Aaron, born September 12, 1768, died August 9, 1845, married Prudence Aldrich; Peter, born January 22, 1770, died September 17, 1775.

(II) Benjamin Wallis, son of Benjamin Wallis (1), was born at Douglass, Massachusetts, March 4, 1751. He was a farmer at Douglass, where he always lived. He died at Providence from a cold caught while driving a pair of oxen there in midwinter. He married Sarah Thayer, February 17, 1777; she died February 25, 1838. Their children were: Lydia, born February 23, 1778, married E. Mackentire, died July 28, 1865; Peter, born December 22, 1779, married Hannah Hunt and Lucy Woodbury, died October 29, 1846; Benjamin, born May 28, 1782, married Annie Thayer, died May 28, 1864; Sarah, born July 10, 1785, married Samuel Dudley, died March 1, 1819; Joseph, born September 24, 1788, married Prudence Wallis, died October 14, 1857; Moses, born March 17, 1793, died November 14, 1842; Rufus, born February 24, 1797, married Molly Paine, died October 22, 1853.

(III) Rufus Wallis, son of Benjamin Wallis (2), was born at Douglass, Massachusetts, February 24, 1797, died October 22, 1853. He was in war of 1812, enlisting at Oxford. He married Molly Paine, of Uxbridge, who was born April 22, 1802, died

April 29, 1867. Their children were: Stephen P., born June 26, 1827, died July 21, 1859; Benjamin G., of whom later; Elmira, married Simeon Staples; Mary A., married Henry Morse.

(IV) Benjamin G. Wallis, son of Rufus Wallis (3), was born at Douglass, October 30, 1828, died October 28, 1890. He was a farmer and resided at Douglass. He married (first) Elizabeth G. Paine, May, 1853; she died July, 1861. He married (second) Amelia J. Moser (or Mosie), December 25, 1862; she died June 26, 1867. He married (third) Fannie A. (Metcalf) Luke, 1872; she died February, 1890. His children were: Charles Henry, born February 25, 1854; Frank G., August 22, 1857; George Herbert, December 21, 1864, died April 21, 1866.

(V) Charles Henry Wallis, son of Benjamin G. Wallis (4), was born at Douglass, February 25, 1854. He was educated in the Douglass schools and at Franklin Academy. He went to work at the age of eighteen. He drove the stage for one year from Manchaug to East Douglass, and then entered a wheelwright shop to learn the trade. He carried on a wheelwright's business in East Douglass and Whitinsville, Massachusetts, until 1879, when he went to Dudley to engage in lumbering and farming there. In 1892 he added to his enterprises a grist mill and in 1899 a saw mill.

He married, May 1, 1878, Emma F. Magee, of Uxbridge, the daughter of Thomas N. and Mary A. (Buffum) Magee. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers. He was wounded at Roanoke Island and discharged. He re-enlisted as corporal in a Rhode Island regiment, the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, and was one of the one hundred and ninety-seven drowned through the sinking of the North American in the Gulf of Mexico, December 18, 1864. Thomas Magee, grandfather of Mrs. Wallis, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and died of yellow fever. The children of Charles H. Wallis are: Mary Elizabeth, born May 7, 1879, married Julius A. Meyer, October 26, 1901; Mabel J., born June 6, 1880, died June 18, 1880; Charles A., born March 14, 1881; Ernest L., born July 11, 1882; Allen L., born March 13, 1885; Walter C., born July 26, 1888.

JAMES DALEY, a prosperous merchant of Uxbridge and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, is a son of Dennis and Elizabeth (Dean) Daley, and immigrated with his parents from Ireland in 1847. Settling in Boston Dennis Daley became a railroad contractor and as such was connected with the construction of several important railway lines. Dennis and Elizabeth Daley were the parents of ten children.

James Daley was born in Ireland, April 21, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of New Hampshire and here, after the completion of his studies, he worked on farms and in the mills and learned the shoe making trade, continuing in that line of work until 1871. Some fifty-three years ago he came to Uxbridge, where he entered business as a clerk, and he continued in that capacity for some years, carefully saving the surplus of his earnings and at the same time acquiring a reputation as an honest, industrious man, whose sole purpose was to establish a good name which would in due time serve as a basis for a business venture on his own account. In 1871 he found himself in a position to realize his long cherished desire, and opening a store for the handling of general merchandise he rapidly advanced in prosperity. Mr. Daley is still engaged in business and

is widely and favorably known in Uxbridge and vicinity. For several terms he served as chairman of the board of selectmen; has represented Uxbridge in the lower branch of the state legislature with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents; he is a leading spirit in the Democratic party of this locality, with which he has been affiliated continuously from the time of his majority. While a member of the legislature he was on the committee of drainage and reported the bill for the committee which formed the basis on which the city of Worcester disposes of its sewerage. He is now chairman of the committee which at present is installing the new water supply for Uxbridge. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in his religious faith is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Daley has been twice married; first in 1867 to Catherine Cunningham, daughter of Michael Cunningham, a native of Ireland, and she died in 1874, leaving no children. In 1876 he married for his second wife Mary Fitzgerald, of Uxbridge, and her death occurred in 1882. Of his second union there were two children: Dennis, who did not live to maturity; and Benjamin, who is now assisting his father in business; he married Julia Fenton, of Uxbridge, and they have one child, James F. Daley.

OLAUS BERGGREN, of Oxford, Massachusetts, is a son of Anders Lief, born and lived all his days in Sweden. He married Cristina Carolina Akerlund, and their children were: Maria Katharina, Per Johan, Anders Gustav, Olaus, see forward; Karl Wilhelm.

Olaus Berggren was born in Sweden, August 26, 1866. He had a common school education in his native village. He came to America in 1890. He learned the trade of marble and granite worker and stone mason in the old country, and has followed it for the past twenty-seven years. He established himself in the marble and granite business in Oxford in 1896 and has built up a large and prosperous business. He has done a general contracting business. He completed the first sewer in the town of Oxford, and is much interested in granolithic work, also sidewalks and all improvements in town. He furnished all the granite on the Charles Larned Memorial Library in Oxford, and has built the most of the monuments in Oxford's cemeteries. He is a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religion. He belongs to the Independent Order of Red Men. He married, in Sweden, 1890, Matilda Johnson, born in Sweden, daughter of Lars Ja Johnson. Their children are: Elin Matilda, born January 2, 1891, student in Becker's Business College; Annie Victoria, born December 18, 1892, student in Oxford high school; Carl Richard, born October 8, 1895; Charlotte Mary, born February 3, 1904.

**VARs FAMILY.** George H. Vars, manager of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, is a worthy representative in the present generation of a French family whose name was originally spelled "De Vars."

The first of the family name to come to this country was Lord John De Vars, who took up a tract of land situated near the present town of Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1677 or 1678, purchasing the same from the Indians. After securing this land he returned to France for his family, consisting of a wife and one son, Isaac. While on the voyage he was either killed or wounded so badly in a duel that death shortly afterward ensued. His wife and son Isaac, the latter a lad of tender years,

located on this land in Rhode Island, and from this son has descended all the members of the Vars family resident in Massachusetts. The old homestead has never passed out of the Vars family, and has always been and is still occupied by the family. It has been in the possession of the family for one hundred and ninety-five years, and they also hold the original deed of the land. The house, built in 1700, near Westerly, was standing in 1895. George H. Vars, of Worcester, traces his line through the following ancestry:

(I) John De Vars, born in France about 1655, settled in Newport, Rhode Island, about 1685.

(II) Isaac De Vars, son of John and Mary De Vars, born in France about 1682.

(III) Theodaty Vars, son of Isaac and Rebekah (Larkin) de Vars, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, October 5, 1710.

(IV) Isaac Vars, son of Theodaty and Mary (Dodge) Vars, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, October 25, 1733.

(V) Isaac Vars, son of Isaac and Waity (Gardner) Vars, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, July 6, 1788.



VARs COAT OF ARMS

(VI) George W. Vars, son of Isaac and Hannah (Saunders) Vars, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, 1817. He married Amelia Thompson, and among their children was Charles A. Vars.

(VII) Charles A. Vars, son of George W. and Amelia (Thompson) Vars, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, August 16, 1842. He married Amanda Thompson, and among their children was George H. Vars.

(VIII) George H. Vars, son of Charles A. and Amanda (Thompson) Vars, was born at Charlestown, Rhode Island, August 6, 1865. He was educated at the high schools of Rhode Island and Connecticut, and when a young man engaged as salesman in the dry goods business, continuing for several years. Later in life he embarked in the grocery trade, which he conducted quite successfully for several years, after which he disposed of the same and then directed his attention to life insurance. In 1900 he became the resident manager at Worcester for the Equitable Life Association of New York, and later became manager for the Central



Geo. A. Warg







Massachusetts agency of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. He is serving in the capacity of president of the Underwriters' Association of Massachusetts, and is also an active member of the Worcester Board of Trade, serving on the committee of ways and means. Mr. Vars has advanced in Free Masonry to the thirty-second degree, is a brother in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is highly popular in the social circles of Worcester.

In 1891 Mr. Vars was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Taylor, daughter of Ransford S. and Elizabeth R. Taylor, of Rhode Island. They have one son, Monroe Taylor Vars, born September 16, 1892. In religious connection the family affiliate with the Universalist Church.

**GEORGE FRANKLIN MORSE.** Joseph Morse (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Franklin Morse, of Leominster, Massachusetts, born in England, about 1587, settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1637. He was a planter. His son Joseph, who was also in Ipswich, later of Watertown, came earlier. Joseph (1), married in England, Dorothy —. His will, dated April 24, 1646, proved September 29, 1646, bequeathed to his wife Dorothy, sons Joseph and John, and daughter Hannah. His children: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. John, died 1694-5; married Dinah —; resided in Ipswich, Groton and Watertown. 3. Hannah, married Thomas Newman, June 8, 1665, at Ipswich.

(II) Joseph Morse, son of Joseph Morse (1), born in England, 1610, came to America in ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, England, sailing April 30, 1634, and settled finally at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was then twenty-four years old. In 1636 he was one of the proprietors at Watertown. He died there March 4, 1690, and his estate was administered by his son John. He married Esther, daughter of John and Elizabeth Pierce of Watertown. (See Leominster Pierce families for account of John Pierce.) Children of Joseph and Dorothy Morse: 1. Joseph, born April 3, 1637; died 1677, settled at Groton, proprietor. 2. Deacon John, see forward. 3. Jonathan, buried May 12, 1743, at Watertown. 4. Jonathan, born November 7, 1643; died July 31, 1686; town clerk of Groton, etc. 5. Esther, born March 7, 1645-6; married, December 22, 1669, Jonathan Bullard, lived at Watertown. 6. Sarah, married Timothy Cooper June, 1669, lived at Groton. 7. Jeremiah, died September 27, 1719, at Newton, proprietor of Groton. 8. Isaac, lived at Newton; wife died 1714.

(III) Deacon John Morse, son of Joseph Morse (2), born in Watertown, February 28, 1639, settled there, was admitted a freeman May 15, 1672, died there July 23, 1702. His estate was administered by his son James. He lived at Lancaster for a time, and was one of the first deacons of Rev. Mr. Amgier's Church. He married Anne, daughter of John Smith, of Lancaster, and (second) Abigail Stearns April 27, 1666; she died October 15, 1690. Children of Deacon John and Anne Morse: 1. Lydia, born April 6, 1660. 2. John, born April 7, 1662, probably died young at Lancaster. Children of Deacon John and Abigail: 3. John, born May 10, 1667, died young. 4. James, born November 25, 1668; died 1718; married Abigail Morse. 5. John, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, born August 25, 1671; died June 24, 1709, settled at Guilford, Connecticut. 7. Abigail, born December 23, 1673; died March 6, 1673-4. 8. Abigail, born August 6, 1677; died April 13, 1683. 9. Isaac, born January 5, 1677; died November 24, 1694 at Watertown. 10. Samuel, born

June 21, 1682. 11. Nathaniel, died March 10, 1729-30, married Grace Dyer; second Phebe —.

(IV) John Morse, son of Deacon John Morse (3), born in Lancaster or Watertown, March 15, 1669-70; resided in Watertown and Needham, Massachusetts; admitted a freeman June 2, 1699-1700; was living in Needham in 1718. He married, January 8, 1689-90, Elizabeth Goodin (Goddin), died November 21, 1701. He married (second), January 7, 1701-2, Hephsebeth Stone. His first wife owned the covenant at the church October 3, 1697. Children of John and Elizabeth Morse: 1. John, baptized October 3, 1697. 2. Susannah, born January 5, 1694-5, died at Watertown. 3. Isaac, mentioned below. 4. William, born November 18, 1699; died, 1752, without issue. Children of John and Hephsebeth Morse: 5. Henry, born September 14, 1704; married Mary Follett, and resided in Attleboro. 6. John, born 1705, died 1767, aged sixty-two years; joined Cambridge Church 1730. 7. Rebecca, born November 16, 1706. 8. Sarah, born June 3, 1708. 9. Sarah, born October 9, 1712; died March 26, 1714. 10. Elizabeth, baptized October 3, 1697. 11. Hephsebeth, born February 14, 1702-3. 12. Abigail, baptized March 5, 1709-10. 13. Susanna, born October 9, 1712, died March, 1714. 14. Mary, baptized June 19, 1715.

(V) Isaac Morse, son of John Morse (4), born in Watertown, February 11, 1696-7, and baptized October 3, 1697; received in the church at Cambridge 1737; lived for a time at Attleboro. He married Elizabeth Turner; their children: 1. Elisha, born November 2, 1727, died young. 2. Elisha, mentioned below.

(VI) Elisha Morse, son of Isaac Morse (5), born at Needham, November 2, 1741. He was a soldier through the entire revolution. He was a private in Captain Joseph Morse's company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and afterward, in Captain James Miller's company, Colonel Jonathan Wood's regiment, later in 1775; in Captain Amos Perry's company, Colonel Haw's regiment, 1778, Rhode Island; in Captain Joshua Fisk's company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment, 1780; was enlisted for three years in the Continental army. He resided at Natick, Massachusetts. He married, 1762, Jemima Tomblin, born April 6, 1742. Their children, all born at Natick: 1. Mehitabel, born June 4, 1763; married Hezekiah Bacon. 2. Lurana, born May 3, 1765; married Levi Sawin of West Dedham. 3. Isaac, born February 3, 1769; married Deborah Cleveland; resided at Needham; had thirteen children. 4. Elisha, mentioned below. 5. Arnold, born May 15, 1774; married, April 6, 1792, Sally Hunting (according to the church records), resided at Millbury, Massachusetts, and Pomfret, Connecticut. 6. Rebecca, born October 1, 1778; married Luther Broad, 1802, and had ten children; resided at Natick. 7. Persis, born April 1, 1780; married Elisha Robbins, who died without issue. 8. Reuben, born October 4, 1782, died 1835. 9. Betsey, born October 27, 1786; died about 1801.

(VII) Elisha Morse, son of Elisha Morse (6), born at Natick, Massachusetts, June 2, 1771; lived for a time in Needham; married Sally More; their children: 1. Arnold, mentioned below. 2. Gardner, born September 3, 1792, at Needham.

(VIII) Arnold Morse, son of Elisha Morse (7), was born at Needham, March 21, 1791. He had a common school education. He was a farmer, later a paper maker. He resided in Needham, where he was married, then for a time in Dorchester, and finally about 1827 settled in Leominster and followed the paper making business the rest of his life.

He married, at Needham, December 2, 1810, Jane Giles, both of Needham.

(IX) Gardner Morse, son of Arnold Morse (8), born in Dorchester, now part of Boston, Massachusetts, 1811. He attended the public schools, and at the age of sixteen removed to Leominster, Massachusetts, with his parents, and learned the business of comb making, as most boys of his day in that town had to do. As soon as he had completed his apprenticeship he went into the business of comb manufacture in Leominster, and built up step by step a large and flourishing business in which he was engaged all his active life. His home for more than half a century was in what is still known as the Morse Place, on West street, whither he moved in April, 1836, and where he died October 15, 1894. In 1857 he took into partnership with him his son, George F., and William Booth, and Joseph F. Goodhue (see sketch), under the firm name of G. Morse & Company, which continued until it was incorporated as the Morse Comb Company, the first stock company manufacturing in the town of Leominster. Within the year this company lost its factory by fire, and did not rebuild, but the G. Morse & Company firm continued the business until the beginning of the war in 1861. He married, in 1833, Mary Ann Willard, of Sterling, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. Mary C., born 1834. 2. George Franklin, mentioned below. 3. Anna M., born 1838. 4. Elizabeth A., born 1842; married J. H. Rice. 5. Henrietta A., born 1844. 6. Charles A., born 1848. 7. Sarah H., born 1850; married C. F. Edgarton, resided in Concord, Massachusetts. 8. Albert G., mentioned below.

(X) George Franklin Morse, son of Gardner Morse (9), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, October 16, 1835, in the house known as the Micah R. Ball place where his father then lived, on West street. He went to school in old district No. 2, where he then lived, was one of the first pupils admitted to the Leominster high school when it was established, and graduated in 1851 after a four years' course. At the age of sixteen he went to Boston as clerk in the importing establishment of Hill, Burrage & Company, two members of that firm being natives of Leominster—Alvah and Charles H. Burrage. He remained there two years, returning to Leominster to learn the business of comb making in his father's factory, then run under the firm name of G. & A. Morse, spending the years 1855 and 1856 there. In addition to the manufacture of combs, G. & A. Morse owned a large general store in Leominster, and George F. Morse kept the books for a year. In 1857 he became a partner in the firm of G. Morse & Company. The firm was succeeded by a corporation known as the Morse Comb Company, referred to already, of which George F. Morse was the secretary.

When the civil war broke out Mr. Morse left his business to enter the army. From 1861 to 1863 he was in the quartermaster's department. In 1862 he joined his regiment in the Third Division, Third Army Corps, then under the command of General Whipple, and remained with it until after the battle of Fredericksburg. After leaving the service and before he returned to Leominster, in partnership with General Augustus Morse he bought the City Hotel property at Annapolis, Maryland. After trying the hotel business for a year he gave it up and returned to his native town, where from 1864 to 1868 he was again engaged in the manufacture of combs. Then he tried the hotel business again, as proprietor of the Creighton House, Boston, which he sold out at the end of the year to F. E. Balch, and returned to Leominster. In 1871 he was again

in the comb business, this time adding the sale of horns to the manufacture of them. The firm was still called G. Morse & Company. In the following year he and his brother Albert G. Morse took charge of that department of the business having to do with the buying and selling of horns, under the firm name of G. F. Morse & Company. For the next twelve years they pushed this business with great energy and marked success. The constantly increasing demand for horns during these years for the manufacture of combs and jewelry made extensive traveling necessary in order to secure the goods. In 1875 Mr. Morse went to California on a business trip, and in 1880 to Cuba and Mexico. The firm had to seek horns where the cattle industry flourishes, and Mr. Morse had travelled all over the continent for the goods used in such large quantities in Leominster for making combs, etc. Mr. Morse retains an interest in the business but is not active himself in the management. He and his brother erected powder mills at Rahway, New Jersey, and he remained there until the plant was sold. In 1882 Mr. Morse was elected president of the South Spring Hill Gold Mining Company of Amador, California, and he spent the greater part of that year at the mines. He still holds this office, and has spent many winters in California to look after the property. He is president of the Fitchburg Machine Works, but not active in the management. For many years he was president of the Hecla Powder Company of New York. He is a director of the Leominster Gaslight Company. At the first annual meeting to elect officers of the Wachusett National Bank of Fitchburg he was elected a director, and he has continued in this office to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a notary public since 1874, when he was at first appointed by Governor Thomas Talbot. He was elected to the governor's council during the administration of Hon. William E. Russell, continuing in the office with his successor, Governor Wolcott. He has served the town of Leominster as auditor, and in various other offices. He attends the Unitarian Church, and gives it his active support. Mr. Morse has been unusually successful in business; he has been a faithful public servant and in many ways is a model of good citizenship.

He married, in 1859, Mary E., daughter of Nathan and Eliza (Downe) Tufts, of Fitchburg, and their children are: 1. Ralph G., born 1860; married, 1883, Susan F. Colby. 2. Alice A., born 1862; married, 1888, Charles A. Joslin, treasurer of the Leominster Savings Bank; they have two children—Maud A. and Ralph A. Joslin. 3. Florence T., born 1865; married, 1886, William A. Putnam, and they have one child, Ralph Putnam. 4. Margaret D., born 1872; married F. N. Dillon; their children are Frederick N. Dillon, Dorothy Dillon, Katherine Dillon. 5. Mabel W., born 1872; married Franklin Freeman; their children are Morse Freeman and Gardner W. Freeman.

(X) Albert G. Morse, son of Gardner and Mary Ann (Willard) Morse, was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, February 4, 1846. He was educated in the high school of his native town, and upon the completion of his studies went to Worcester and entered upon a clerkship in a dry goods store, remaining for a short period of time. He then went to Boston and later to New York, in both of which cities he followed the clerical line in the larger stores, and thereby gained a thorough and complete knowledge of the mercantile business in all its details. He then engaged in the manufacture of combs with his brother, George F. Morse, under the firm name of G. F. Morse & Company,



and with his brother built the Hecla Powder Works at Rahway, New Jersey, which they later disposed of to the Duponts, of Wilmington, Delaware. He then established what was known as the Morse Publishing Company of Boston and New York, in the conduct of which he was highly successful, and after conducting the same for a number of years disposed of it, and has since lived a life of retirement in his home at Leominster, Massachusetts. He was a director in the Northboro National Bank, in which he rendered valuable service. He was for eight years a member of the school board, and the cause of education has always found in him a staunch supporter and promoter. He is a Republican in politics, and is an earnest worker in behalf of the party whose principles he advocates. He attends the Unitarian Church, serving as chairman of the parish committee seven years, and is a charter member of the Royal Arcanum.

In January, 1871, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Emilia G. Christian, daughter of Thomas S. Christian, of Detroit, Michigan, and they are the parents of two children: Anna G., born October 9, 1871, a member of the faculty of Adelphi College, Brooklyn, New York; and Willard Ives, born September 17, 1884, secretary of the Royal Comb Company, Leominster, Massachusetts.

**DYER DAVIS.** William Davis (1), ancestor of Dyer Davis, of Dudley, was in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1642. A tradition held extensively in the family is that he came from Wales about 1635. He was born in 1617 and married (first) Elizabeth —. She was buried May 4, 1658. He married (second), October 21, 1658, Alice Thorpe. She was buried February 24, 1667. He married (third) Jane —. He was admitted to full communion April 20, 1673. Elizabeth, his wife, was a member of the church October 7, 1649, when their three eldest children were baptized. He died December 9, 1683. widow Jane died May 12, 1714, at Watertown, at the residence of Josiah Goddard, who married her daughter Rachel. He had three children by his first wife, four by the second and three by the third. Six other children are believed to have been the children of Jane. The children were born at Roxbury and baptized in the church there. They were: John, born October 1, 1643; Samuel, born February 21, 1645; Joseph, born October 12, 1647; William and Elizabeth (twins), baptized June 14, 1663, buried December 18, 1678; Mathew, baptized January 24, 1664, settled at Woodstock, Connecticut; Jonathan, born February 2, 1665, settled at Woodstock; Mary, born March 28, 1669; Jane, born December 24, 1670; Rachel, born August 26, 1672, married, January 28, 1696, Josiah Goddard, of Watertown, and had nine children; Benjamin, baptized January 7, 1674; Ichabod, baptized April 1, 1676; Ebenezer, baptized April 9, 1678; William, baptized January 3, 1680; Sarah, baptized July 20, 1681; Isaac, baptized April 18, 1683.

(II) Joseph Davis, son of William Davis (1), was born October 12, 1647, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Chamberlain, who owned the covenant February 8, 1673. Their children, born at Roxbury, were: Joseph, baptized February 22, 1673; Sarah, baptized February 22, 1673; Mary, baptized December 12, 1675; Hannah, baptized March 21, 1680; Benjamin, baptized February 22, 1684; Mehitable, baptized February 22, 1684; Abigail, baptized April 15, 1688.

(III) Joseph Davis, son of Joseph (2), was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, probably 1671. He married (first) Sarah —; he married (second), December 8, 1715, Elizabeth Lane. Of his seven chil-

dren the first six were by his wife Sarah. He was a cordwainer at Roxbury; in 1710 he bought of his father a house and fifteen acres of land, partly in Roxbury, partly in Brookline, the house being in Brookline. He sold this place in 1717 to Joseph Scott. He died soon after, intestate. Jacob Chamberlain was the administrator. Most of his children, if not all of them, settled in Woodstock, Connecticut. His children were: Joseph, born at Roxbury, July 26, 1697; John, born October 30, 1699, at Roxbury, resided at Woodstock, married, June 8, 1721, Martha Griggs; Sarah, born at Roxbury, May, 1702, married, January 21, 1722, Joshua Healy; Samuel, born June 27, 1704, married, August 1, 1728, Hannah Bacon, settled at Woodstock; Joshua, born November 20, 1706, resided at Woodstock, married, December 15, 1731, Sarah Pierpont; Benjamin, born March 4, 1710, at Brookline, resided at Woodstock; Ebenezer, born November 11, 1717, at Brookline.

(IV) Joseph Davis, son of Joseph Davis (3), was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 26, 1697, married, January 31, 1723, at Roxbury, Sarah Curtiss. She died March 5, 1727. He married (second) Ruth Griggs, probably daughter of James Griggs. He lived and died on the homestead bought in 1743 near the southeast corner of Oxford township, known for many years in the vicinity as Bannock City. All his children were born at Woodstock, the first three by Sarah, the others by Ruth. The children were: Sarah, born November 23, 1723; Joseph, born March 7, 1725, married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Davis, of Oxford; Rachel, born February 11, 1727; James, born October 8, 1734; Ruth, born October 6, 1735; Jemima, born November 25, 1736, married, March 28, 1780, Joseph, son of Benjamin Davis, of Oxford; Abigail, baptized February 11, 1739, married John Learned, of Oxford; William, baptized October 19, 1740; William, baptized March 6, 1743, married Sibyl Davis, daughter of Benjamin Davis, of Oxford.

(V) Joseph Davis, son of Joseph Davis (4), was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, March 7, 1725; he married, July 6, 1758, Sarah Davis, daughter of Samuel and Mary Davis. She was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, December 31, 1734. Joseph Davis was a farmer; owned a tract of land in what is now the centre of Webster South village, and also the site of the Stevens linen works, with the water power in Dudley. Here he had a saw mill, which he operated. He later bought land and settled about a mile westerly from the river, and his homestead is now in possession of Hon. Ebenezer Davis (1830) his grandson. He engaged somewhat in business operations and went often to Boston markets with farm produce, which he exchanged for groceries, in which he dealt to a considerable extent. He was known as a man of character and integrity.

(VI) Joshua Davis, son of Joseph Davis (5), was born July 25, 1774; married, March 13, 1793, Susannah Dodge, of Dudley, Massachusetts. He settled at Dudley, where he died April 19, 1829. He was an enterprising farmer. Their children, all born at Dudley, were: Chester, born April 29, 1799; Dyer, born January 19, 1801; Rhoda born January 2, 1803; Ziba, born December 3, 1805; Joshua, born March 15, 1807; Susanna, born September 9, 1810; Adaline, born February 3, 1812, died June 18, 1814; Frederick, born January 22, 1816; Prince, born February 24, 1823.

(VII) Dyer Davis, son of Joshua Davis (6), was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, January 19, 1801; married, January 1, 1828, Betsey Haven. He died December 19, 1843, at Dudley. He was a farmer and lived on the homestead at Dudley. He

was prosperous. He served the town as selectman twice. He was an active worker in the Congregational Church. His wife Betsey was born at Woodstock, September 3, 1803. After his death she married (second) John Fortune, of Pennsylvania, November 22, 1847. The children of Dyer Davis were: Lucy Ann, born August 5, 1831, died July 17, 1844; Dyer, born June 6, 1839.

(VIII) Dyer Davis, son of Dyer Davis (7), was born at Dudley, June 6, 1839. He was educated in the common schools and at Nichols Academy in Dudley. In early life he purchased an interest in and conducted with H. W. Williams the latter's general store at Dudley. Later he bought a farm where he has since resided. In the civil war he was the first man to enlist when a company was formed in Dudley. The company was disbanded after drilling three weeks. Mr. Davis has been constable of Dudley for fourteen years. He is an active supporter of the Congregational Church.

He married, February 28, 1863, at Dudley, Sarah Munroe, daughter of Sylvester Munroe. She was born June 30, 1842, died December 13, 1896. Their children were: Fred, born June 11, 1864, died December 16, 1866; Jennie H., born October 21, 1865; Ella F., born April 6, 1867; Bessie A., born September 3, 1868; Fred D., born August 1, 1870; Mary Edna, born June 7, 1872; Nina Belle, born March 4, 1880.

(IX) Jennie Davis, daughter of Dyer Davis (8), born October 21, 1865, married David Nicholls, of New Boston, Connecticut, and has a son Ralph and a daughter who died in childhood.

(IX) Mary Edna Davis, daughter of Dyer Davis (8), was born at Dudley, June 7, 1870, married Robert Searles, of Webster, Massachusetts. One child, Gwendoline Searles survives, and one died in infancy. Mr. Searles is a newspaper man, at present correspondent in Webster for the *Worcester Telegram*.

REV. SAMUEL MAY. Among the co-workers and intimate associates of the "Old Guard" of Anti-Slavery workers, including Garrison, Phillips and Whittier, was he whose name heads this memoir. He was a veteran philanthropist and reformer, whose home was at Leicester, Worcester county, where was born that spirit of freedom and anti-slavery public opinion that spread throughout the entire country.

Rev. Samuel May was born in Boston, April 11, 1810, the eldest child of Samuel and Mary (Goddard) May, and the third of his name in direct line and was sixth in generation from John May, who came from Sussex, England, with two sons, John and Samuel, in 1640, and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. The line of descent is as follows:

(I) John May, eighth immigrant, born 1590, died 1670.

(II) John May, son of John (1), born 1631, died 1671, married Sarah (Brewer) Bryce.

(III) John May, son of John (2), born 1663, died 1730; married Prudence Bridge.

(IV) Ebenezer May, son of John (3), born 1692, died 1752; married Abigail Gore. He lived and died at Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(V) Samuel May, son of Ebenezer (4), born 1723, died 1794; married (first) Catherine Mears; (second) Abigail Williams. He was a builder and lumber merchant; a member of the Old South Church, Boston, in revolutionary war days, and was a man of much skill and great energy.

(VI) Samuel May, son of Samuel (5), born 1776, died 1870; married Mary Goddard, who died in 1882. He was for many years a hardware merchant in Boston and interested in various manufac-

turing enterprises elsewhere. He served as overseer of the poor and was an officer in the Provident Institution for Savings. He was also one of the proprietors of the Boston Athenæum. Seven children were born to Mr. May and wife, six of whom grew to maturity. They were: Samuel, born April 11, 1810; John Joseph, born 1813; Edward Augustus, born 1817, died 1838; Frederick Warren Goddard, born 1821; Mary Goddard, born 1824; Louisa Goddard, born 1827, died 1828; Abigail Williams, born 1829.

(VII) Rev. Samuel May, son of Samuel (6), born April 11, 1810, married Sarah Russell, November 11, 1835. The children of Rev. Samuel and Sarah (Russell) May were: Adeline, born September 4, 1836; Edward, born January 20, 1838; Joseph Russell, born October 30, 1844; Elizabeth Goddard, born April 21, 1850.

Samuel May fitted himself for college at the school of Deacon Samuel Greele in Boston, and at the Boston Latin School. He entered Harvard College in 1825, aged fifteen years. He received his academic degree in 1829, and was elected class secretary, which position he held throughout his eventful life. The class book, containing the records inscribed in his clear and beautiful copper-plate handwriting, has been delivered to Harvard University. Among his classmates were noted national characters, including Oliver Wendell Holmes, United States Supreme Court Justice Benjamin R. Curtis, Rev. S. F. Smith, author of "America," Chief Justice Bigelow and James Freeman Clark, D. D. The class numbered fifty-nine, all but two of whom died before Samuel May.

Upon leaving Harvard Mr. May studied theology one year with his cousin, Rev. Samuel J. May, at Brooklyn, Connecticut. He continued his studies at the Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in August, 1833. In September, 1833, Mr. May preached in Leicester to a new Unitarian society, the Second Congregational, which had been incorporated early that year. Services were held at first in the old town hall, but on August 12, 1834, a church was dedicated. Mr. May was permanently engaged to preach in June of that year and on the following August 13, he was ordained and installed. Perhaps no better description of the activities of his life can be here recorded than to insert an extract from the *Worcester Evening Gazette*, just preceding his eighty-fifth birthday celebration.

"In 1833 he had begun to feel the nation's responsibility for slavery; and he early identified himself with the small and despised body known as abolitionists—men and women from every sect and party, and of pronounced views in religion, politics and social philanthropy, many of them thoughtful and devoted heroes who recognized in slavery the one great curse, disgrace of and menace to American institutions, and spared no labor nor sacrifice in denouncing and opposing iniquitous legislation and party bargains which tended to reinforce and extend the evil." Party feeling was intensely bitter, and there was prevalent a very general opinion that a minister should have no decided opinions, or if he had, should refrain from expressing his views. On questions of justice and human rights, Mr. May did not refrain from opening his lips."

In England, in 1843, he was instrumental in calling the attention of British Unitarians to the American anti-slavery movement and enlisting the strong and valuable co-operation of Dr. John B. Estlin and Rev. George Armstrong, of Bristol, England. In 1846 he devoted himself to the great anti-slavery society movement. In 1847 he became agent for the





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Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, and with the exception of about six months, when health hindered him, he held the position, doing yeoman's service as a platform speaker and organizer until 1868, when his mission was accomplished. He was president of the Worcester County South Division Anti-Slavery Society several years. After the close of the rebellion he, with many friends, embarked in the activities of the Freedman's Aid Society, whose beneficent work, enlarged, continues in the Hampton School, Virginia; the Tuskegee School, Alabama, and the Atlanta University, Georgia.

Mr. May was fifty-one years old when the civil war broke out and was exempt by age and profession from taking up arms, but with renewed zeal he wielded his pen and raised his voice in the national service. He never lost interest in the church work at Leicester to his last days on earth. Neither did age preclude his activities as a citizen interested in the welfare of Leicester. From records it may be found that he served as a member of the school board for twenty-one years, and was a trustee of the Leicester Academy at the time of his death. For thirty-four years he was a trustee and the purchasing agent of the Leicester public library. In 1875 he was elected as a member of the house of representatives for Massachusetts, serving as chairman of the committee on federal relations; also on the labor and woman's suffrage committees. He was a strong temperance advocate and in politics a Republican, though independent on temperance and prohibition questions. Among the various societies to which he belonged may be named the American Unitarian Association, the Bostonian Society, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and vice president of the Woman's Suffrage Society from its inception. In June, 1898, he became the senior alumnus of the Harvard Divinity School.

Miss Sarah Russell, daughter of Nathaniel P. Russell, and the Rev. Samuel May were united in marriage by Rev. Charles Lowell, D. D., November 11, 1835. Mrs. May was born January 5, 1813, and died June 13, 1895, after having been the loyal, loving companion on the journey of life, with Mr. May for almost sixty years. She left four children to revere her memory: Adeline, Edward, a staff officer in the United States navy; Joseph Russell, of Boston; and Elizabeth Goddard.

The comely old mansion in which Mr. and Mrs. May lived three score years is charmingly situated on Leicester Hill, commanding a broad, picturesque view. There have been many notable visitors at this homestead, where good cheer and dignified hospitality were ever provided. Mr. May's eighty-fifth birthday anniversary was especially touching, and made more so by the church and Sabbath school with which he had so many years been connected. The sentiment was expressed on that occasion by the school children, who brought a gift of Easter lilies. His fellow townsmen on this occasion testified their respect and admiration for him by presenting him with an album containing letters of congratulation and tribute from scores of his old friends and co-workers on both sides of the Atlantic. It is doubtful if he leaves any heirloom to his children, which he prized more than this beautiful sheaf of love and reference. After a long, eventful and truly noble life of eighty-nine years, Mr. May was called to his reward, November 24, 1899.

**AARON FULLER JONES.** Lewis Jones (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Aaron Fuller Jones, of Douglass, Massachusetts. He was born about 1620 in England, and died at Watertown, Massachusetts, April 11, 1684. Lewis Jones settled first

in Roxbury and was a member of the church there in 1640. He removed to Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1651, and owned land in the vicinity of Fresh Pond. His will was dated January 7, 1678-79 and proved June 14, 1684. He married Anna —, who survived him. Their children were: Josiah, born 1643, of whom later; Phebe, born January 28, 1645, died at Roxbury, 1650; Lydia, married Jonathan Whitney; Shubael, born July 1, 1651, (non compos.)

(II) Josiah Jones, son of Lewis Jones (1), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1643. He settled in Watertown and was admitted a freeman April 18, 1690. He was in that part of the town known as the Farms, later as Weston. He was a charter member and one of the first deacons of the Newton Church, elected January 4, 1709-10. About 1690 Watertown, Waltham and Weston were made in three precincts and the three companies of soldiers were commanded respectively by Captain Bond, Captain Garfield and Lieutenant Jones. Later Jones had the rank of captain. He purchased of John and Sarah Stone, of Watertown, a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres on the north side of the Sudbury highway, about two miles from Sudbury. He was selectman of Watertown in 1685-87-90-1702 to 1709. He was a prominent man in his day. He died October 9, 1714. By deed dated April 21, 1684, Jones sold to John Bright for sixty pounds a quarter share in the mills on Stony River, thirty acres of land bought of Nathaniel Treadway, February 19, 1678-79, land bought of John Chadwick, etc. He married, October 2, 1667, Lydia Treadway, who died September 18, 1743, aged ninety-four years. Their children, born at Watertown, were: Lydia, born August 25, 1668, married, January 2, 1687-88; Nathaniel Coolidge, Jr.; Josiah, Jr., born October 20, 1670, died December 21, 1734; Mary, born December 10, 1672, married, July 5, 1693, John Brewer, of Sudbury; Nathaniel, born December 31, 1674, of whom later; Samuel, born July 9, 1677, died January 17, 1717-18; James, born September 4, 1679; Sarah, born February 6, 1681, married, March 20, 1704, John Warren; Anna, born June 28, 1684, married Deacon Joseph Mixer; John, born March 19, 1686-87; Isaac, baptized May 25, 1690, removed to Bolton, Connecticut, and had seventeen children who lived to maturity.

(III) Nathaniel Jones, son of Josiah Jones (2), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, December 31, 1674. He removed to Worcester at the time of its first permanent settlement in 1719, and had forty acres in the first division. He settled on the road from Worcester to Leicester about a mile beyond New Worcester and kept a tavern there. He became a very prominent citizen. He was captain of the military company, selectman 1722-23, deputy to the general court 1727. He left Worcester about 1730. He owned land at Sutton, Massachusetts, and deeded ninety-eight acres to his son Nathaniel. He was in Falmouth (now Portland), Maine, in 1731. While at Falmouth in 1732 he sold land at Sutton to Philip Chase. He was in Falmouth, December 31, 1737, when he deeded land in Oxford, Massachusetts. He died November, 1745. Six of his children were born in Weston, and five in Worcester, by his first wife. He married (second) — Flagg and had three more children. The youngest was born in Falmouth.

The children of Nathaniel and Mary Jones were: 1. Phineas, born February 28, 1704-05, died November 3, 1743, at Portland, Maine. 2. Nathaniel, born April 5, 1707, settled in Leicester; married four times; his son Daniel was killed in 1758, a soldier at the attack on Ticonderoga. 3. Stephen, born August 17, 1709, married, July 31, 1735, Lydia

Jones, and settled at Falmouth; was in Colonel Noble's company and both Colonel Noble and Captain Jones were killed. 4. Noah, born November 26, 1711, of whom later. 5. Jonas, born April 22, 1715, married, September 6, 1763, Abigail Hartwell, and settled in Shrewsbury; had nine children. 6. Ichabod, baptized at Weston, May 26, 1717, married — Coffin; settled in Boston and was a shipmaster. 7. Isaac, born at Worcester, October 14, 1722. 8. Sarah, born about 1721. 9. Mary, born in Worcester, August 10, 1719. 10. Eunice (twin). 11. Lucy (twin). 12. Moses. 13. Lydia. 14. Jabez, born at Falmouth, had the homestead; died at age of eighty-five years; married thrice.

(IV) Noah Jones, son of Nathaniel Jones (3), was born at Weston, Massachusetts, November 26, 1711. He settled on the homestead in Worcester. He died in Worcester, and his will was dated May 11, 1781, and was filed August 4, 1781. It mentions his sons: Phinehas, Asa, Timothy, William; daughters Mrs. James Moore, Lydia Moore, Mary Harrington, Abigail Stone. He married Rebecca Hayward, daughter of Daniel Hayward, or Heywood. The minor children of Noah and Rebecca had guardians appointed at the time of the death of their grandfather, Daniel Heywood. The children of Noah and Rebecca Jones were: 1. Mary, born January 19, 1745-46, married Josiah Harrington, Jr. 2. Phinehas, born January 9, 1747-48, married Katharine Gates. 3. Rebecca, born January 7, 1749-50, married James Moore. 4. Lydia, born January 5, 1752, married, August 16, 1770, Captain John Peirce. 5. Samuel, born March 9, 1754. 6. Abigail, born February 24, 1756, married, November 5, 1777, Daniel Stone, of Charlton. 7. Noah, Jr., born September 12, 1758, married Deborah Holbrook; served in revolution in Captain Jesse Stone's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment; also in Captain Thomas Fish's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment. 8. William, born November 8, 1760, of whom later. 9. Timothy, born July 22, 1762, married, January 7, 1790, at Sutton, Hannah Hutchinson. 10. Asa, born April 12, 1765.

(V) William Jones, son of Noah Jones (4), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 8, 1760. He married Dolly —, and resided in Worcester. Their children, born in Worcester, were: William, Jr., baptized February 19, 1790, of whom later; Betsey, baptized October 30, 1785.

William Jones, Jr., son of William Jones (5), was born in Worcester, February, 1790, and baptized February 19. He went from Worcester to Temple, New Hampshire, when a young man, married there and then settled in Temple, Maine. He married Polly Drury, daughter probably of William and Elizabeth Drury, of Temple, New Hampshire, about 1810. Their children, all born at Temple, Maine, were: Sarah C., born February 1, 1813; William D., March 7, 1815; Mary A., December 11, 1816; John, October 1, 1818; Lucy D., August 27, 1820; Eliza, June 14, 1822; Seth N., July 18, 1824; Seneah, March 30, 1826; Ezra, June 18, 1827; Seneah, April 27, 1830; Aaron Fuller, September 11, 1832, of whom later; Noah H., August, 1836.

(VII) Aaron Fuller Jones, son of William Jones (6), was born in Temple, Maine, September 11, 1832. He received a common school education, leaving school at the age of fourteen to earn his own living in the cotton mill. He worked first for the Howe cotton mill and later in the Lovett cotton mill at Douglass, Massachusetts, where the family were then living. He then learned to bottom shoes and after a time went into business for himself in a small way. Then he formed a partnership with William Abbott and continued for four years. He

was then in partnership for a short time with Ezra Jones as proprietors of a general store in Douglass, but he sold out and took a position in the office of the Douglass Axe Company as bookkeeper. The close confinement of this work was not congenial, and at the end of six months he resigned. Subsequently he was in various lines of work and occupied with the duties of his public office, but at present is on the retired list. Virtually all his life has been spent in Douglass, whither he came when a young boy. No man is better known by his townsmen, none more attractive or popular, and his personality has made for him many friends. He has been elected to many positions of trust and responsibility in Douglass. During the civil war he was on the board of selectmen and was active in recruiting for the service. He has been overseer of the poor, tax collector and held most of the other offices of the town at various times. He is a well known Free Mason, a member of Douglass Lodge. He is an active member and deacon of the Congregational Church. He is generally known among his acquaintances as Fuller Jones.

He married, December 4, 1858, Mary A. Oakes, who was born in Wilton, Maine. Their children are: 1. Arthur F., born August 6, 1860, married, July 3, 1882, Alice Perkins, and their children are—Methyl L., Harry C., Ida May. 2. Etta L., born November 1, 1862, married George P. B. Clark, and their children are—Margie R., Marie L. 3. Frank S., born February 14, 1871, died December, 1871. 4. Frank E., born May 22, 1875, married Mary Thatcher, of Webster.

EDWARD EVERETT HOWE. John How, Esq., of Warwickshire, England, was the father of John How, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, according to Hudson, who says that he was a descendant of John How, and son of John How, of Hodinhall, England, and connected with Sir Charles How, of Lancaster, England, in the days of Charles I. The name is certainly ancient English and the family distinguished and numerous in the old country.

(II) John How, son of John How (1), was the immigrant ancestor. He settled in Sudbury as early as 1639, and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He was a town officer in 1657. In 1642 he was a selectman of Sudbury. In 1655 he was appointed by the pastor and selectman of Sudbury "to see to the restraining of youth on the Lord's Day." He was one of the petitioners in 1657 for the grant which constituted Marlboro. According to tradition he was the first white inhabitant who settled on the new grant. He went there in 1657 and built a cabin near the Indian plantation. Hudson states that he became a friend of the Indians and served as arbitrator for them in cases of dispute. He opened the first public house there in 1670. He died at Marlboro in 1687, and in his will left among other items to his son Thomas "the horse he troops on." His house was located one hundred rods from Spring Hill meeting house, a little east of the present road from Spring Hill to Feltonville. His wife Mary died about 1687. Their children were: John, born 1640, married, January 22, 1662, Elizabeth; he was killed by the Indians; Samuel, born October 20, 1642, married, June 5, 1663, Martha Bent; Sarah, born September 25, 1644, married, June, 1667, Samuel Ward; Mary, born June 18, 1646, died young; Isaac, born August 8, 1648, married, June 17, 1671, Frances Wood; Josiah, married, March 18, 1674, Mary Haynes, of Sudbury; Mary, born June 18, 1651, married, September 18, 1872, John Witherby; Thomas, born June 12, 1656, married (first) Sarah Hosmer; (second) Mrs. Mary Barron; Daniel, born



June 3, 1658, died 1661; Alexander, born December 29, 1661, died January following; Eleazer, see forward.

(III) Captain Eleazer How, son of John How (2), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, January 18, 1662, died there March, 1737, aged seventy-five years. He commanded the military company of the town and was an able and reliable man, we are told. He was a man of property for his day and had silverware, an unusual possession for a colonial household. In searching the inventories of thousands of estates of that period one finds silver and china very seldom; the utensils were mostly pewter and wooden. Eleazer left a silver spoon to his son Gershom, a spoon each to his daughters, Martha Bartlett and Hannah Beaman. He mentions other children in the will. He married, 1683, Hannah How, daughter of Abraham How, another pioneer settler. She died June 24, 1735, aged seventy-two years. The children of Captain Eleazer and Hannah How were: Martha, born September 4, 1686, married Daniel Bartlett; Deborah, born July 6, 1688, married, June 30, 1710, Benjamin Bailey; Eleazer (twin), born July 3, 1692, died July 27, 1692; Hannah (twin), born July 3, 1692; Gershom, born September 8, 1694, see forward; Ephraim, born March 30, 1699, married, January 8, 1723, Elizabeth Rice; Eleazer, born December 15, 1707, married Hepzibah Barrett; Hannah, married, May 2, 1726, Eleazer Beaman; Elizabeth, mentioned in will, married — Witherby.

(IV) Ensign Gershom How, son of Captain Eleazer How (3), was born at Marlboro, September 8, 1694, died October 28, 1738. The inventory of his estate included two firelocks, two swords, two belts, two girdles, wooden plates and trenchers, the whole amounting to three thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven pounds. He married, December 6, 1741, Hannah Bowker. Their children were: Miriam, born November 27, 1722, married, May 17, 1744, Jotham Bartlett; Moses, born March 6, 1725, married Hannah —; Silas, born February 5, 1727, see forward; Zerviah, born October 9, 1729, married, October 28, 1747, David Felton; Persis, born March 2, 1736, married, December 18, 1755, John Gleason; Hannah, born November 9, 1737.

(V) Silas Howe (as the name has been spelled in later generations), son of Gershom How (4), was born in Marlboro February 5, 1727. He married Beulah Leland, of Marlboro, November 22, 1749, and settled first in Shrewsbury, North Precinct, where his two eldest children were born. In 1754 he removed to Brookfield, where many of his relatives were living, and four of his children are recorded there. In 1765 he removed to Leicester, where he lived the remainder of his life and where the remainder of his children were born. He died in Leicester, 1768, and his widow was appointed guardian of minor children, Lydia and Benjamin; Jonathan Knight being appointed guardian of Hannah. The estate was finally settled in 1793, when all the heirs came of age. Moses Howe, of Marlboro, brother of the deceased, was a surety on the administrator's bond. The heirs named in the settlement were: Isaac, the eldest; Esther Sheffield, Lucy Tenney, Lydia Howe, John Howe, Benjamin Howe. The children of Silas and Beulah Howe were: Hannah, born at Boylston (North Precinct), December 10, 1750, married Eli Keyes, 1762; Isaac, born at Shrewsbury, North Precinct, February 28, 1753; Esther, born at Brookfield, August 31, 1755, married — Sheffield; Lucy, born January 16, 1757, married — Tenney; John, born at Brookfield, February 9, 1761; Lydia, born October 30, 1764, married, December 16, 1784, William Peeso, of

Brookfield; Benjamin, born April 28, 1767, at Leicester. It should be noted that Silas, Jr., of Brookfield, and Silas, of Shrewsbury, whom Ward supposed to be his son, were not his sons, nor were they near relatives.

(VI) Isaac Howe, son of Silas Howe (5), was born at Shrewsbury, North Precinct, now Boylston, February 28, 1753, and died at Northboro, the adjoining town, December 9, 1831, aged seventy-nine years. He settled in Northboro. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Samuel Wood's company of minute men who responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, under General Artemas Ward, of Shrewsbury. Later in 1775, he was on picket duty under Major Laommi Baldwin and also in Captain Wood's company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment. He received one of the coats given in the winter of 1775 by Northboro to her soldiers on duty. In 1777 he was at Albany under Captain Silas Gates. He was a blacksmith by trade. In 1800 he sold land in Northboro to Joel Felton, of Northboro. In 1828 he deeded land on the east side of the Assabet river to Benjamin Wilson.

He married Hannah Fay, who died September 4, 1805, aged forty-eight years, eight months, fourteen days. He married (second), February 13, 1806, Louisa Morse, of Marlboro. She died September 22, 1826, aged sixty-seven years, one month, eleven days. Children of Isaac, Sr., and Hannah Howe, born in Northboro, were Dinah, born September 23, 1775, died October 9, 1795; Sarah, born December 20, 1776, died August 22, 1779; Hannah, born April 28, 1781; Abraham, born May 15, 1783; Rebecca, born July 11, 1785; Isaac, Jr., born March 13, 1788, see forward; Thankful, born April 6, 1790; Sarah, born September 24, 1792; Catherine Dexter, born January 21, 1794; Zerviah, born June 20, 1797; Jacob, born May 17, 1798 (record gives his father's name as Israel); Charles, born August 12, 1801.

(VII) Isaac Howe, Jr., son of Isaac Howe (6), was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, March 13, 1788. He settled at Leominster on a farm and lived there during his active years. He married Rebecca Houghton, about 1815, and she administered his estate. He died March, 1843. Their children were: John, Sally, George, Henry, see forward; Emory.

(VIII) Henry Howe, son of Isaac Howe, Jr. (7), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, 1824, died at Lunenburg, April 12, 1862. He received a common school education at Leominster and then learned the trade of his father and grandfather, that of blacksmith. He settled in Lunenburg, where he had a blacksmith shop. He married (first) —, who died leaving one daughter. He married (second), October 3, 1855, Mary Ann Foster, born 1833, daughter of George and Roxanna (Moffet) Foster, of Lunenburg. The only child of the first wife was: Mary A. F., born 1850. The children of Henry and Mary A. F. Howe were: Hattie, born April, 1856, died September 15, 1856; Edward Everett, born September 10, 1857, see forward; Hattie Ellen, born August 31, 1858, died June 2, 1859; Adaline, born April 6, 1860; Jane M., born November 22, 1861.

(IX) Edward Everett Howe, son of Henry Howe (8), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 10, 1857. His father died when he was only four years old, and early in life he had to work for a living. He was employed by Stillman Stone, when ten years old and upwards, and later went to live with his mother at the place on Flat Hill. He had the ordinary common school education of his day. He worked at farming and lumbering for various employers for several years, fin-

ally engaging in business on his own account as a teamster. He has been employed considerably in town work with his carts and horses, for the past fourteen years, having been the highway surveyor and road commissioner of Lunenburg. In 1894 he bought the old Ramsdell farm of Augustus Taylor, for whom he has done much teaming in the past twenty years. This farm is the present home of Mr. Howe. In politics Mr. Howe is a staunch Republican and in religion is a Methodist. He commands the fullest confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens as a self-made man of ability, persistence and high character. He married Katherine Hughes, of Melrose, Massachusetts. They have no children.

**MARCELLUS ROPER.** Few Worcester county families have so much tragic history in the colonial days as the Ropers of Sterling and Rutland. From the earliest days of the Lancaster settlement the name of the family has figured prominently. The name is common in England. The progenitor of the family was Musard, probably of Norman descent, whose name was Latinized as Hasculphus. His grandson assumed the title of De Rubra Spatha or Red Sheath, and in time this came to be spelled Roper; first run together as Rospeare, then Rousper, Rooper, Ropere. William of the Red Sheath and his Saxon wife, Elmith, were great benefactors of St. Martin's Priory in Dorn. His son was Adam, of Swacliffe, county Kent, and this was the home of Sir William Roper, husband of Margaret More, daughter of Sir Thomas More. The coat of arms of the Ropers of West Dereham, Norfolk county, is probably that of the American branch, if the American Ropers claim any rights to bear arms. It is: Crest, a buck's head, erased, or, attired sa.; in mouth a pear, gold, stalked, leaved, vert.

(I) John Roper, the immigrant ancestor of Marcellus Roper, of Worcester, came from New Buckingham, Norfolk county, England, and was probably born there in 1588; he sailed for New England in the summer of 1637 and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in August of that year. He died soon after 1664. His wife was living at the time of the Lancaster massacre in 1676, and the date of her death is not known. Two sons probably came with him. They were: John, of whom later; Walter, born 1614, married Susan, founder of the Ipswich family.

(II) John Roper, son of John Roper (I), was born probably in New Buckingham, England, in 1611; married in England, Alice —, who was born in 1614. He was examined April 13, 1637, at Yarmouth, England, as to his intentions in emigrating to New England; he sailed probably on the "Rose of Yarmouth," John Andrews, master, with wife and two daughters. He was a carpenter by trade. He settled in Dedham and was admitted a freeman there June 2, 1641. He resided later at Charlestown and Lancaster, Massachusetts. He was selectman at Lancaster. He was killed by the Indians in ambush March 26, 1676, at Lancaster. His widow, Alice, married (second), April 14, 1681, John Dickinson and they resided in Salisbury, Massachusetts. John Dickinson died December 30, 1683, and his widow married (third), at Salisbury, in 1684, William Allen. She died there April 1, 1687.

The children of John and Alice Roper were: Alice, born in England, married Thomas Adams; Elizabeth, born in England; Rachel, born in Dedham, (all the younger children were also born there) March 18, 1639; Hannah, born April 2, 1642; Ephraim, born December 23, 1644, of whom

later; Nathaniel, born December 23, 1644; Ruth, married Deacon John Haynes; Sarah, married James Mackinab.

(III) Ephraim Roper, son of John Roper (2), was born in Dedham, December 23, 1644; he married in Dedham, Priscilla —. He was a farmer. He settled in Lancaster some time after the death of John Roper, Sr. He had one child born in Dedham, Priscilla, who was slain in the first Lancaster massacre, February 10, 1676. Ephraim married (second), at Concord, Massachusetts, November 20, 1677, Mrs. Hannah Goble, of Concord; they were both victims of the second massacre September 11, 1697, at Lancaster, and their third daughter was also killed. His children were: Priscilla, born November 26, 1672, killed February 10, 1676; Priscilla, February 5, 1679; Ruth, January 7, 1681; Elizabeth, January 17, 1683; Bathsheba, Ephraim, of whom below.

(IV) Ephraim Roper, youngest child of Ephraim Roper (3), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, 1687, and married in Sudbury, about 1714, Sybilla Moore, daughter of Richard and Mary (Collins) Moore, who was born in Sudbury, September 2, 1694. He was taken prisoner by the Indians at the time his parents were killed and was in captivity for two years. He resided in Sudbury until about 1720, and his first four children were born in that town; the others were born in Worcester, whither he moved. He was a farmer. He was accidentally shot and killed in the woods February 16, 1730, and is buried on the Worcester common. The children of Ephraim and Sybilla Roper were: Mary, born May 20, 1715; Ephraim, of whom below; Priscilla, May 20, 1718; Sybilla, March 6, 1720; Abigail, March 11, 1722; Ruth, January 14, 1724; John, October 27, 1725; Nathaniel, March 2, 1727; Hannah, March 3, 1729; Daniel, October 2, 1730, progenitor of the Rutland branch.

(V) Ephraim Roper, second child of Ephraim Roper of Worcester (4), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 21, 1716. He was married in Sterling, Massachusetts, by Justice Houghton, April 8, 1748, to Michal Houghton, daughter of Benjamin and Zerviah Houghton. Michal was born at Sterling, then called Chocksett, in Lancaster, June 22, 1725, and died December 31, 1816. He was a farmer; died December 5, 1793, and is buried in the old Sterling cemetery. The children of Ephraim and Michal Roper, all born in Sterling, were: 1. Benjamin, born January 7, 1750, married Azubah Willard; Manasseh, May 26, 1752, married Lucy Livermore; Silas, January 20, 1754, married Elizabeth Burpee; Asa, August 10, 1756, married Polly King; Nathaniel, February 23, 1758, married Naomi Gibbs; Enoch, December 7, 1758; Ephraim, John, Sylvester, July 22, 1762, married Catherine Pierce; Joseph, December 29, 1763, married Ruth Gerry; Lucy, February 10, 1767, married Joshua Everett.

(VI) Sylvester Roper, ninth child of Ephraim Roper (5), was born in Sterling, July 29, 1762; married in Sterling, November 11, 1804, Catherine Pierce. He settled on the farm at Justice Hill in Sterling. He was noted for his remarkable and accurate knowledge of the Bible as well as for his gifts in conversation. He is described, by those who knew him, in middle life and during his active years as the leader and entertainer on all social occasions, "the delight of old and young alike." He died March 2, 1849. His wife was born March 6, 1771, and died November 3, 1841. Their children, all born in Sterling, were: Martin, June 13, 1805, married Persis Welsh Stanley; Eliza, May 12, 1807, died July 29, 1828; Merrick, October 11, 1808, married (first) Mary Ann Ricard; (second) Mrs. Mar-



tha J. Houghton, widow; Lydia, January 3, 1811, married Hull B. Witt.

(VII) Martin Roper, eldest child of Sylvester Roper (6), was born in Sterling, June 13, 1805, married in New Hampshire, March 27, 1838, Persis Welsh Stanley. He lived on the Sylvester Roper place, Justice Hill, Sterling, where he died October 7, 1889. His widow died at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. Clarence Phillips, Leominster, Massachusetts, December 2, 1896. Their children, all born in Sterling, were: George Stanley, January 2, 1839, married Nettie Robbins; Albert B., July 4, 1842, married Frances Lincoln; Eliza C., March 23, 1845, married Josiah H. Wilder; Jerome, May 19, 1847, married Amanda C. Carter; Lydia, June 19, 1849, died December 23, 1866; Ella Frances, May 30, 1854, married W. Clarence Phillips.

(VIII) George Stanley Roper, eldest child of Martin Roper (7), was born in Sterling, January 2, 1839; married, May 16, 1866, Nettie Robbins, of Upton, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and owned the old Sylvester Roper place on Justice Hill, Sterling. He was a man of sterling qualities, genial, kind-hearted and beloved by everyone. He served the town of Sterling as highway surveyor, overseer of the poor and assessor. He died March 4, 1899. The children of George Stanley and Nettie Roper were: Marcellus, of whom below; Herbert Francis, born November 22, 1871, married, January 9, 1895, Annie Hale Randall, of Woburn; he is in charge of the receiving department in the Boston Store, a department store in Worcester; Ethel Lydia, born July 28, 1878, in Sterling, married there, March 23, 1898, Ralph Herbert Hosmer, who is a civil engineer, and they have: Lucile Minnetta Hosmer, born in Sterling in 1898, and Stanley Roper Hosmer, born in Sterling, September 23, 1904.

(IX) Marcellus Roper, eldest child of George Stanley Roper (8), was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, September 19, 1869. He attended the public and high schools of his native town, graduating from the Sterling high school in 1886. He is also a graduate of Hinman's Business College, Worcester. He began his business career in Worcester as bookkeeper for the firm of Brown & Simpson, manufacturers and dealers in pianos and organs, at the present location of the Hammond Organ Reed Company, 9 May street. In addition to the bookkeeping Mr. Roper had entire charge of the retail business of the company. When the business was incorporated in 1892 as the Brown & Simpson Company, Mr. Roper became a director with Andrew H. Hammond president, and Theodore P. Brown, treasurer. The capital of the concern was seventy-five thousand dollars.

In 1895 Mr. Roper, while retaining his connection with the Brown & Simpson Company, engaged in the bicycle business in the store at 148 Main street. At that time the bicycle business was very active and in the year 1896 alone Mr. Roper sold over eleven hundred wheels. In 1899 Mr. Roper added pianos to his business at 148 Main street and withdrew from the Brown & Simpson business. In 1900 he decided to devote his attention exclusively to the piano business. His business grew rapidly. His own gifts as a salesman, his practical knowledge of manufacturing pianos and his knowledge of the instruments in which he was dealing attracted business, and in a few years he outgrew his original quarters. In 1905 he leased the entire building at 284 Main street, including four floors and basement. The building was remodeled expressly for his business; a new show

window on the ground floor, also on the second floor was added, new floors laid, the rooms decorated, and special elevator facilities added. Mr. Roper has the most convenient and attractive quarters for the piano business in Worcester. He occupied the new premises March 1, 1906. Mr. Roper represents some of the best piano manufacturers in the world; the Knabe, the Vose, the Lester, the Henry F. Miller, Haines Brothers, and ten other leading firms. He has in stock in the new store over two hundred pianos. His business was incorporated under Massachusetts laws in 1902 with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Roper is the principal owner of the stock and is president, treasurer and general manager.

He is well known in Masonic circles, having taken all the degrees, including the thirty-second. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Royal Arch Chapter, Hiram Council and the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Consistory in Boston and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Quinsigamond Tribe of Red Men, the National Piano Dealers' Association of America; Conquest Council, Royal Arcanum; the Commercial Travelers' Association of America, also the Worcester Merchants' Association. He is a Republican in politics. His residence is in Sterling, where he has recently built a handsome and attractive home.

He married, June 19, 1901, Rosa Edith, daughter of Elmore R. and Elizabeth E. Willard, of Sterling. Their child, Marcellus Roper, Jr., born May 12, 1906.

JOHN JOSEPH ROGERS, of Worcester, the genial and popular proprietor of the Waldo House, and president of the Massachusetts branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, is a worthy representative of that class of foreign-born citizens who have aided so materially in the advancement and development of all lines of enterprise, and who have been loyal and true to the government of their adopted country, giving up their lives if need be to its protection.

Cornelius Rogers, grandfather of John J. Rogers, was a native of Ballyfarnon, county Roscommon, Ireland. Among his children was a son, Hugh Rogers, father of John J. Rogers, who followed farming as a means of livelihood in his native place, Ballyfarnon. His farm bordered on the historic McDermott Roe's estate. He took great pride in raising early vegetables. One field he kept continually under cultivation, and it was known far and wide as "Rogers Corrigen." When crops failed everywhere else you could depend on this spot; it produced the best potatoes in all Ireland. He was also an expert judge of cattle and traded in them considerably. Late in life he came to this country and lived with his son, John J., from 1900 until his death, July 30, 1904. Hugh Rogers married Maria Lenehan, a native of Ireland, daughter of Francis and Bridget (Shivnan) Lenehan, of Ballyfarnon, county Roscommon, Ireland. She was a woman of culture and refinement. She was the mother of seven children, as follows: John J., born March 22, 1869, of whom later; Cornelius P., settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, married Elizabeth Cahill; Bridget, married Peter Breen, of Worcester, a barber by trade; Anna M., married John Minns, of Worcester, clerk; Elizabeth M., bookkeeper; Sarah J., bookkeeper at the Waldo House; Francis, died in early life; Marie, died in early life. Mrs. Rogers died at the early age of thirty-seven years; she is interred in the historic old churchyard of Kiltonan, close by the resting



place of Carolan, the last of the Irish bards.

John Joseph Rogers was born in Ballyfarnon, county Roscommon, Ireland, March 22, 1869. He received his education in his home town, going through all the early thorough training for which the "old countries" are still said by many to be unsurpassed, and assisted his father on the home farm. At the age of seventeen he emigrated to the United States and at once located in Quinsigamond village, Worcester, Massachusetts. He obtained employment in the Crompton loom works, mastered the trade of machinist, which he worked at for several years. In 1903 he became the proprietor of the Waldo House, one of the oldest and largest hotels in Worcester, well known to all the commercial travelers who visit that city. Mr. Rogers has been successful in this line, owing to the fact that he is attentive to the wants and wishes of his patrons, conducts everything in a first-class manner, is genial and kindly in disposition and enjoys a wide acquaintanceship.

For many years Mr. Rogers has been identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Worcester and the county, and has been instrumental in making the organization the success that it is. He joined Division 3, that order, in 1888, and became one of its most active members, attending all the meetings and showing that he was earnest in the advancement of the order. The first office he was elected to was assistant financial secretary and soon was elected financial secretary of the same division, which position he held three and a half years. At the expiration of that time he was elected president of the division and served three years and a half. At the county convention in April, 1896, he was elected president of the Worcester County Hibernians and held the position six years. During his regime he organized a number of divisions in Worcester and the county and assisted the order materially. After serving six years, he declined to take the office again. Mr. Rogers was the only one ever elected to that position for the third term and received the rare tribute of the unanimous endorsement of the two re-elections. During his term in Worcester county he gave especial attention to the military branch of the order, and for many years has held the position of captain of Company A, Hibernian Rifles of Worcester. He has always been known as a strict and painstaking officer and was elected captain on account of his skill and proficiency in drill. He holds two gold medals received as prizes in individual competitive drills.

On August 29, 1906, at Fall River, Massachusetts, Mr. Rogers was elected president of the Massachusetts branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The people of Worcester and especially the members of the order were greatly elated over the election of Mr. Rogers as state president. A grand banquet was given in his honor attended by the leading citizens of Worcester and men prominent in church, society and politics throughout the state. A beautiful ivory gavel, with silver mounting suitably inscribed, was presented to Mr. Rogers during the banquet. When the Hibernians started their new building on Trumbull street, Worcester, one of the finest society blocks in the state today, he was chosen chairman of the building corporation and has served in that capacity ever since. Mr. Rogers has always been an enthusiastic worker in the interest of Irish nationality and gives his hearty support to every measure that promotes the welfare of his fatherland. He is a member of the Worcester Lodge of Elks; Knights of Robert Emmet; Court City of Worcester, Foresters of America;

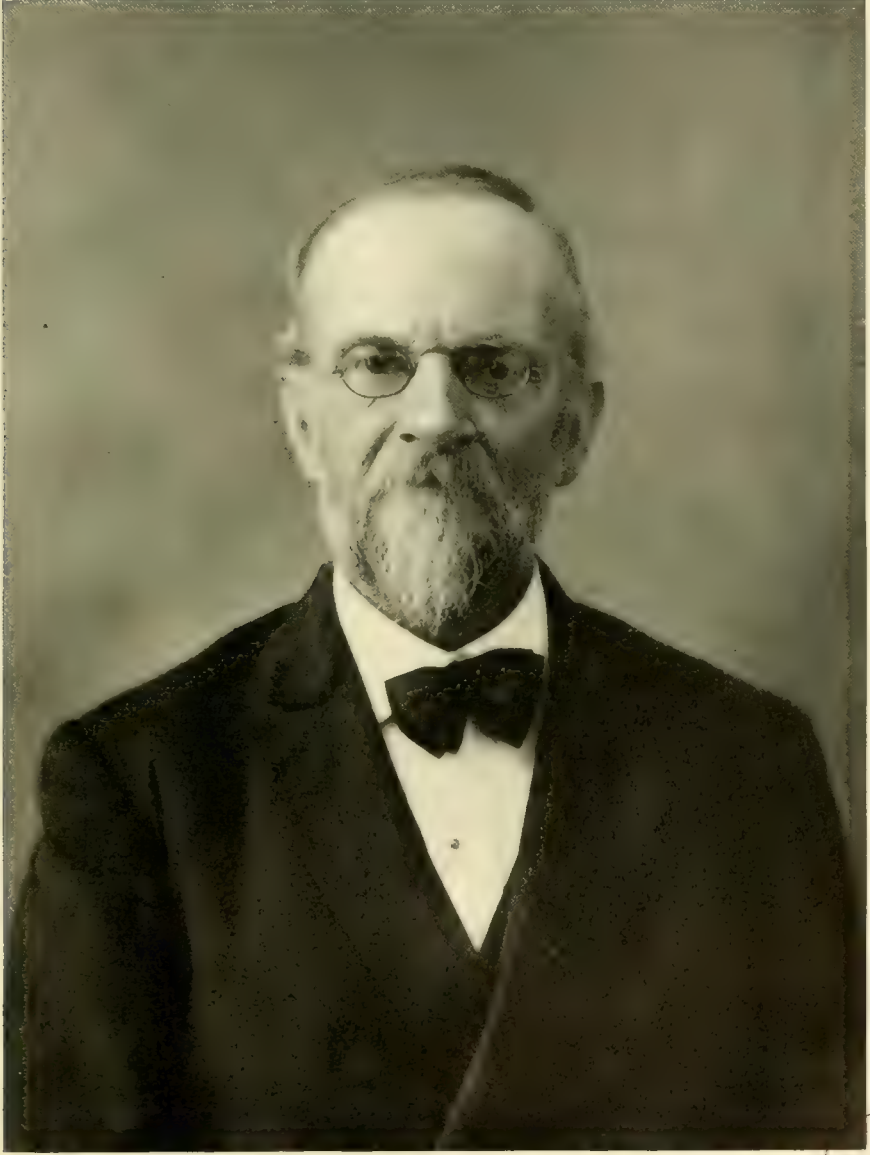
Irish National Foresters; Division 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians; and the Washington Social Club.

Mr. Rogers married, July 12, 1904, in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Worcester, Kathryn Theresa Morrilly, daughter of Thomas and Katherine (Mulkeen) Morrilly, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Mrs. Rogers was graduated from the Fitchburg schools and entered the Salem Normal school, where she received her training as a school teacher. Later she attended the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston, and for several years was well known as a dramatic reader. She also pursued a course of musical studies and did some excellent things in flower and landscape painting. Mrs. Rogers has been affiliated with church and social organizations. She is president of the Infant of Prague Society in Worcester, elected to office in December, 1904. Mrs. Rogers is devoted to the work of aiding St. Gabriel's Orphanage at High street.

HON. CHARLES AUGUSTUS DEWEY, pre-eminent among the most distinguished, honored and trusted citizens of Milford, is a representative of a family of royal descent, with coat-of-arms going back many generations in England, and who numbers among its members many well known men who have achieved success and distinction in various walks of life, including Admiral George Dewey, who gained renown during the Spanish-American war. The founder of the American branch of the family was Thomas Dewey, who came to the "Massachusetts Bay Colony" from Sandwich, Kent, England, in 1630, with Rev. John Warham and his little band of one hundred and forty passengers, who formed a church before leaving England, and sailed in the "Mary and John," and became the first settlers at Dorchester, Massachusetts, arriving at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. Thomas Dewey married the widow of Joseph Clark, who bore him five children, among whom was Stephen Dewey, who married Elizabeth Ann —, and five children were the issue of this union.

Daniel Dewey (great-grandfather), son of Stephen and Elizabeth Ann Dewey, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, 1729. He was a prosperous farmer, was noted for fair and honorable dealing, and was active and influential in town affairs, and was universally respected. Prior to his death, which occurred at Sheffield, Massachusetts, April 1, 1776, he was appointed captain of a company of militia in the revolutionary war, but a few weeks after appointment passed away.

Daniel Dewey (grandfather), son of Daniel Dewey, was born at Sheffield, Massachusetts, June 29, 1766. He removed to Williamstown, May 12, 1787. During the administration of President Madison he was elected a member of congress, and served from 1812 to 1814. One year prior to his death he was appointed judge of the supreme court, and during that short period discharged his duties with the utmost fidelity. Throughout the length and breadth of Berkshire county he was very influential (politically), being a potent factor in the interests of the party whose principles he advocated. He lived a quiet, unostentatious life, and enjoyed the friendship of many estimable persons, who valued him at his true worth. For a number of years he was a trustee of Williams College, rendering valuable service in that capacity. He married Maria Noble, of Williamstown. He died at his home in Williamstown, May 20, 1815, and his



Charles A. Dewey







obituary appears in Vol. 12, Massachusetts Reports.

Judge Charles Augustus Dewey (father), son of Daniel and Maria (Noble) Dewey, was born at Williamstown, Massachusetts, March 13, 1793. He removed to North Hampton, in 1826, and for a number of years thereafter served as district attorney. He was appointed judge of the superior judicial court in 1837 by Governor Edward Everett, and remained on the bench until his death, August 22, 1866, a period of thirty years, holding said position longer than any previous judge with but one exception, that being Judge Wilde, this fact being an eloquent testimonial to his ability as an adjudicator as well as of his sterling integrity. He was very prominent with the legal profession throughout the state of Massachusetts, and in private life was universally respected for his many excellent characteristics. He was associated for many years with Chief Justice Shaw, one of the leading members of the profession. For forty years Judge Dewey served as trustee of Williams College, and many acres whereon that institution was located was formerly the property of Judge Dewey, who was an extensive landholder. He married Caroline H. Clinton, who was born at Little Britain, Orange county, New York, January 26, 1800, and they resided on the site upon which now stands President Seeley's residence, one of the modern and imposing structures which add so materially to the beauty and attractiveness of that section of the county. Eight children were the issue of this marriage.

Colonel Charles Clinton, the founder of the Clinton family in New England, of which Mrs. Charles A. Dewey (mentioned above) was a representative, was a direct descendant of William the Conqueror. He was born in Ireland, and in 1729 came to America; he was a man of means, and chartered a ship, bringing over more than one hundred colonists, and they were landed and stranded at Cape Cod whence he later removed to Orange county, New York. Major General James Clinton, father of Mrs. Dewey, son of Colonel Charles Clinton, was born 1736, died 1812. At the age of twenty-two he was captain in the old French war, 1758, serving with his father at the capturing of Fort Frontenac from the French. In August, 1776, he was appointed brigadier-general, and was with General Washington at the closing conflict of the revolutionary war, during the siege of Yorktown and surrender of General Cornwallis, having command of the "American Centre" of Washington's army with Count de Rochambeau, occupying the left wing and General Lincoln the right wing. During the greater part of the war he was stationed at Albany, New York, and took charge of West Point when that traitor, Benedict Arnold, failed to deliver it with its stores to the enemy, which cost him his life. He also took part in the expedition against the British and Indians in central New York state with General Sullivan, in 1779, this being considered one of the most savage and brutal attacks. Major-General Clinton was twice married: his first wife bore him seven children. She was a widow, by name Mary Gray, and was the mother of four children by her first husband, this making a total of eighteen children.

De Witt Clinton, son of General James Clinton, was born in 1769. Between 1817 and his death, in 1826, he was repeatedly governor of New York state, and while serving in that capacity was the main promoter of the great canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson, known as the Erie Canal, which act was highly commended and won for him the gratitude of a vast multitude. He received the appoint-

ment as Minister to England, but declined this honor in order to accept the mayoralty of New York city, his term extending over a period of ten years. In 1812 he was the candidate for president of the United States on the Democratic and Federal ticket, his opponent having been James Madison, who was elected to that high office by a small majority.

George Clinton, a younger brother of Major-General James Clinton, was also appointed brigadier-general, receiving his appointment upon the same day as his brother. He was the first governor of the state of New York, holding that position throughout the revolutionary war, and for a total period of twenty years. He was twice elected vice-president of the United States, the first time with Thomas Jefferson, the latter's second term, and the second time with James Madison, the latter's first term. George Clinton died while in office at Washington, D. C.

Charles Augustus Dewey, son of Judge Charles Augustus and Caroline H. (Clinton) Dewey, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 29, 1830. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, and was subsequently graduated from Williams College with the salutatory honors in the class of 1851. He first studied law with his brother, the late Hon. Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester, then took a year's course at the Harvard Law School, and later pursued his studies in the city of New York, where he was admitted to the bar in 1854. Having practiced law there until the fall of 1856, he went to Davenport, Iowa, and pursued his practice for two years. In March, 1859, he came to Milford, Massachusetts, and for the following two years was a professional partner of Hon. Hamilton B. Staples. In 1861 he was appointed trial justice, and in 1864 the police court of Milford was established, and he was appointed judge. He held this office until the Third District court of southern Worcester was organized, in 1872, when he was appointed judge of said court by Governor Washburn. Meanwhile he served seven years on the school committee of Milford, and for some time as its chairman. For a quarter of a century he was a trustee of the Milford Town Library and for the greater part of the time the chairman of the board.

In all these professional and official positions Judge Dewey has discharged his responsible duties not only with admirable ability, fidelity and promptitude, but to such complete satisfaction of all parties concerned as rarely falls to the lot of one obliged to deal with so much conflicting mentality and interest. He is learned in legal lore, wears an inherited mantle of judicial rectitude, and holds the scales of legal equity with a firm hand of clemency. At his bar the innocent and guilty are alike sure of both justice and kindness. He is a man of strong convictions on subjects he deems important, and pronounces his opinions without equivocation when properly necessary. In politics he is a strong Republican, and exercises a potent influence in behalf of that party. He is a member of the Congregational Church, in which he is and has been for years an active and zealous worker. He is particularly fond of good literature, and the greater part of his leisure time is devoted to the study and perusal of the same.

Judge Dewey married, March 12, 1867, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. George G. Jones, in Milford, Massachusetts, Marietta N. Thayer, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 22, 1847, daughter of Alexander W. and Marietta (Dustan) Thayer. She has the ancestral honor of

being a descendant of the celebrated Hannah Duttan, of "Salem Witchcraft fame," who in March, 1697, was carried off from her home in Haverhill, Massachusetts, by the Indians, and subsequently escaped from captivity, returning to her family with the scalps of ten Indians whom she had tomahawked. One daughter was the issue of this marriage, Marie Thayer Dewey, born August 8, 1872, in Milford, Massachusetts. She was educated in the public and high schools of Milford, graduating from the latter with the class of 1888, then was a pupil in Miss Salisbury's private boarding school for two years, and for one year was a student in the Burnham School at Northampton. February 24, 1897, she became the wife of Dr. Charles H. Cole, of Milford, a prominent physician. They are the parents of one son, Charles Dewey Cole, born July 1, 1901.

**MOULTON FAMILY.** Menzies Moulton, father of Joseph M., John Warren and Albert Chapin Moulton, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, in 1832, and grew to manhood in that town. Learning the carpenter's trade he followed it as a journeyman until 1862, when he enlisted at Rutland in the Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the civil war, and participated in the battles of New-Berne, Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro and Gettysburg, besides many other engagements of a minor character. He subsequently established himself as a building contractor in Rutland, and followed that business successfully for many years. He is still living and resides in North Rutland. He was long and prominently identified with local civic affairs, having served as chairman of the board of selectmen for a period of twenty years, the longest term on record; for a number of years chairman of the board of assessors; and held every other town office of importance. He is one of the charter members of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has long officiated as its adjutant. Menzies R. Moulton has been three times married. His first wife, who was before marriage Jane E. Chaffee, of Wales, Massachusetts, bore him one daughter, Carrie, who died in 1856. For his second wife he married Maria Reed, and Inez, the only child of this union, did not live to maturity. Of his union with Oella Bigelow, his present wife, were born nine children, namely: Sarah, Joseph M., Alice, John Warren, Oella, Albert Chapin, Helen, Samuel and Henry W. Sarah, married Byron Bates, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Alice and Henry W. died young; Oella is unmarried and resides in Monson; Helen, married Charles Ware, of Connecticut; Samuel, died at the age of twenty-three years.

Joseph M. Moulton was born in Rutland, June 13, 1864. He was reared and educated in Rutland and his early training in the woolen manufacturing industry began in his youth. His active life has been devoted exclusively to the manufacture of satinet and union mixtures, and the products of the Moulton Brothers' establishment at North Rutland, in which he is overseer in the carding department, have long enjoyed a high reputation in the textile trade centres of this country. The plant, which is equipped with improved machinery of the most modern type propelled by both steam and water-power, furnishes steady employment to a large number of skilled operatives, and its busy wheels of industry also serve to prevent the locality from having the appearance of somnolence, which would contrast most unfavorably with the industrial activity of the adjoining towns. In politics Mr.

Moulton is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

In 1893 Mr. Moulton was united in marriage with Miss Louise C. Somers, daughter of Lee and Mary (Hunter) Somers, of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton are the parents of three children, namely: Wendell, born March, 1894; Mary, born 1897, and Gladys, born 1899. Wendell and Mary are now attending school in Worcester.

John Warren Moulton was born in Rutland, April 30, 1867. After concluding his attendance at the public schools he became connected with a woolen mill at North Rutland, where he learned the business in all of its details, and is now joint proprietor of that establishment. The Moulton Brothers' mill, which is the only manufacturing industry in North Rutland, employs an average force of fifty operatives and produces annually large quantities of woolen cloth of excellent quality, including union mixtures and satinets, which have a steady and constantly increasing demand in the textile trade. The business is not only the source of a good income to its proprietors, but is exceedingly beneficial to the community, and the spirit of enterprise displayed by the firm is heartily appreciated by their fellow-townsmen. Politically Mr. Moulton acts with the Republican party; he was elected one of the town constables in 1889, which office he still holds; he was also elected one of selectmen in March, 1906. In his religious faith he is a Congregationalist.

In 1886 Mr. Moulton was joined in marriage with May Belle Taylor, daughter of James M. and Mary Ann (Walker) Taylor, of Leeds, England. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton have had six children, three of whom are living, namely: John Warren, Jr., Mabel Greta and Dorice, all of whom are attending school. The others were: Nellie O., Jessie V. and another child who died at birth.

Albert Chapin Moulton was born in Rutland, December 22, 1869. His early education, acquired in the Rutland public schools, was supplemented with a commercial course at a business college in Worcester. About the year 1888 he engaged in the provision business in Worcester, which he followed for ten years, and he then accepted an appointment on the police force. A year later he returned to Rutland, where he entered the woolen manufacturing industry in company with his brother, J. Warren Moulton, who under the firm name of Moulton Brothers are now carrying on a flourishing business at North Rutland, employing an average force of fifty operatives and producing satinets and union mixtures of a superior quality, which command a ready sale in the textile markets. In politics Mr. Moulton is a Republican and although he evinces a lively interest in public affairs, local, state and national, his numerous business duties prevent him from participating in civic matters beyond the exercise of his elective privileges. He is a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

September 2, 1892, he married Sarah E. Holmes, daughter of John and Maria Holmes, of Millbury, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton have one son, Albert B., born April 23, 1895, now attending school in Worcester.

**MISS PERSIS E. KING**, of Malden, a retired educator, who was formerly one of the most prominent teachers in the Boston public schools, is the second child and eldest daughter of the late Horace and Catherine Augusta (Mead) King, of Rutland. Her grandparents were Samuel and Persis (Estabrook) King, the former of whom went from Wren-



tham, this state, to Rutland and was a prominent resident there during the early years of the last century.

The birth of Horace King took place in Rutland, July 16, 1806. Forced to depend upon his own resources at an early age by the untimely death of his father, his opportunities for obtaining an education in his boyhood were exceedingly limited, but he afterward remedied this defect by devoting his leisure hours to study. When fourteen years old he began to support himself, and three years later went to Boston, where he secured employment in the home of Dr. Jeffreys, with whom he remained for one year. He next obtained a position as waiter and general utility man at the old Norfolk House, Roxbury, and although his duties were numerous he nevertheless found time to improve his education. His desire for mental progress was equalled by his habits of economy and thrift, which enabled him early in life to realize the fact that the future prosperity he was so ambitious to acquire depended wholly upon the accumulation of a sufficient amount of funds with which to establish himself in business. A resolution to save his earnings was adhered to with the result that in a short space of time he found himself in possession of quite a sum of money, and when a favorable opportunity for a safe business speculation presented itself he was prepared to invest. The inadequate means of regular communication existing at that time between Boston and its suburban districts attracted his attention, and quickly discerning that with better facilities the passenger traffic would rapidly increase, he established an omnibus line between Roxbury and Boston, commencing business with two vehicles, which ran at regular intervals. In this unpretentious manner was the movement for rapid transit in Boston inaugurated, and Horace King was the pioneer. As he had foreseen the omnibus business developed rapidly, both in volume and importance, requiring as it expanded the addition of many new vehicles annually in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for public transportation, and by judicious management Mr. King in a few years acquired the ownership or control of every line running into the city. These "busses," as they were called, furnished comparatively the only means of transportation from Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, Dorchester, Brookline, South Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge and other points to Boston, requiring the services of two hundred and fifty horses and employing upwards of one hundred and fifty men. Nor did their usefulness cease at the introduction of the street railway, but they were long afterward considered a profitable investment for capital. Although the omnibus business necessarily demanded much of his time, Mr. King did not sever his connection with the hotel business in Roxbury, and he erected and for some years conducted the present Norfolk House, which has long been a prominent landmark in that locality.

About the year 1850 Mr. King sold a large portion of his interest in the omnibus business to Messrs. Flagg and Estabrook, to whom he also surrendered the control, but the new concern did not flourish and he was eventually obliged to resume charge of its affairs. His recall was too late, however, as the business had been hopelessly crippled by incompetency and mismanagement, and in the financial panic of 1856-57 the once flourishing business, together with his entire fortune, were swept away. Broken in health and spirit from the effects of the disaster, he returned to his former home in Rutland, and resided there for the remainder

of his life, which terminated January 31, 1903, at the age of ninety-six years, six months.

In June, 1837, Horace King visited the home of his boyhood for the purpose of consummating the happiest event of his life, that of his marriage with Miss Catherine Augusta Mead, and after the ceremony the bride was conveyed in a comfortable chaise to her new home in Roxbury. Mrs. King was a native of Rutland and belonged to a highly reputable family of that town, being a descendant of Deacon William Mead, who served the church in that capacity for a period of fifty years; also of Benjamin Mead, a revolutionary patriot, who participated in escorting British prisoners of war from Boston over the hills to the Continental prison at Rutland. He possessed a vigorous constitution, which in his case was truly indicative of a long life, as he died in 1858, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Some of Mrs. King's relatives have acquired honorable distinction in more recent years, notably Major-General George Gordon Mead, United States army (1815-1872), who served in the Seminole, Mexican and civil wars, and in 1863 was appointed to the command of the Army of the Potomac.

Horace and Catherine A. King were the parents of eight children, namely: Charles, born in 1838, died in 1840; Persis E., see forward; William Mead, born February 8, 1842; Sidney C., born December 17, 1844; Horace, born December 12, 1846; Mary Forbes, born February 6, 1848; Edwin Elmer, born in 1850, died in 1861; and Frederick Augustus, born in 1852, died young. All were born in Boston or Roxbury. William Mead King, who died in 1888, married Nancy M. Tenny, of Jersey City, New Jersey, who bore him three children. Sidney C. King, who is residing in Taunton, this state, married Maria L. Mead and has one child. Horace King, who was holding a responsible and lucrative position in the service of the Boston & Maine Company, sacrificed it after the wreck of his father's fortune in order to return to Rutland and care for the family. Mary Forbes King is unmarried and resides in Rutland; although not a strong person physically, yet she was a constant help and faithful attendant during her parents' life, especially during their declining years.

Persis E. King was born March 29, 1840. She was educated in the Boston public schools, and after the financial disaster previously referred to, turned her attention to educational pursuits. At the breaking out of the civil war she offered to serve the Federal government in some clerical capacity, was accepted and while acting as a clerk or copyist in the quartermaster's department under the Rev. Horace James, chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, she met with some thrilling adventures that can never be effaced from her memory. Miss King inaugurated her educational career as a district school teacher in Rutland. Her services were subsequently secured for the public schools of Worcester, where in due time she was promoted from the Orange street to the Lamartine street school, and for a number of years she taught successfully in the eighth grade under the supervision of Charles T. Haynes, who being an able teacher himself, exacted a high standard of service from his subordinates. From Worcester Miss King went to the Everett school, Boston, where the remaining years of her activity as a teacher were spent under the supervision of Principal Hyde, a warm personal friend of her father, and afterward advanced to the position of chief executive of the Boston school board. Owing to her impaired health, resulting from overwork she



was at length compelled to relinquish teaching and retire to the quiet surroundings of her home in Rutland, where she resided until her removal to Malden. She has acquired a high reputation which has been the means of bringing her many flattering offers to resume educational work, but she has been reluctantly obliged to decline as the feeble condition of her health will not admit of any undue physical exertion.

**NOURSE FAMILY.** Francis Nourse (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late Benjamin Alden Nourse, of Westborough, Massachusetts, is perhaps best known as the husband of Rebecca Nourse, who was a martyr to the witchcraft delusion of Salem. The story of her life, trial and death is given elsewhere in this work. Her maiden name was Rebecca Towne, daughter of William Towne. Her sister, Sarah Towne, married Edmund Bridges and (second) Peter Clayes, and both of the sisters were involved, in the witchcraft persecutions at Salem. Rebecca was hanged July 19, 1692, aged seventy years. Subsequently the jury, judges and prosecutors all acknowledged their delusion and prayed for pardon for their error. A monument to Rebecca Nourse has been recently erected.

Francis Nourse was a quiet, peaceable citizen. The first record of him is found in the Essex court files of 1639. He was a proprietor of Salem in 1647. He deposed November 26, 1666, that he was forty-five years old. He settled in Salem Village, that part of the town now Danvers. He died there November 22, 1695, aged seventy-seven years. His birth date in England is given on good authority as January 18, 1618. The children of Francis and Rebecca Nourse were: John, married Elizabeth Smith; Sarah, Rebecca, married Thomas Preston, whose daughter married Peter Clayes, Jr.; Samuel, Francis, born February 3, 1661, at Reading; Mary, married John Tarbell; Elizabeth, Benjamin, born January 26, 1666, see forward; Michale, a daughter, married William Russell.

(II) Benjamin Nourse, son of Francis Nurs (Nourse, Nurs, Nourse, etc.) (1), was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, then Salem Village, January 26, 1666, and died at Framingham in 1747. He came to Framingham with his relatives Clayes and Bridges, mentioned above, in 1693, and located on what is still known as Salem Plain and built a house between those now or lately of F. C. Brown and W. G. Lewis. He bought of Joseph Buckminster, February 11, 1707, "a message now in actual possession of said Benjamin Nurse home lot of 12 acres on the south side of Stony Brook, fifty acres on the north side of the brook and 38 acres adjoining Collier's meadow." He was for a long time one of the leading citizens of the town of Framingham. He was selectman and served in other important positions for the town. He left his real estate to his son Aaron, who sold it June 11, 1764, to Abner Bixby, who in turn sold it to Richard Fiske.

He married (first) Tamazin — and (second), February 16, 1713-14, Elizabeth (Sawtelle) Morse, widow of Joseph Morse, of Watertown. The children of Benjamin and Tamazin Nourse were: Tamazin, born at Salem, November 13, 1691, married Ebenezer Heminway; Benjamin, Jr., born at Framingham, January 20, 1694; William, born March 8, 1696, see forward; Elizabeth, born September 18, 1699, married Theophilus Phillips, of Hopkinton; Ebenezer, born March 27, 1701; Mary, born April 24, 1703; Moses, born March, 1705; Aaron, born January 11, 1708.

(III) William Nourse, son of Benjamin Nourse (2), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts,

March 8, 1696, and died at Westborough, not far from his native place, April 15, 1779. His marriage, December 12, 1723, to Rebecca Fay, was the first recorded in the town of Shrewsbury. He was living on house lot No. 3 in Shrewsbury, 1729, and was set off with his farm to the town of Westborough in 1741. It is difficult to say whether the children were born in Shrewsbury or Westborough. All were born on the same farm in what was then Shrewsbury township and is now Westborough. The locality where he lived is still known as Nurse's Corner. His wife died at Westborough, June 22, 1776. The children were: Mary, born September 14, 1724, married Eleazer Williams, in Westborough, in 1742; Samuel, born May 30, 1725, died young; Lydia, born June 23, 1727 (Westborough record is July 30, probably date of baptism); Daniel, born May 11, 1729, see forward; Benjamin, born July 1, 1731, married Lucy Ball, 1759, at Grafton; Abraham, born March 23, 1733; Rebekah, born August 4, 1734 (Shrewsbury record July 12, probably right); Priscilla, born October 18, 1736, (Westborough record December 12); Zerviah, born October 11, 1739, died at Westborough, September 29, 1775.

(IV) Daniel Nourse, son of William Nourse (3), was born in what is now Westborough, then Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, June 15, 1729. He lived at Westborough and served from that town in the revolutionary war. He was a private in the company of Captain Seth Morse, the regiment of Colonel Ward on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. Again he served in the company of Captain Joseph Warren, Lieutenant-Colonel Wheelock, enlisting September 27, 1777, in the northern army. He was corporal in 1779 in the company of Captain Adam Henry, serving as guards for the troops of the convention at Rutland. He married Sarah — and their children, all born at Westborough, were: Daniel, April 6, 1760; Sarah, February 1, 1762; Priscilla, March 29, 1764; Joseph, May 9, 1766, settled in Shrewsbury; married Hannah Davis; Benjamin, November 3, 1768, see forward; Hannah, November 2, 1770, died November 20, 1770; Mary, December 29, 1771; Joel, April 13, 1774, settled in Shrewsbury; married Anna Parker; Noah, August 20, 1778, died September 24, 1778; Abijah, October 3, 1781, died September 15, 1783.

(V) Benjamin Nourse, son of Daniel Nourse (4), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, November 30, 1768, and died there May 20, 1861, at a very advanced age. He settled in Westborough also. He married, May 8, 1796, Asenath Davis, of Grafton, of one of the best known and most numerous of the old Worcester county families. She died March 30, 1838. Their children, all born at Westborough, were: David, born March 29, 1798; Benjamin Davis, July 31, 1800, died February 22, 1826; Joseph Joslin, December 26, 1807, see forward.

(VI) Joseph Joslin Nourse, son of Benjamin Nourse (5), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, December 26, 1807, and died March 25, 1838, aged thirty-one years. He died in the prime of life, leaving a widow and one son. He married, at Grafton, 1833 (intentions March 16), Sarah A. Merriam, born in Grafton, January 7, 1813, daughter of Timothy Merriam. She remained on the old homestead until her death at an advanced age in 1903. She was a woman of unusual ability and sterling character. The only child of Joseph Joslin and Sarah A. Nourse was: Benjamin Alden, born at Westborough, July 19, 1836, see forward.

(VII) Benjamin Alden Nourse, son of Joseph Joslin Nourse (6), was born in Westborough,



*Benjamin A. Mearse*





Massachusetts, July 19, 1836. He attended the district schools of his native town and had hoped to be able to go to college, but had to abandon that hope and help his widowed mother carry on the farm. He made the most of every opportunity to study, however, and under the tutorship of Silas C. Stone pursued the high school course. As a farmer he was unusually successful. He believed in new methods and progress and became one of the most prominent and well-to-do farmers of his section. He was a man of good natural ability, sound judgment and business ability. He helped many young men to success in life by teaching them the right way to conduct a farm.

He was prominent in public affairs and often called by his fellow townsmen to fill places of trust and honor. He was for many years a member of the school committee, was selectman from 1872 to 1876, inclusive, in 1876 was representative to the general court from his district, and again, twenty years later, was sent to the legislature from his district. On Monday, February 1, 1897, a few weeks after he had entered upon his legislative duties, he was stricken with apoplexy and died the following day. In the house he was serving on the committee on charitable institutions and but a few days prior to his death, in company with the other members of that committee, he visited the Westborough Hospital for the Insane and the Lyman School in his town. When his colleague, Representative Cook, of Milford, announced his death, the house adjourned as a mark of respect to the deceased. A committee appointed by the speaker attended his funeral.

Mr. Nourse was active in the temperance movement and in the work of his church. He joined the Evangelical Congregational Church at the age of thirteen years, and for thirty-five successive years served as deacon of the old church, always contributing freely to the support of the church and the cause of religion. Throughout his life he was a thorough Bible student and taught a class in the Sunday school more than forty years. He was kindly, generous and charitable in all the walks of life. The only secret order to which Mr. Nourse belonged was the Farmers' Organization, the Westborough Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, May 1, 1860, Jane Fay, born in Grafton, October 16, 1837, daughter of Benjamin Willard and Martha (Brewer) Fay. Children of Benjamin Alden and Jane Nourse were: Willard Joslin, born October 1, 1866, a lawyer, residing at Gunnison, Colorado; Arthur, July 13, 1868; see forward; Ernest Morrison, May 21, 1871; Bertha May, March 14, 1875, died January 16, 1879. Deacon and Mrs. Nourse adopted a daughter, Edna, now Mrs. Fred H. Doolittle, of Northfield, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Arthur Nourse, son of Benjamin Alden Nourse (7), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, July 13, 1868. He succeeded his father as owner of the homestead. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, the Westborough high school and the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, from which he was graduated in 1890. On leaving college he went to California and spent five years on a ranch, first as assistant and then as bookkeeper. He returned to help his father on the homestead, and since his death has fairly taken his place as farmer and business man. Like his father he is interested in the public schools and has been a member of the school committee since 1900. He is a Republican also. He is a member of the Evangelical Congregational Church, in which his father was active for a lifetime. He is a member of the Lodge of Free

Masons of Westborough. He married Gertrude E. Lesure, of South Royalston, Vermont. They have one child, Dorothy Fay.

THE RICH FAMILY OF ROYALSTON is of ancient English origin. As early as A. D. 1236 Edmund Rich was the Archbishop of Canterbury. Baron Richard Rich, who was born in London in 1498, was a poor barrister of humble family who rose to fame, became a wealthy nobleman and founded the most powerful family in England. His sons were the Earls of Warwick and Holland, famous and powerful. The former was president of the Plymouth council and admiral of the English navy.

(I) Richard Rich, immigrant ancestor of Benjamin Warren and George D. Rich, of Royalston, Massachusetts, was born in England. He appeared first at Dover Neck in New England, later settling on Cape Cod and dying in 1692 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He bought land in Dover of Samuel Treworkey and wife Dorcas T., who came from Cornwall. The deed is dated November 6, 1674. Philip Demon, of Dover Neck, who died June, 1676, in a will dated May, 1676, mentions his own son Evans and his kinsman, Richard Rich, as executors. Mr. Rich was a man of position, property and influence as shown by his record and his marriage with Sarah Roberts, daughter of Governor Thomas Roberts. His only child, known, was Richard, see forward.

(II) Richard Rich, son of Richard Rich (1), was born about 1640, perhaps in England. He was at Eastham, Massachusetts, 1665. He was taxed there in 1671 and admitted freeman, August 23, 1681. His children, born at Eastham, were: John, born 1665, married Mary Treat, daughter of Rev. Samuel Treat; Thomas, removed to Connecticut or New York; Richard, born 1674, see forward; Samuel, born 1684, was tithingman in Truro, 1711, died 1752; Sarah, married Samuel Treat, son of Rev. Samuel Treat; Lydia; Joseph, voter at Eastham in 1695.

(III) Richard Rich, son of Richard Rich (2), was born in 1674 at Eastham, Massachusetts, probably. He died May 3, 1743, aged sixty-eight years. The children, all born at Truro, were: Sarah, born 1696, died January, 1722; Richard, born February 28, 1699, married Hannah — and his son, Captain Richard Rich, was called "Buzzy Dick;" Rebecca, born June 15, 1701; Zaccheus, born April 2, 1704, see forward; Obadiah, born July 15, 1707, married Polly Cobb; Priscilla, born February 5, 1710, died young; Huldah, born July, 1712; Joseph, born October 5, 1720, married Susannah Collins; Silvanus, born September 4, 1720, married, 1740, Mary Lombard.

(IV) Zaccheus Rich, son of Richard Rich (3), was born at Truro, Massachusetts, April 2, 1704. He settled in the extreme southern part of the town of Truro. He and his brother, Obadiah Rich, settled on Beach Hill. The children of Zaccheus and Ruth (Collins) Rich: Ann, Sarah, Zaccheus, married Rebecca Collins or Hardy, 1753; Jesse, married Hannah Smith, 1757; Benjamin, born 1737, married Lucy Sauls; Thatcher, born 1739, see forward; Richard, called Uncle Hunn; Ephraim, born 1746; Elder Elisha, born 1758, ordained at Chelmsford; Priscilla.

(V) Thatcher Rich, son of Zaccheus Rich (4), was born at Truro, Massachusetts, in 1739, and died at Phillipston, Massachusetts, February 23, 1817, aged seventy-eight years. He was an early settler in the town of Phillipston. He married (first) Jane Lombard. He married (second) Hannah —,

who died May 1, 1823, or April 30, 1825 (two public records). Children of Thatcher and Jane Rich, born at Phillipston: Ruth, born July 2, 1765, married, September 6, 1797, Amos Parker, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire; Elizabeth, born July 17, 1767, married, April 15, 1790, Roger Brigham; Benjamin, born 1773, see forward; Jane, born May 22, 1776, married, February 14, 1801, Freeborn Raymond Jr.; Dinah, born October 25, 1782, married, May 26, 1807, Nahum Ward; Hannah born May 10, 1785, died May 16, 1832; Sarah, born November 6, 1787, died May 12, 1795; Thatcher, born April 2, 1790, see forward; Sally born July 6, 1795; Priscilla, born December 6, 1797, married, August 19, 1818.

(VI) Thatcher Rich, Jr., son of Thatcher Rich (5), was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, April 22, 1790. He settled on a farm in Phillipston when a young man. He married, May 8, 1817, Phebe Ward, granddaughter of General Artemas Ward, of Shrewsbury, and many of the former possessions of that distinguished man are in the possession of the family at Royalston. The children of Thatcher and Phebe Rich were: Lewis Damon, born July 3, 1818, died aged fifty-seven years; Thomas Walter, born May 1, 1820; Benjamin Ward, born September 27, 1821, see forward; Anna Raymond, born May, 1823, died April 16, 1825; Jeremiah Atkins, born May 8, see forward; Phebe Ann, born August 22, 1826, died 1905; George, born September 20, 1828, bandmaster of the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment band, died 1886; John Eliot, born November 3, 1830, died July 12, 1900; Harriet, born September 20, 1835 (twin); Harrison (twin), born September 20, 1835, soldier in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment; now living in the National Soldiers' Home at Togus, Maine.

(VII) Benjamin Ward Rich, son of Thatcher Rich (6), was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, September 29, 1821, died July 3, 1900. He was educated in the common schools. He conducted a general store at Royalston with much enterprise and success for many years. He was selectman of the town, and was frequently elected to offices of responsibility, at various times holding virtually all the town offices. He was representative to the general court. He was well known in musical circles. He had a good voice and ear for music and was well trained. He conducted various bands and orchestras in the vicinity. He was an upright man, highly esteemed by all his townsmen. He married Lydia B. Witt, of Royalston. Their children, all born in Royalston, were: 1. Benjamin Warren, see forward; Jeremiah Edward, born December 22, 1649, married Florence Marcy, who died in 1900 without issue; he resides in Royalston, Massachusetts; Marcia Jeannette, born February, 1857, married (first) F. D. Stockwell and (second) N. McDonald; has two children; resides in South Boston, Massachusetts; Charles Witt, see forward.

Charles Witt Rich, a commercial traveler, whose home is at Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he also operates a dry goods business, was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, May 19, 1860, the son of Benjamin and Lydia (Witt) Rich, whose ancestral history will be found in their sketch within this work.

Charles W. Rich was reared and educated in his native county. He attended the common schools and later took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of Boston. After the completion of his education, he was for twelve years associated with Bradford Thomas, wholesale dry goods merchant, of Boston, and subsequently became a traveling salesman for the Sprague Com-

pany, clothing manufacturers, of Orange, Massachusetts, a position which he still holds. In 1900 Mr. Rich established at Athol a general dry goods business, of which the specialty is the handling of remnants. He has in his employ from four to six persons and does the largest business of its kind in the place. In his absence his wife conducts the store. Mr. Rich attends the Congregational Church; is a prominent Mason, member of Orange Lodge, A. F. & A. M., St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M., Washington Council of Lebanon, New Hampshire, Athol Commandery, and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Rich is a Republican in politics, which political party he believes best serves the masses.

He married, August 27, 1892, Jennie M. Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Webster Hughes, of Enfield, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Jeremiah Atkins Rich, son of Thatcher Rich (6), was born in Phillipston, May 8, 1825. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. His early life was spent on his father's farm in Phillipston and on the farm of Stephen Hale in South Royalston. When a young man he worked at the trade of a bridge builder on the Cheshire and Vermont and Massachusetts railroads. In 1850 he went to the gold mines of California in company with Captain John Whitmore and several other citizens of South Royalston. He remained there about five years and was moderately successful. On his return he was associated with Charles Bowker, of South Royalston, in the business of chair making. Later he became superintendent of George Whitney's chair manufactory in the same village, which position he held until the business was discontinued about 1893. He then retired from active business life, dying in November, 1899. For over forty years he was a prominent and influential citizen of Royalston. Like his brother, Benjamin Ward Rich, he served the town as selectman, as representative to the general court, and in various other offices of trust and honor. He was a prominent member and supporter of the Second Congregational Church and was clerk of the society for several years. In politics he was an active Republican. He married Susan Kendall, of Royalston, who died in 1903 without issue.

(VIII) Benjamin Warren Rich, son of Benjamin Ward Rich (7), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, September 12, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. When but twelve years old he began to work out of school hours in his father's store. Later he worked with his father in the business and finally succeeded to it. He has a prosperous business. The store was established by his father in 1840, and Mr. Rich himself has been associated in the business for forty-five years. He carries the usual varied stock of a general country store. He has been active in town affairs. He has served the town on the board of health, for three years was on the board of selectmen. He was for some years a trustee on the board in charge of the Bartlett Fund of \$26,000 given to the town to take care of the poor. In politics Mr. Rich is always a Republican, influential in that party, and often delegate to its nominating conventions. For the past five years he has been postmaster of South Royalston, and the postoffice is connected with his store. He is the oldest and best known Free Mason in the town. He is a member of Star Lodge of Athol, and the Chapter and Commandery, also of Athol. He belongs to the Council at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and has taken the degrees of the Order of the Mystic Shrine in Boston. He married S. Ardella Farrar, daughter of S. S.



Farrar, of Royalston, Massachusetts. She died March 27, 1900. He has no children.

(VI) Benjamin Rich, son of Thatcher Rich (5), was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, 1773, and died there July 22, 1842, aged sixty-nine years. He married, December 21, 1797, Patty Atkins, who died August 13, 1820, aged forty-four years. He married (second) (intentions dated August 26, 1821) Abigail (Abby or Nabby) Day. He was a farmer at Phillipston. His death was caused by a fall from a load of hay. Most of his children removed to Vermont and died there. The children of Benjamin and Patty (Martha in town records, though marriage record gives name as Patty) were: Myna, born September 21, 1798, married, September 25, 1816, Oliver Preston, of Athol; George, born May 8, 1801, died August 25, 1826, aged twenty-five years; Solomon, born June 9, 1804; Dinah, born July 9, 1806; Lucy, born November 20, 1808, married Oliver Preston; Benjamin, born May 12, 1811. The children of Benjamin and Nabby (Day) Rich: Martha Atkins, born June 8, 1827, died at Athol, 1900; George Dwight, born December 16, 1829, see forward.

(VII) George Dwight Rich, son of Benjamin Rich (6), was born at Phillipston, Massachusetts, December 16, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. When not in school he worked from an early age on his father's farm in Phillipston. He was for several months a student at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. He learned the trade of chair making and later entered the woolen mill and for several years had charge of the mixing and picking of the stock. A few years ago he lost his right hand in an accident in the mill. Mr. Rich is a Republican in politics. He married, 1857, Emeline Campbell, of Hardwick, Massachusetts. She died June 27, 1906, without issue.

**GEORGE BOEPPLE.** One of the most progressive and prosperous provision dealers in the city of Worcester is George Boepple, of Quinsigamond village. Both his stores at 30 and 600 Millbury street are well known to lovers of German delicatessen as well as to the housewives who are buying staple groceries and meats.

Mr. Boepple learned his trade in Germany, where he was born and brought up. He was born in Wittenburg, Germany, August 6, 1862, the son of Jacob and Christina Boepple. His father was a butcher by trade and the son served the regular apprenticeship to a butcher, learning the art of making sausages and caring for all kinds of meats. When he had completed his apprenticeship he decided to seek his fortune in America, and in 1879 went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There he lived for eight years, working in various meat markets and stores. After a short stay in New York he came to Worcester, in 1888, to work for Morrill, the sausage manufacturer, at 220 Shrewsbury street. Having saved enough money to make a modest start in business on his own account he opened a store at 30 Millbury street in the fall of 1891. He made a specialty of delicatessen manufactured on the premises. The business prospered and grew rapidly. In 1899 he added the establishment at 600 Millbury street, where he resides, and has a large provision and grocery store. This store is near the wire mills at Quinsigamond, and the excellent quality of Boepple's goods have attracted a large trade there. In addition to the two retail stores he has built up an extensive wholesale trade in cooked meats, sausages and delicatessen that are manufactured at the factory in the rear of the store at 600 Millbury street. He has an extensive and grow-

ing trade all over New England. Mr. Boepple has again illustrated the possibilities of establishing a prosperous business by dint of hard work and thorough knowledge of his trade, and by thrift and enterprise in the management of his affairs.

Mr. Boepple is fond of good society and good fellowship. He belongs to the Frohsinns. He has taken the Masonic degrees in the Scottish Rite. He belongs to Montacute Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He is a member of Freedom Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Court Damascus, Order of Foresters; of the Workingmen's Benefit Society; of the D. O. Harugariu Society; of the Worcester County Man-nier; of Worcester Lodge No. 243, Elks. He is an honorary member of the Worcester Light Infantry. He has never interested himself to any extent in politics. He married, November 28, 1889, Mary Kanz, of Worcester.

**COPELAND FAMILY.** Lawrence Copeland (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Augustus Copeland, of Blackstone, Massachusetts, was born in Scotland, 1599. The family tradition as to the Scotch origin of the immigrant seems reliable. The Scotch family of Copeland has been located in Dumfriesshire since before the year 1400. He came to this country about the time that Cromwell sent over his Scottish prisoners of war, many of whom became settlers and prosperous citizens in a few years. He settled in Braintree, where he married soon afterward, Lydia Townsend, December 12, 1651. She died January 8, 1688. He died December 30, 1699, at Braintree, aged one hundred years, according to other testimony, besides Marshall's Diary and the town records. One statement of a contemporary makes him even older; but if he were born in 1599 he was over fifty years old when he married and seventy-five when his youngest child was born; which rather tends to support a family tradition that he brought his first wife with him, in which case she must have died soon afterward. Copeland's name seldom appears on the records. He was a quiet sort of a citizen, evidently a farmer. The children of Lawrence and Lydia Copeland: Thomas, born May 10, 1652, died young; Thomas, born August 12, 1654, or February 8, 1655, soldier in King Philip's war; William, born November 15, 1656; John, born February 10, 1659; Lydia, born May 31, 1661; Ephraim, born January 17, 1665, died of small pox in the Phipps' expedition to Canada in 1690 before sailing; Hannah, born February 25, 1668; Richard, born July 11, 1672; Abigail, born 1674, married, November 23, 1715.

(II) William Copeland, son of Lawrence Copeland (1), was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, November 15, 1656, died in 1716, at Braintree. He married, April 13, 1694, Mary (Bass) Webb, widow of Christopher Webb, Jr., and daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass. Ruth Alden was the daughter of Hon. John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, the "Mayflower" immigrants, made celebrated by Longfellow's poem. "The Courtship of Miles Standish." All the Copeland descendants named below are, therefore, eligible to the Mayflower Society. Mary Bass was also descended from Samuel Bass, of Boston and Braintree, deacon, freeman May 10, 1634, and deputy to the general court in 1643; Deacon Bass died December 30, 1694, aged ninety-four years, father, grandfather and great-grandfather of one hundred and sixty-two persons.

William Copeland settled in Braintree. He is on record in 1691 as dissenting with Samuel Thompson, Jr., from the vote of the town to pay the minister his full salary of eighty pounds, half in money, half in



farm products at the meeting of March 2, 1690-91. He was elected fence viewer in 1696. He signed the agreement to contribute to pay the expenses of defending the title of the proprietors of Braintree to their land January 10, 1697-98. Children of William and Mary (Bass) Copeland: William, born March 7, 1695; Ephraim, February 1, 1697; Ebenezer, February 16, 1698; Jonathan, August 31, 1701; David, April 15, 1704; Joseph, May 18, 1706; Benjamin, October 5, 1708; Moses, May 28, 1710; Mary, May 28, 1713.

(III) William Copeland, son of William Copeland (2), was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, March 7, 1695. He settled in Braintree, where he was elected a hogreeve in 1724, tithingman in 1730-31, highway surveyor in 1734-35 and constable in 1737. He married Mary Thayer, June 15, 1718, who was born February, 1689, daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Micall) Thayer. Her father was born August 31, 1665. His father was Richard Thayer, the immigrant. (See Thayer Family.) Children of William and Mary (Thayer) Copeland: Rebecca, born March 16, 1718; Lydia, October 25, 1720; William, August 19, 1722, died June 29, 1727; James, March 19, 1724; Mary, May 31, 1726; Anna, August 4, 1728; William, December 6, 1730, see forward.

(IV) William Copeland, son of William Copeland (3), was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, December 6, 1730. He married, about 1752, Sarah Smith. He removed to Connecticut. Their children: Jonathan, born about 1753, soldier in a Connecticut regiment in the revolution; Phineas, born 1755, see forward; daughter, married Benjamin Ferrit.

(V) Phineas, son of William Copeland (4), was born in Thompson, Connecticut, May 14, 1754, died there 1813, aged fifty-eight years. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Joseph Abbott's company, Ninth Connecticut regiment of militia, and served in New York under Lieutenant-Colonel Mead in 1776. Mrs. P. A. Ryemitt, of North Grosvenordale, Connecticut, a descendant, has in her possession a cane or stick which he, Phineas Copeland, is said to have cut and polished, with which he killed a wild cat and which he carried during his war service. He settled in Thompson, Connecticut. He married there, about 1781, Rachel Prince, born in 1757, died 1812, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Berry) Prince. Both are buried in a private cemetery near the old homestead at Thompson. Their children: 1. Joseph, born January 15, 1783, see forward. 2. Abiel, settled in New York state. 3. Abner. 4. Rachel. 5. Asa, married Cyrena Green and they had—Jared; Warren, father of Asa Byron Copeland, born in New York; married Lily Fisher, of New York state; he is superintendent of schools at Greeley, Colorado; Warren's widow married (second) Rev. Samuel Wasne, of Loraine, New York; Rachel; Anson F., Methodist minister, had four children—Wilbur, Blaine, Mark, Rena. 6. Sally. 7. Alvion, father of Harriet, Sally, Harvey, Mark, Nellie, and Mary M. Thompson. 8. Thankful, married — Savory; their daughter, Charlotte Savory, married Charles Irons, parents of Etta L. (Irons) Humes. 9. Anna, twin of the preceding. 10. Hannah, born 1804.

(VI) Joseph Copeland, son of Phineas Copeland (5), was born January 15, 1783. He married, September 30, 1807, Lucy Cook, at Thompson, Connecticut. She is buried at Pascoag, Rhode Island. Children of Joseph and Lucy Copeland: 1. Augustus Bundy, born October 1, 1805, married Rhoda Cruff and had two children—Mary and Lucy Ann (twins); he married (second) Sarah Larned Williams, and they had three children—Charles A.,

George H., Leonora A., all buried at Newport, Rhode Island. 2. Lyman Prince, see forward. 3. Maria B., born June 6, 1809, married Benjamin B. Slade and they had a son named Joseph; she died May 30, 1830; the son died August 13, 1830; he married (second) her sister, Lucy A. Copeland. 5. Lucy Ann, born May 26, 1814, married Benjamin B. Slade and they had two daughters—Lucy M., died January 13, 1841, Georgiana A., married Edward F. King, October 18, 1864, and they have had six children, of whom two died in infancy. 4. George H., born November 5, 1811, married (first) Sarah Fuller, who had no children; married (second) Sally Copeland, daughter of Alvin Copeland and she had four sons—George H., died young; Frederick A., of Providence; William, died young; Lewis A., resides in Providence, Rhode Island; married (third) Fanny Crook, and had—Fred, Lewis; he died January 28, 1892. 5. Lucy Ann, born May 26, 1814, married Hazael H. Cooper, had a daughter and twin sons who died in infancy; Lucy A., died January 28, 1897, and was buried at Pascoag. 6. Mahala Potter, born September 10, 1815, died April 2, 1880; married Stephen A. Aldrich, had one son died in infancy. 7. Joseph, born November 3, 1818, drowned at the age of six. 8. Alfred (twin), born May 14, 1821. 9. Alfred (twin), born May 14, 1821, died young.

(VII) Lyman Prince Copeland, son of Joseph Copeland (6), was born at Essex Junction, Vermont, August 25, 1807, died May 26, 1883, aged seventy-six years. He removed with the family to Thompson, Connecticut, at an early age. Later they went to Slatersville, Rhode Island, where he operated the grist mill and saw mill. He also lived in Woonsocket and Pascoag, Rhode Island. In Pascoag he was a successful manufacturer, and at one time he operated the Hecla Mills in Uxbridge in partnership with Mr. Seagrave under the name of Copeland & Seagrave. He was a highly respected citizen of Uxbridge, was selectman for a long period, representative to the general court or assembly. He was an active member of the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican. He died at Millville, May 26, 1883.

He married Phebe Thompson, born in 1807, died September 7, 1886. Their children: Albert P., see forward; Maria B., born May 3, 1831; Harriet A., September 13, 1834; Joseph P., November 24, 1836; Phebe P., April 21, 1839; Henry L., April 2, 1843; Danford, July 26, 1843; Charles A., December 19, 1846, see forward; Lucy A., January 13, 1843; Ella Slade, May 4, 1852.

(VIII) Charles Augustus Copeland, son of Lyman Prince Copeland (7), was born in Pascoag, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old. Then he went to work in his father's mill and learned the various departments of the work. He then went to Providence and had a position as loom fixer in the Wainscott Mill in that city, and remained there for several years. He returned to Glendale and was bookkeeper in the mill office for three years. In 1886 he started as a hardware merchant in Blackstone, Massachusetts, and has built up a prosperous business. He is a prominent Republican and has the unique distinction of being the first man of that party elected to the office of overseer of the poor in the past twenty-six years. Blackstone is overwhelmingly Democratic as a rule. Mr. Copeland has frequently served his party at state, county and congressional conventions. In fact, for many years his name has not been missed in the lists of delegates elected each year. He is a Congregationalist in religion.





HORATIO C. CHASE





He married, December 25, 1864, Ruth Marion Davis, daughter of Barnabas Davis, of one of the old New England families. Their only child was Annis B., who married, May, 1893, Mary L. Bullard, and they have Marian, born May, 1896.

(VIII) Albert B. Copeland, son of Lyman Prince Copeland (7), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, May 7, 1829, and educated in the public schools of Uxbridge and at the Macomber Academy. At an early age he went to work with his father in the mill, learning the business from top to bottom in a practical way, and taking charge of it in 1847. When the mill at Pascoag was sold to Frank Carpenter, Mr. Copeland went to Amesbury, Massachusetts, to take charge of a large woolen mill there. After a few years he accepted the position of superintendent at Glendale mills for Mr. Carpenter. He also had charge of mills in Mohegan, Plainville. For a short time he operated the Happy Hollow Mill at Uxbridge. In 1880 he retired from business after forty years of active life as a manufacturer. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion.

He married, July 4, 1848, Sarah Salisbury. He married (second) Harriet Jearald. Children of Albert B. and Sarah (Salisbury) Copeland: Eugenia, Leonora, Julius, Danforth. Children of Albert B. and Harriet: Albert H., born May 24, 1867; Maria, born April 22, 1873, married George A. Farnum and had: George A., Helen, Mildred Farnum.

**CHASE FAMILY.** The Chase family of America, descended from Aquila Chase and his brother, Thomas Chase, trace their ancestry to a remote period of English history. The family has taken a distinguished part in the history of England and America. The coat of arms of the family is: Gules four crosses patence argent on a canton azure a lion passant, or.

(I) Thomas Chase, the first progenitor to whom the line has been traced, lived in Chesham, England, was born about 1400.

(II) John Chase, son of Thomas Chase (1), also resided at Chesham.

(III) Mathew Chase, son of John Chase (2), was of Chesham. He married Elizabeth Bould, daughter of Richard Bould. Their children: Richard, married Mary Roberts and has many descendants; Francis, John, Mathew, Thomas, see forward; Ralph, William, Bridget.

(IV) Thomas Chase, son of Mathew Chase (3), was of Hundrich, parish of Chesham, England. His children: John, baptized November 30, 1540; Richard, baptized August 3, 1542; Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551; William Christian.

(V) Richard Chase, son of Thomas Chase (4), baptized August 3, 1542, married, April 16, 1564. Their children, born at Chesham, England: Robert, baptized September 2, 1565; Henry, baptized August 10, 1567; Lydia, baptized October 4, 1573; Ezekiel, baptized April 23, 1576; Dorcas, baptized March 2, 1578; Aquila, baptized July 18, 1585, see forward; Abigail, baptized January 12, 1588; Mordecai, baptized July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila Chase, son of Richard Chase (5), was baptized in Chesham, England, August 14, 1580. His children: Thomas, emigrated to New England, settled first in Hampton, later in Newbury, Massachusetts; married Elizabeth Philbrick; Aquila, born 1618, see forward. The brothers were seafaring men employed probably by their uncle, Thomas Chase, who in 1626 was a part owner of the ship "John and Frances."

(VII) Aquila Chase, son of Aquila Chase

(6), was born in Chesham, England, in 1618. He was a mariner and is first found in this country at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1640. He settled later at Newbury, where in 1646 he was granted four acres of land for a homestead and six acres of marsh on condition that he go to sea and do service in the town with a boat for four years. He was evidently not a very formal Puritan, for he, his wife and David Wheeler were fined for "gathering pease on the Sabbath," admonished and the fines remitted. He married Anna Wheeler, of Hampton, daughter of John Wheeler, who came from Salisbury, England. Mr. Chase died at Newbury, December 27, 1670, aged fifty-two years. He was a ship master and made many voyages. His will was dated September 19, 1670, two months before his death. His widow married, June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway; she died April 21, 1687. Children of Aquila and Anna Chase: Sarah, married, May 15, 1666, Charles Annis, who was born in 1638 in Ireland; Anna, born July 6, 1647, married, April 28, 1671, Thomas Barber; Priscilla, born March 14, 1649, married, February 10, 1671, Abel Merrill; Mary, born February 3, 1651, married, March 9, 1670, Jonathan Stevens; Aquila, born September 26, 1652; Thomas, born July 25, 1654, married, November 22, 1677, Rebecca Follansbee; John, born November 2, 1655, married, May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Bingley; Elizabeth, born September 13, 1657; Ruth, born March 18, 1660, died May 30, 1676; Daniel, born December 9, 1661, married, May 25, 1683, Martha Kimball; Moses born December 24, 1663, see forward.

(VIII) Moses Chase, son of Aquila Chase (7), was born in Newbury, December 24, 1663, died September 6, 1743. He married, November 10, 1684, Ann Follansbee, daughter of Thomas Follansbee. He married (second), 1713, Sarah Jacobs, of Ipswich. He settled in West Newbury, on the main road a hundred rods above Bridge street, on the farm owned in recent times by Samuel Carr, his great-great-grandson. The children: Moses (twin), September 20, 1685; Daniel (twin), September 20, 1685, see forward; Moses, January 20, 1688; Samuel, May 13, 1690; Elizabeth, September 25, 1693; Stephen, August 29, 1696; Hannah, September 13, 1699; Joseph, September 9, 1703; Benoni.

(IX) Daniel Chase, son of Moses Chase (8), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, September 20, 1685, died at Sutton, Massachusetts, May 28, 1769, aged eighty-four years. He married, January 2, 1707, Sarah Marsh, daughter of George Marsh. They resided until 1725 at Newbury, then went to Littleton, settling finally in Sutton. His wife died there December, 1771, aged eighty-eight years. The town records show that he owned a corn mill in Sutton, March 26, 1733. According to Deacon Leland, Daniel Chase built the first corn mill at Pleasant Falls, whence his name "Miller" Chase. He and his wife were admitted to the Sutton church by letter from the Littleton church in 1736. In 1751 he and his wife were among the separatists from the Sutton church. The Chase mill was tended afterward by Nathaniel Hall and his son, Willis Hall, next by Solomon Whipple, then by Captain Marsh Chase. It is at present the site of the mills of the Sutton Manufacturing Company at Pleasant Falls. Children of Daniel and Sarah Chase: Samuel, born September 28, 1707, married Mary Dudley, settled at Cornish, New Hampshire; Daniel, Jr., September 18, 1709, see forward; Joshua, November 9, 1711; Ann, November 13, 1713, married, May 25, 1736, David Lilly; Sarah, April 22, 1716; Nehemiah, June 27, 1718, died unmarried; Judith, September 7, 1720, married, September 15, 1737, Thomas

Hall; Caleb, November 29, 1722, died October 2, 1808; Moody, September 3, 1723, married, January 17, 1749, Elizabeth Hale, daughter of Jonathan Hale; Moses, March, 1726, married Hannah Brown, daughter of Jonas Brown, Sr., removed to New Hampshire.

(X) Daniel Chase, Jr., son of Daniel Chase (9), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, September 19, 1709, died 1799. He married (first) Hannah Tuttle, of Littleton; (second) Martha Fletcher, of Grafton, January, 24, 1782. Their children, all born at Sutton, where they settled, were: Hannah, born October 15, 1733, died December 11, 1733; Paul, March 13, 1735, see forward; Hannah, January 11, 1737, married, July 3, 1759, Eliakim Garfield, of Leicester; Lucy, January 30, 1739, married, November 15, 1764, Benjamin Garfield, of Leicester; Anne (twin), May 1, 1741; Judith (twin), May 1, 1741; Anne, November 1, 1745.

(XI) Paul Chase, son of Daniel Chase (10), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, March 13, 1735, died there in 1789. He married April 17, 1759, Lucy Richardson. Their children, all born at Sutton were: Joshua, born November 26, 1760; Thaddeus, February 10, 1763, see forward; Lucy, May 18, 1766, married Daniel Greenwood, Jr.

(XII) Thaddeus Chase, son of Paul Chase (11), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, February 10, 1763, died at Millbury, November 26, 1834, aged seventy-two years. He married, October 4, 1787, Persis Marble, of the Sutton family of Marble. Their children: Polly (Mary), born at Sutton, January 25, 1791, married Moses Batchelder; Charles, September 17, 1793, see forward.

(XIII) Charles Chase, son of Thaddeus Chase (12), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 17, 1793. He lived in Sutton and Millbury, the adjoining town all his life, and died at Millbury, March 9, 1829. He was a captain in the state militia and a prominent citizen in his day. He married (intentions dated March 26, 1814). Their children: Charles Slater, born at Millbury, April 23, 1815; Mary Jane, August 8, 1817, died February 24, 1829; Horatio, born about 1820, see forward; Betsey Slater Monah (twin, born at Millbury, March 14, 1822; Persis Sarah Martha (twin), born March 14, 1822.

(XIV) Horatio C. Chase, son of Charles Chase (13), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, about 1820. He was educated there in the public schools, and chose a mercantile career. He was a travelling salesman for many years for dealers in silks and satins of the finest grades. He settled in North Uxbridge and established a general store there, during the civil war, in 1862. He prospered in business and continued actively in his daily work to the time of his death. He died at North Uxbridge, June 7, 1892. He was a Democrat in politics and a leader in town affairs and in his party. In October, 1885, he was appointed postmaster of that village, and after his death his daughter was made postmistress. He attended the Baptist Church.

He married Mary Marie Brown. Their children: M. Maria, see forward. Sanford H., educated in the public and high schools and Uxbridge school; he has a secret process for roller covers manufactured at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in use in all the mills of Blackstone valley; married Elizabeth E. Humes and they have children—Edith Maud, Alice Blanche, Charles Sanford, Ethel Adelia, Bessie Irene, Pearl Maria. Angie A., educated in the public schools and Uxbridge Academy; married George W. Knight, and they have four children—Dora E., William H., Gladys B., Emilie Gertrude. George

A., attended the public schools and Uxbridge school, was clerk and mail messenger, is now assistant postmaster.

(XV) M. Maria Chase, daughter of Horatio C. Chase (14), was born at Grafton, Massachusetts. She attended the public schools and graduated from Uxbridge Academy. She studied music at Worcester of E. Thayer and B. D. Allen, and has been a church organist for thirty years, twelve years in the Uxbridge church and eighteen years at North Uxbridge. She has pupils on the organ and piano. She taught schools for two years at Uxbridge and Sutton. Her father died in June 5, 1892, and she was appointed postmistress to succeed him in July, 1892, by President Cleveland, and has been re-appointed from time to time. She has given the utmost satisfaction to the patrons of the postoffice at North Uxbridge.

FORREST E. BARKER. Thomas Barker and his brother James, the immigrant ancestor of Forrest E. Barker of Worcester, were among those twenty Puritan heads of families who came from England under the leadership of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and who were described by him as "Godly men and most of them of good estate." They arrived in Salem in December, 1638. In April of the following year, having joined with them some forty others, they bought out the former proprietors of lands adjacent to Newbury and Ipswich, and established a township which they called Rowley, after the parish which had been the charge of the Rev. Rogers in Yorkshire, England. This township included in its limits, besides the present town of Rowley, the towns of Georgetown and Bradford. The act of incorporation was dated September 4, 1640, and the settlers labored in common for about five years. Thomas was made a freeman May 13, 1640, and James on October 7 of the same year. Thomas died without children in November, 1650, and his widow Mary, who came from England with him, became July 16, 1651, the third wife of the Rev. Rogers. He died January 23, 1660, in his seventieth year, leaving Mary as his widow.

(I) James Barker was a native of the parish of Stragwell, in Suffolk county, England, and brought with him to Salem his wife Grace. He shared in the first and later divisions of lands in Rowley, and his home was on Weathersfield street, on land granted to him in 1643. His wife Grace died in February, 1665-6. He married, May 22, 1666, Mary, widow of John Wyatte, one of the early settlers of Ipswich, and a freeman there in 1635. His will was dated September 3, 1678, and he was buried on the 7th of the same month. He was a tailor by trade, but seems to have been also a successful farmer, and was active in town affairs. He was for several years a judge of delinquents under the law which fined those who refused to attend when summoned to town meetings, served frequently as jurymen and in November, 1677, was one of the first tythingmen selected by the town under the act of that year authorizing the appointment of such officers. His children were: 1. Barzillai, mentioned below. 2. James, born 1641, married, May 10, 1667, Mary, daughter of William Stickney. They moved to Suffield, Connecticut (then a part of Massachusetts, and later settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Eunice, born June 2, 1642, died May, 1645. 4. Nathaniel, born October 15, 1644, married Mary —, died in Rowley, November 10, 1722. 5. Eunice, born February 11, 1645-6, married John Watson. 6. Grace, born April 1, 1650, married November 3, 1680, James Cannady, died February 19,



1723-4. 7. Tamar, born December 13, 1652, died the same month. 8. Stephen, born September 10, 1653, died December, 1653.

(II) Barzillai Barker, son of James Barker (I), was born at Rowley, in 1640. He married in Rowley, December 5, 1666, Anna Jewett, daughter of Maximilian and Ann Jewett. She was born in Rowley, February 26, 1644. Maximilian was one of the original twenty who came with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, bringing his wife with him. He was one of the first deacons of the church in Rowley, and for twenty years represented the town in the general court. Barzillai was a farmer and an active churchman. His orthodoxy was illustrated when he became one of the thirty-three who formally protested against the settling of Jeremiah Shepard as preacher in 1674, because he had not been regularly ordained. He died intestate November 16, 1694, and his real estate was divided April 15, 1697. Anna his widow died May 12, 1727. Their children were: 1. Jonathan, born November 5, 1667, died in Rowley, May, 1689. 2. Ebenezer, born December 16, 1669, died April 10, 1711, probably never married. 3. Hannah, born January 5, 1671-2, married June 30, 1693, Joseph Johnson, Jr., of Haverhill. 4. Lydia, born May 13, 1674, died December, 1675. 5. Ezra, born January 1, 1675-6, died November 6, 1697, never married. 6. Esther, born May 31, 1679. 7. Ruth, born November 1, 1681. 8. Enoch, born October 21, 1684, married Bridget Cate, October 20, 1709; he moved to Portsmouth, and about 1715 settled in Greenland, New Hampshire. 9. Bethiah, born March 8, 1686, died September, 1688. 10. Noah, mentioned below.

(III) Noah Barker, the youngest child of Barzillai (2), and Anna Barker, was born in Rowley, August 23, 1689. He was admitted to the church in Rowley, January 15, 1709. He learned the trade of weaver. On April 29, 1712, his mother Anna deeded to him all her real estate in consideration of support during her life. Very soon after, he moved to Ipswich and married there in May or June, 1715, Martha Figgett (or Fickett) born August 23, 1696, daughter of Peter and Mary (Bondfield) Fickett, of Marblehead. In 1719 they moved to Stratham, New Hampshire, and settled near the centre of the town on land purchased from Jonathan Wiggin in 1718, in which year he was also granted the privilege of building a pew in the new meeting house. He died there January 3, 1749. His widow died December 10, 1772. He was a prosperous farmer and a leader in the affairs of church and town. In 1743 he was one of a committee of three who reported adversely upon the petition of residents in the north part of Brentwood to be made a separate parish. In 1731 he was chosen one of the two tythingmen for that year. He was elected constable in 1737, but was allowed to procure a substitute. In 1739 he was one of those protesting to the crown against a union of the province with Massachusetts. In 1743, influenced by the preaching of Whitefield, he began with a few others the agitation which resulted in establishing a new church in Stratham. He continued his interest in this society until his death, and left it £100 by his will. He was selectman of Stratham in 1735, 1736, 1738, 1742, 1743, 1744, and 1745. He was one of the original proprietors of the township of Bow under a royal patent, and later acquired the rights of certain others. At the time of his death he owned lands in the towns of Stratham, Epping, Bow and Exeter and a fulling mill on Little River, in the last named town.

The children of Noah and Martha were: 1. Ebenezer, born in Ipswich, May 4, 1716, married

Mary, daughter of Simeon Rundlett, removed to Carville, Maine. 2. Susannah, born in Ipswich, December 25, 1718. 3. John, born in Stratham, May 14, 1720, married and settled in Epping, New Hampshire. 4. Ezra, born July 20, 1722, married second, Abigail Mordough. Was a member from Stratham of the third provincial congress, which met at Exeter April 21, 1775. Later removed to Sanbornton, died March 29, 1802. 5. Elizabeth, born November 10, 1724. 6. Josiah, mentioned below. 7. Benjamin, born November 3, 1729, married Deborah Pottle, died August 14, 1801. Was major in the first regiment of the provincial militia under Col. William Whipple; member of the provincial congress which met in Exeter, December 21, 1775, and January 5, 1776, resolved itself into a house of representatives. Although he protested against this change, he was on a committee of the house later in January to commission a privateer. He was a member again in 1776 and 1777, and a member of the committee of safety in both those years. In June 28, 1781, he was made first major of a regiment to be commanded by Col. Daniel Reynolds. 8. Nathaniel, born February 18, 1732, died young. 9. Ephraim, born April 30, 1734, married Mrs. Mary Manning, of Ipswich, February, 1760. Removed to Amherst, New Hampshire. His wife died February 19, 1771. He died in 1800. 10. Nathan, born February 7, 1741, married Anna Wiggin, who was born January 21, 1742, and died November 8, 1809. He died February 11, 1820.

(IV) Josiah Barker, the sixth child of Noah Barker (3), was born in Stratham, March 30, 1727. When a boy he went to Ipswich to learn the trade of clothier. He married there in March, 1746, Mary Heard, born March, 1725, a daughter of Daniel (a deacon of the first church) and Mary (Baker) Heard, of Ipswich. He moved to Exeter, New Hampshire, early in 1848, purchasing land there, and for more than forty years carried on his trade and operated the fulling mill which was given to him by his father's will, jointly with his brother Benjamin, who was also a clothier. His account books still preserved contain the autographs of nearly all the men prominent at the time in that vicinity, annexed to memoranda of settlements of their accounts. He died in 1808. Influenced by the preaching of Whitefield, he joined in the movement for a second parish in the town of Exeter, and was active in the long struggle which resulted in 1755 in a grant from the provincial assembly establishing the new parish. He signed in 1776 the complaint against Maj. Daniel Tilton for refusing to sell goods, and was on the committee to enforce the non-importation agreement appointed December 28, 1774. He served in the revolution in 1777, in Capt. Weare's company of Col. Scammell's regiment (the third New Hampshire). The children of Josiah and Mary were: 1. Mary, married first, — Weeks, second — Kimball. 2. Lydia, married Gilman Leavitt, of Brentwood, New Hampshire. 3. Tamosin, born August, 1753, married Jonathan Norris, of Waterford, New Hampshire. 4. Daniel, born April 22, 1754, married Anna Hill. He was one of the men from Exeter who went to Cambridge on the first call, April 20, 1775, and remaining there when others returned, he was one of several Exeter men who joined Capt. Isaac Sherman's company in Baldwin's (Mass.) regiment, September 26, 1775. He was a member of Capt. Daniel Gordon's company in Col. Thomas Task's regiment, being one of the two authorized in September, 1776, to reinforce the army in New York. After the close of the war he removed to Limerick, Maine, and in March, 1805, became one of the first



settlers of the township which is now Exeter, Maine. 5. Josiah, who went into the army in 1777, and died in the service when about twenty years of age. 6. John, died young. 7. Nathaniel, who went to Limerick, Maine, and later settled upon land owned by his father in Cornish, Maine (then in Massachusetts), and died there in 1844. 8. Noah, mentioned below. 9. Ezra, who also went to Limerick, and later to Cornish, Maine.

(V) Noah Barker, son of Josiah (4) and Mary Heard, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, September 8, 1763. He was a farmer, and had the farm of his father. He married first, October 7, 1789, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Colcord) Philbrook (Philbrick) of Rye, New Hampshire. She was born June 19, 1763, and died at Exeter, May 17, 1800. He married second, October 21, 1800, Deborah Gilman, who was born June 29, 1773. He died May 10, 1858, in his ninety-fifth year, his wife Deborah surviving him. The children of Noah and Mary were: 1. Josiah, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, born May 28, 1792, married Lydia Scammon; served in the war of 1812; died November 4, 1863. 3. Noah, born March 22, 1794, died in Exeter in June, was never married. 4. Lydia, born May 21, 1796, married Swain Anderson. 5. John, born July 3, 1798, died in Lisbon, Maine, had no children.

The children of Noah and Deborah were: 1. Mary Gilman, born September 17, 1801. Married John Scammon of Stratham. 2. Deborah, born August 1, 1803, died April 15, 1804. 3. Deborah, born January 28, 1805, died February 3, 1805. 4. Deborah, born February 4, 1806, drowned August 9, 1807. 5. Gilman, born March 1, 1808, married first January 10, 1839, Emeline Smith of Brentwood. Second Lucy Ann Russell. 6. Susan Gilman, born April 27, 1810, married Nathaniel Shute of Exeter, New Hampshire. 7. Deborah, born July 16, 1812, married Lawrence Boardman of Stratham, died September 3, 1860. 8. William, born November 5, 1815, married Ann Kendrick of Elgin, Illinois. Died in 1893.

(VI) Josiah Barker, son of Noah (5) and Mary Barker, was born in the house built by his grandfather Josiah in 1770, on the old Brentwood road, on July 25, 1790. He died in Exeter on April 18, 1874, in his eighty-fourth year. He followed his father on the homestead, and was a farmer during his active years. He married in March, 1820, Betsey, daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Gilman) Durrell, of Acton, Maine. She died March 9, 1838. Their children were: 1. Josiah Gilman, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born September 20, 1822, died September 14, 1825. 3. John, born January 17, 1824, died January 18, 1825. 4. Mary Philbrook, April 2, 1825, married John Yurann. 5. Noah, born January 17, 1827, married June 6, 1885, Emma V. Durrell, of Kennebunk, Maine. 6. Lydia Anderson, born June 16, 1829, married — Barlow. Barlow was a member of a Rhode Island regiment. 7. Julia Ann, born December 14, 1830, married — James Wilkinson, of Exeter. He was a member of the 11th New Hampshire regiment, civil war. He died at South New Market (now Newfields), New Hampshire. 8. Elizabeth, born Mary 28, 1832, died January 9, 1833. 9. Harriet Newell, born March 30, 1833, married Moses H. Stickney, of Exeter. He was a member of the 11th New Hampshire Volunteers, and was killed in the mine explosion in the assault before Petersburg, Virginia, July 30, 1864. 10. John James Durrell, born January 7, 1835; was a member of the 11th New Hampshire Volunteers, and died of fever at Vicksburg, Mississippi, during the siege, June 29, 1863.

(VII) Josiah G. Barker, son of Josiah Barker (6), was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, August 24, 1821, and died at Worcester, Massachusetts, May 9, 1902, aged eighty years, eight months, fifteen days. He was educated in the public schools of Exeter, and spent his early life there. In 1856 he removed to Worcester. He was a carriage builder, having served an apprenticeship of seven years at his trade, which he followed in Exeter. He started in business on his own account in Worcester. He was an expert and conscientious craftsman, having the reputation of not being able to turn out a bad job. The best trade of the city fell to his lot. His place of business was for most of the time on Union street, where the building of the Baker Box Company is now. At that time this section, which is now crowded with manufacturing plants, was largely marsh land. He was associated for many years with Henry C. Fish, of Worcester, and was in active business until about 1892, when he retired on account of ill health.

He was a total abstainer, and advocated temperance when the drinking habits of the people were different and the teetotaler a rarity. He joined the fire engine company in Exeter, known in that vicinity as the "Stiff Dickey" company, all the members of which were total abstainers, and the nickname was intended as a slur. When he came to Worcester he left the fire department, declining to join any Worcester company. Mr. Barker enlisted in the Twenty-second unattached artillery company, afterward Company F, of the Fourth Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, in the civil war, and was mustered out after eleven months service by reason of the close of the war. During the service his health was undermined, and he never entirely recovered from the injury to his constitution. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1842. During the anti-slavery agitation, having strong convictions on this subject, and deeming the attitude of his church too favorable toward slavery, he withdrew with many others and joined the Wesleyan branch of the Methodist denomination about five years before coming to Worcester. In Worcester he was first a member of Laurel Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He was later a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Worcester, when the Congregation worshipped in the old building on Park street, and was a member of the official board when the present church building on Main street was erected. He maintained his membership and interest until his death. In politics Mr. Barker was always an ardent Republican, and he preached and practiced loyalty to that party. He never lost but one opportunity to vote for president after he came of age. That was due to a change of residence when he came to Worcester. He was a man of strong opinions and high principles, of business ability and integrity, thoroughly respected by his townsmen and beloved by his friends.

He married first, December 4, 1842, Betsey Kent, born December 24, 1817, daughter of Moses and Polly (Rowland or Roland) Kent. She came of good old New England stock, though she was born over the line, at Hatley, Canada, Province of Quebec, whither her parents moved from Vermont. Her grandfather was a soldier in the Quebec Expedition under Benedict Arnold. Mr. and Mrs. Barker celebrated their Golden Wedding, December 4, 1892, in the presence of a large party of friends and relatives. She was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, having affiliated with that denomination in 1838. She died, after a long illness, August

5. 1895, at Gay Head, Massachusetts, where she had spent several summers. She was seventy-seven years of age. Josiah G. Barker married second, January 12, 1899, at North Brookfield, Massachusetts, Mrs. Elizabeth Caroline Gilbert Southworth, widow of Albert E. Southworth. The children of Josiah and Betsey were: 1. Charles Roland, born at Exeter, New Hampshire, March 13, 1845, married first, Mary Dixon Clark, who died April 12, 1891, in Washington, D. C.; second, October 29, 1895, Mabel L. Drake, daughter of Jeremiah W. and Ellen L. (Prouty) Drake, born April 11, 1862. He died December 4, 1897, at Washington, D. C. He served in the civil war in the 60th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge of Freemasons, of Worcester County Commandery of Knights Templar, and of Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, being for a time the secretary of the last named body. For several years prior to and at the time of his death he was employed in the War Department, having charge of the files in the Record and Pension Division under Col. (now Gen.) Ainsworth. Before going to Washington he was in the retail grocery business in Worcester. 2. Forrest Edson, mentioned below.

(IX) Forrest Edson Barker, son of Josiah G. Barker (8), was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, September 29, 1853. When three years old he came to Worcester with his parents, and was educated there in the public schools. He graduated from the Worcester Classical High School in 1870, and entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1874, valedictorian of his class, though unable to appear on the platform commencement day on account of illness. He began the study of law in the office of W. W. Rice & F. T. Blackmer, in Worcester, and attended the Boston University Law School, taking the two-year course in one. He was admitted to the bar in Worcester county in the spring of 1876. He remained in the office with Rice & Blackmer until he opened an office at the corner of Main and Front streets. A few years later he moved to an office building on Pearl street and later to the Walker building.

Mr. Barker is a Republican in politics. He served six years on the Worcester school board and two years (1883 and 1884) as representative to the general court from Worcester. He served on various campaign committees of the Republican party, and was for a time chairman of the congressional district committee. He was appointed in 1885 a member of the original Gas Commission of the Commonwealth for one year by Governor George D. Robinson, in 1886 reappointed for three years, and has held the office ever since by successive reappointments. He has been chairman of the board since the first year of Governor Greenhalge's administration, in 1894. The present title of the commission is the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. He went abroad in the summer of 1892 in his official capacity to study the problems of public lighting in foreign countries. In 1896 he was in Europe again on a similar errand, and again in 1900 and 1905. His last trip was made for special inquiries ordered by the general court of the commonwealth. The work of his board has been in new fields. He has become an expert in his line of duty, and his commission is a model for other states and countries.

Mr. Barker is one of the most prominent and best known Freemasons in the state. He was for two years the first officer of Montacute Lodge, and held a like position for a similar period in Eureka

Chapter, Hiram Council R. and S. M., and Worcester L. of P. of the Scottish Rite, and for a much longer period in Goddard Council P. of J. He served for several years in subordinate positions in all of these bodies. He is a member of Boston Commandery Knights Templar, and of Massachusetts Consistory. He is a life member of the General Grand Council of the United States and of all the state grand bodies except the Grand Commandery. He was grand king of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter in 1894 and for three years prior was the representative of that body in Worcester, with immediate supervision over nearly all the bodies of that grade in Worcester and Franklin counties. He has been senior steward of the Grand Lodge, grand deacon and district deputy grand master with supervision of the lodges in Worcester and vicinity, and served one year as senior grand warden. He was for three successive years (1903-4-5) grand master of the Grand Council of the State. He is a member of Central Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Middlesex Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the University Club of Boston, and the Wesleyan University Alumni Club of New England, and has been president of the last named. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. He was made a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity soon after entering college, and of the Phi Beta Kappa in his senior year.

He married, August 11, 1881, Flora I. Hovey, who was born at Worcester April 1, 1853, the daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Janes) Hovey, of Worcester. She was graduated from the Worcester Classical High School in 1870. After studying at the Worcester Training School for Teachers for a year, she was a student at the Gannett Institute in Boston. She taught at the Thomas Street School, Worcester. Children of Forrest E. and Flora I. (Hovey) Barker: 1. Luliona May, born October 20, 1884; attended the public and high schools, graduating in 1902 in the first honor list; graduate of Smith College, class of 1906; now teacher of physics in the high school, Newton, Massachusetts. 2. Stanley Gilman, born November 26, 1887, at Worcester; educated in public and high schools of his native town; graduating from the high school in 1905, one of the two male commencement speakers of his class; student at Wesleyan University, class of 1909.

DENNIS WHEELER. Obadiah Wheeler (1), the progenitor in this country of Dennis Wheeler, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was the founder of a large and distinguished family. He was born in England in 1608. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1638, and was made a freeman there June 2, 1641. He died in Concord, October 29, 1671. He married (first) Susannah — and the first six of his children were borne by her in Concord. He had a second wife whose name is not preserved, who was the mother of the last two children. He was a farmer. His children were: Joshua, born in England; married Elizabeth —; John, January 29, 1640, died young; Ruth, April 23, 1642; a son, November 25, 1643, died November 29, 1643; Samuel, February 22, 1644-5, married Mary Perry; John, born 1647; Susannah, March 16, 1649, married — Shepley; Obadiah, 1651 or 1652, married Elizabeth White; Josiah, died April 21, 1676, killed by Indians at Sudbury, Massachusetts.

(II) Obadiah Wheeler, son of Obadiah Wheeler (1), was born 1651 or 1652. He married Elizabeth White, daughter of William and Judith (Vassall) White. William White was the son of Resolved



White, who came in the "Mayflower," the brother of Peregrine White, first child born in the colony, and son of William and Anna White, both of whom came in the "Mayflower." Judith Vassall was the daughter of William and Ann Vassall, born 1619. William Vassall was an officer of the Massachusetts Bay Company and a gentleman of distinction. The children of Obadiah Wheeler, all born in Concord, were: Obadiah, born September 21, 1673, married Hannah Fletcher; Josiah, born October 22, 1675, died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, December 8, 1738; married (first) Martha —, who was born 1679; he died May 21, 1748, and she married (second) Captain Peter Joslyn, of Lancaster; Uriah, born April 13, 1678, died December 9, 1750; married, December 28, 1704, Abigail Rice, of Sudbury; who died June 10, 1754; he settled in Sudbury; his descendants are Elisha 2, Caleb 3, Caleb 4, Ashael 5, George W. 6; Samuel, born January 23, 1680-81, married Joanna Walcott, settled in Carlisle, Massachusetts; Jonathan, born July 28, 1683, died about 1747, married Mary —, settled in Lancaster, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, born February 7, 1685-86; Joseph, born March 7, 1690-91; Benjamin, born September 29, 1693, died 1759, at New Marlboro, married Hannah —, who was born 1698, had five children; Joshua, born April 9, 1696, died April 11, 1778, married about 1720, Annah —, who died October 26, 1761, had four children.

(III) Jonathan Wheeler, son of Obadiah Wheeler, son of Obadiah Wheeler (2), was born July 28, 1683, died about 1747, married Mary —. He settled on a farm in Lancaster. His children were: Mary, born about 1709, died July 20, 1795, married Jonathan Moor, had no children; Hannah, baptized May 24, 1713; Obadiah, baptized May 26, 1717, died 1805, married Hannah Gaskill, and had eight children; Jonathan, born July 3, 1720, died August 10, 1791; married, May 9, 1751, Thankful Baker, daughter of Abraham and Mehitable Baker, of Swansea, Massachusetts.

(IV) Jonathan Wheeler, son of Jonathan Wheeler (3), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, July 3, 1720. He married Thankful Baker, daughter of Abraham and Mehitable Baker, of Swansea, born April 19, 1727. He died August 10, 1791. Their children were: 1. Jonathan, born April 6, 1752, married, 1775, Mary Buffum, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. 3. Stephen, born March 13, 1756, died February 4, 1827; married (first) Miriam Barker (second) Amity (Aldrich) Brown. 4. Peregrine, born July 4, 1759, died 1824; married Sarah Carter, of Berlin, Massachusetts, who died 1803; he was probably named for Peregrine White, his father's great-uncle. 2. Mary, born August 5, 1754, died January 1, 1807; married Thomas Watson. 5. Dinah, born June 10, 1761, died February 8, 1839; married, May 7, 1789, William Aldrich, of Bolton. 6. Levi, born April 29, 1768, died February 27, 1835; married, April 12, 1792, Mary Carter; married (second), July 2, 1814, Olive Colburn, who died November 25, 1875; the youngest daughter of Levi and Olive Wheeler, Olive Colburn Wheeler, born in Berlin, April 4, 1829, married September 25, 1848, Elijah Carter Shattuck, of Berlin, who was born August 27, 1820, in Marlboro. 7. Thankful, married, January 12, 1784, Jonathan Baker, her cousin, and had eight children.

(V) Jonathan Wheeler, son of Jonathan Wheeler (4), was born April 6, 1752. He married, 1775, Mary Buffum, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. (For full list of his children see the history of Berlin, Massachusetts). One of his sons was Daniel, of whom later.

(VI) Daniel Wheeler, son of Jonathan Wheeler

(5), was born in Berlin, Massachusetts, November 1, 1776, died January 17, 1853. He was raised on the farm and learned the carpenter's trade. He married Abigail Fry, daughter of John Fry, of Bolton, Massachusetts. She died May 24, 1875, at the age of ninety-two years, four months and eighteen days. He died January 17, 1853, at the age of seventy-six. They lived on Wheeler Hill in Berlin on the old homestead of Jonathan Wheeler. Their children were: John, born June 17, 1803; Elizabeth, June 9, 1806, died young; Mary, February 22, 1809; Sabra, November 8, 1811, married William W. Wheeler; Merriam, died 1828; Daniel, June 1, 1814; Jonathan Fry, born November 8, 1815; Melissa, June 20, 1819, married Jonathan Wheeler, son of Levi Wheeler, married (second) John D. Merrill, captain in the militia; Alpheus, April 8, 1822; Abby, September 9, 1826, married Joseph Merrill, married (second) James B. Hartley.

(VII) John Wheeler, son of Daniel Wheeler (6), was born in Berlin, Massachusetts, on the old homestead on Wheeler Hill. He married Betsey Jones, of Leominster, Massachusetts, October 12, 1828. She died February 7, 1872; he died June 13, 1856. He settled on Wheeler Hill on part of the old homestead and there built himself a house which is or was recently occupied by Thomas C. Berry. In addition to running the Wheeler farm he was a contractor later in life until compelled by advancing age to retire. His children were: Delita A., born July 12, 1828, married Abraham G. Bigelow, of Princeton, Massachusetts, November 27, 1850; Amasa Gilbert, October 6, 1830, died 1839; Luke Marshall, June 10, 1833, married Harriet F. Fitch, of Sterling, resided in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Carrie E., September 29, 1835, married Elliot Ball, September 20, 1855, resided in Boston; Abby F., June 7, 1838, married Andrew Fitch, of Sterling, died March 21, 1893; Oriana E., December 17, 1844, married Wyman C. Fickett, a high school teacher, graduate of Tufts College, superintendent of schools at Spencer, Massachusetts; Amanda M., February 2, 1847, married George A. Ellis, resides in Leominster, Massachusetts; Mary L., January 29, 1840, died February 25, 1844; Dennis E., February 28, 1851, married Mary Dilly Carter, daughter of Oliver Carter, April 22, 1875, resides in Leominster, Massachusetts; Albert B., May 5, 1843, died February 28, 1844.

(VIII) Dennis E. Wheeler, son of John Wheeler (7), was born February 28, 1851. He was raised on the old homestead where he was born, in Berlin. He attended the schools of his native town. Until 1868 he conducted the Wheeler farm on Wheeler Hill in Berlin. Then he moved to Leominster, Massachusetts, where he bought an excellent farm and where he has since then made his home. A few years ago he had the misfortune to have his barn destroyed by lightning, but he replaced it with a very fine new structure. Years ago he made a specialty of stock and his dairy became well known. He established a milk route which has grown to a large business. He has made a reputation for the production of high grade milk and for the excellent service given his customers.

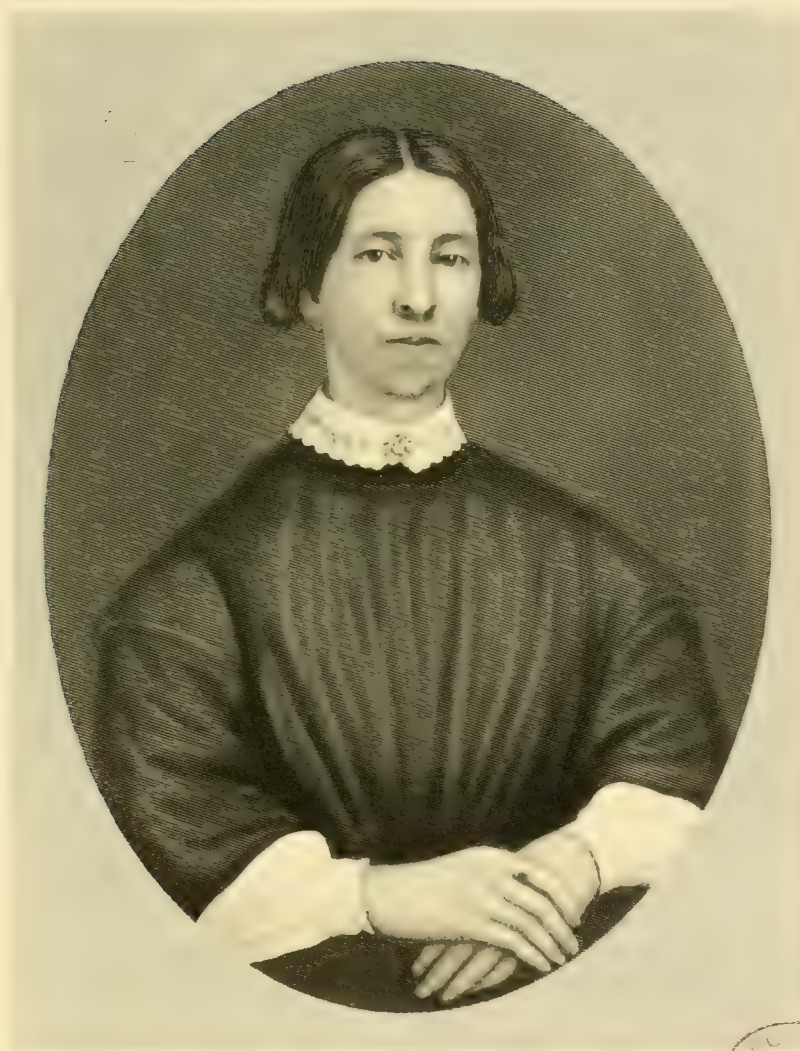
Mr. Wheeler is a Mason and is greatly interested in the work of the local lodge to which he belongs. He is interested in town affairs and has the confidence of his townsmen to an unusual degree. He has held the offices of assessor and tax collector and for ten years has been an overseer of the poor. He and his family attend the Unitarian church. He is a Republican in politics and active in the party councils. His circle of friends is unusually large. His character in public office and







*John Woodmansey.*







private life has won the respect and esteem of everybody, regardless of political divisions or other differences.

He married Mary Dilly Carter, daughter of Oliver Carter, April 22, 1875. She was born in Berlin. Their children are: Florence E., Harry E., Walter E.

**WOODMANCY FAMILY.** Robert Woodmancy was the pioneer ancestor of the family in America. He was born in England and educated there. He was a school master by profession. As early as 1635 he was a proprietor of the town of Ipswich, Massachusetts. In 1644 he removed to Boston and arranged to teach school there on an annual salary of fifty pounds. He was living in the town's house and keeping the school in 1652, and he appears to have been the schoolmaster until his death, August 13, 1667. Daniel Hinchman was engaged by the town to assist him in the grammar school, March 26, 1666. He gave land in Ipswich to Joseph Emerson as a marriage portion with his daughter Elizabeth. This land was sold September 14, 1652, and he sold the remainder of his farm at Ipswich, December 18, 1655.

He married in England Margaret — and some of their children were born there. He died August 13, 1667; she died about 1670. His will is dated July 5, 1667, and proved November 15. The estate was left to wife and daughters Martha and Bethia, not naming the other children. Their children: 1. John, born about 1628, married Margaret —, who died December 19, 1660; married (second), May 1, 1662, Elizabeth Carr, eldest daughter of George Carr, of Salisbury, Massachusetts; (third), July 23, 1672, Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Jonas Clark, of Cambridge; his widow married George Monk; the children of John Woodmancy were: Margaret, born October 17, 1660, married, June 22, 1690, John Richardson; John, born February 2, 1663, died February 1, 1663-64; James, born December 7, 1665, the only male descendant to remain in Boston, married Abigail Melyen; she married (second), 1706, William Tilley, and (third) Samuel Sewall, chief justice of the superior court of Massachusetts; she died May 26 following; Woodmancy died February 26, 1693, leaving Elizabeth and Jacob, but has no male descendants known; Elizabeth, born August 13, 1674, died 1675; Elizabeth, born March 3, 1675-76; Sarah, baptized January 1, 1680; John, baptized January 29, 1682, born January 28; Mary, born July 16, 1683; Ann, born July 20, 1684, all born at Boston, where the father was a merchant. 2. Martha. 3. Elizabeth, married, September 14, 1652, Joseph Emery, Ipswich. 4. Mary, married, August 20, 1653, John Tappin. 5. Ann, married John Cutler, of Charlestown, at Boston. 6. Seth, born at Boston, March 26, 1644. 7. Joseph, baptized April 1, 1649, see forward. 8. Bethia, born December 15, 1650.

(II) Joseph Woodmancy, son of Robert Woodmancy (I), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 28, 1649, baptized April 1, 1649. He left Boston and settled probably at Westerly, in the vicinity of which his family appears on the records. The births of his children and name of his wife have not been found. Very little is known of the pioneer settler in Rhode Island and the Rhode Island history of the family begins after King Philip's war. His children, born between 1676 and 1700, are found first at Charlestown, Rhode Island, where four of them were married, viz.: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Mary, married, April 25, 1729, Thomas Lillibridge; recorded both at Westerly and Charlestown. 3. Mary, married, April 25, 1729, Richard

Bailey, recorded both at Charlestown and Westerly, Rhode Island. 4. Zerviah, married October 3, 1734, Thomas Rogers, at Westerly.

(III) Joseph Woodmancy, son of Joseph Woodmancy (2), was born about 1690. He was with his father at Westerly and Charlestown, Rhode Island. He settled in the latter town, where his children were born. He was of Westerly when he married, July 7, 1719, Hannah Lyster, of Westerly (by Rev. Christopher Allen). Their children: Keziah, born August 10, 1719, married at Charlestown, December 21, 1738, Joseph Eanos, Jr.; Joseph, born July 28, 1722, see forward; Hannah, born June 25, 1724, married, September 12, 1742, James Webster; John, married, April 10, 1754, Mrs. Esther Heath, resided in Swansea, Rhode Island; descendants found in Warren.

(IV) Joseph Woodmancy, son of Joseph Woodmancy (3), was born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, July 28, 1722. He married, August 17, 1741, at Charlestown, Mary Webster (by Stephen Hoxsie, magistrate) and probably married (second), September 27, 1750, Alice Closson. Their children, all born in Richmond, were: Joseph, born June 14, 1742, see forward; Mary, born February 7, 1744, married, December 29, 1763, Jonathan Maxson; John, born February 13, 1746, settled in Richmond; ensign in the Ninth company in 1775 in revolution, lieutenant in Richmond company, 1777; Penelope, born February 15, 1749, married, September 24, 1769, Joseph Nichols; James, born June 12, 1752, married, January 7, 1773, Abigail Kenyon; Sarah, born September 5, 1755; David, born June 16, 1759; Abigail, born June 27, 1764; Hazard, born February 4, 1769.

(V) Captain Joseph Woodmancy, son of Joseph Woodmancy (4), was born at Richmond, Rhode Island, June 14, 1742; married at Richmond, January 19, 1769, Mary Lewis (by Edward Perry, magistrate). He was a prominent citizen of Richmond, captain of the military company in the revolution and justice of the peace for many years. He was local magistrate and performed many marriages. His regiment was the first Kent county regiment. He or his son located in Scituate. The births of his children are not recorded. All the records during the revolutionary war and afterward in that vicinity are deficient.

(VI) John Woodmancy, presumed to be son of Captain Joseph Woodmancy, and certainly a near relation, was born about 1780. He resided in North Scituate, Rhode Island, and presumably was born there. He married Mary West, a descendant of one of the early settlers in Rhode Island. Their children, born at North Scituate, were: John, born December 18, 1815, see forward; Phebe, married — Brown, of North Scituate.

(VII) John Woodmancy, son of John Woodmancy (6), was born in North Scituate, Rhode Island, December 18, 1815. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of stone mason. About the time his son Henry settled in Whitinsville, he made his home there also and for thirty years was in charge of the mason work for the late John C. Whitin on his large country place at Whitinsville. He died there April 24, 1897, aged eighty-one years, four months and six days. He had a sunny temperament and was a great favorite with all who knew him. He was familiarly known for many years as "Uncle John Woodmancy," and he won the respect of all the people with whom he came in contact. He was a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. Rev. John R. Thurston, of the First Congregational Church, officiated at the funeral. The Congregational quartet,

consisting of Mrs. S. A. Carr, Mrs. F. W. Brownin, A. J. McAland and F. A. Balcom, sang. The bearers were: George M. Blanchard, C. E. Pollock, Robert Foster and George C. Kidd. The interment was at Pine Grove cemetery.

He married Mary Jones. Their children: Emily F., died young; Henry F., who died young; Henry F., see forward; Jeremiah W.; Charles A. was a machinist in charge of the spindle department of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Massachusetts; Ida I., born in Scituate, Rhode Island, educated in the public and high schools of Whitinsville, attends Congregational Church, resides at the late home of her brother, Church street, Whitinsville.

(VIII) Henry F. Woodmancy, son of John Woodmancy (7), was born April 4, 1843, at North Scituate, Rhode Island. He was educated in the public schools of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and apprenticed to learn the trade of machinist in the Hopkins Machine Works at Pascoag, Rhode Island. From there he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, to work for the Whitin concern there and later came to Whitinsville to work under his brother Charles in the spindle department of the Whitin Machine Works. When his brother gave up his position on account of failing health, Henry Woodmancy succeeded him, and held the position the remainder of his life. He was in the employ of the Whitins altogether a period of thirty-two years. In partnership with the late Gustavus E. Taft, he secured a patent on a self-oiling spindle, called the Whitin-Rabbeth spindle, and it practically revolutionized cotton spinning by frame. That the invention was one of the most remarkable of the age has been demonstrated by the fact that the spindles have found their way into every country on the globe where cotton is manufactured. Mr. Woodmancy's royalty on the patent amounted to a large sum and his heirs still receive it. He accumulated a handsome property. The patent rights are recorded in every civilized country.

Mr. Woodmancy was very fond of hunting and fishing, and passed many of his vacations in the Maine woods. He organized the Whitinsville Fish and Game Club of thirty members, obtained control of Wallis pond in East Douglass and stocked it with trout. He enjoyed the respect and esteem of all his townsmen and the entire confidence of his employers. The careful manner in which he attended to his duties shows that their confidence was not misplaced. He always took great pride and satisfaction in his work, and throughout his life was eminently practical. He was a Republican in politics, but never cared for public office. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He died after a painful illness with inflammatory rheumatism, February 20, 1899, aged fifty-five years, nine months and twenty-seven days. The funeral was in charge of Rev. J. R. Thurston, of the First Congregational Church, who spoke in his eulogy words of high praise and appreciation of the life, character and services of Mr. Woodmancy. The floral contributions from the employees of the Whitin Machine Works gave evidence of the respect and esteem of the community. The Schumann quartet assisted. The bearers were: Emery B. Burbank, Bertram S. Sweet, Robert Sproat, Robert Foster, W. Eugene Johnston and Oscar Owen. The interment was in Pine Hill cemetery, Whitinsville.

HENRY S. SAWYER, who has followed various occupations in the course of his life, and is now (1906) a prosperous and well known farmer at Sterling Junction, Worcester county, Massachusetts,

is a representative in the seventh generation of the Sawyer family in this country.

Edward, William and Thomas Sawyer, three brothers, came to this country about 1635-36. They were passengers on the ship of Captain Parker, and came from Lincolnshire, England. Edward and Thomas each had a tract of land given them at Rowley, the boundary being specified, and one side being on the ocean. William settled in Newbury, now Newburyport, in 1645, and in 1647-48, removed to Lancaster, where he settled permanently. He was one of the first four who subscribed to a covenant entered into for themselves, heirs, etc.

(I) Thomas Sawyer, the pioneer ancestor of all the Sawyers in Lancaster, Sterling and Bolton, was born in England in 1616. He heard of the purchase in the Nashua valley by Thomas King, repaired to Watertown, saw King, and went thence to the Nashua valley, where he remained until his death at the age of ninety years in 1706. He was one of the first settlers in Lancaster, and his garrison was in that part known by the name of New Boston, and a little north of the house of John G. Thurston, Esq., formerly Samuel Flagg's. He married Mary —, and had children: Thomas, born July, 1649, was, with his two sons—Elias and John Bigelow, taken captive by the Indians and carried to Canada, October 15, 1705. He married Mary —, and had children: Bezaleel, Mary, who married a Mr. Rice; Hannah, who married a Mr. Moore; William, Joseph, and Elias. Ephraim, born January, 1651, N. S., was killed by the Indians at Prescott's Garrison, February, 1676. Mary, born January, 1653, N. O. Elizabeth, born January, 1654. Joshua, born March 1655. James, born March, 1657. Caleb, born April, 1659. John, born April, 1661. Nathaniel, see forward.

(II) Nathaniel Sawyer, seventh son and ninth and youngest child of Thomas (I) and Mary Sawyer, was born November, 1670. He had ten children: 1. Samuel, born 1697, was one of the first settlers of Sterling. His farm was owned and occupied in 1850 by a great-grandson of his. It is situated on a hill about two miles from Sterling Meeting House. He married Deborah Rugg, of Lancaster, and they had children: Mary, who married J. Kilburn; Azubah, married Nathan Burpee; Samuel, born January 2, 1740, O. S., was a captain married Phoebe Cooper, daughter of Moses Cooper, and they had children: Cooper, born November 14, 1768, died October, 1830; Samuel, born October 11, 1770, died November, 1848; Martha, born October 30, 1772, died March, 1853; Phoebe, born September 1, 1774, died July, 1793; Putnam, born August 23, 1776, died October, 1843; Ruth, born November 11, 1778, died October, 1857; Mary, born November 10, 1781, died March, 1864; Moses, born April 27, 1784, died January, 1870; Sally, born February 14, 1786, died March, 1792. Lucy, married a Mr. Brooks. Deborah, married Jonas Wilder. Betsey, married Silas Wilder, Joshua, married Esther Jewett. Ruth, married David Jewett. 2. Amos, lived in Lancaster. 3. Ezra, see forward. 4. Thomas, born 1711, settled west of the Washacum pond. 5. Ephraim, settled a little south of the Redstone School House, on the farm lately owned by Moses Thomas, Esq. 6. John, settled in the northeast part of Sterling but left the town and went to the west. 7. Phineas. 8. Nathaniel. 9. Jonathan. 10. Eunice, married a Mr. Gates.

(III) Ezra Sawyer, third son and child of Nathaniel Sawyer, was born in 1702. He settled in the eastern part of Sterling, a quarter of a mile south of the Redstone School House on the farm formerly owned by Moses Thomas, Esq. He mar-





HENRY F. WOODMANCY



ried Rebecca Whitecomb, and had children: Prudence, born September 1, 1726, married Joseph House; Elizabeth, born July 2, 1728, married a Mr. Richardson; Ezra, see forward; Rebecca, born February 14, 1730, married Levi Moore, of Boylston; Keziah, born May 9, 1737, married John May; Esther, born May 5, 1739, married Josiah Kendall; Nathaniel, born March 1, 1741, died young; Major Menassah, married Lucy Richardson.

(IV) Captain Ezra Sawyer, third child and eldest son of Ezra (3) and Rebecca (Whitcomb) Sawyer, was born August 18, 1730. He lived in Sterling and owned a farm there which is still in the possession of a member of the family. He had command of a company of soldiers at the commencement of the revolution and went to Dorchester to join the army stationed there, when he was taken sick and died suddenly. His remains were brought to Sterling and his grave is a few rods south of the gate in the old part of the burying ground in Sterling. He married Keziah Sawyer, daughter of Abner and Mary Sawyer, and they had children: Abner, born November 3, 1762, was a soldier in the army at the time of the revolution, when he was but sixteen years of age; the trials and hardships of camp life were too severe for his constitution and he was taken sick and died at Albany. Ezra, see forward; Thomas, born April 15, 1766, married Elizabeth Houghton, January 8, 1789, and died August 16, 1825; his wife was born January 1, 1769, died May 16, 1856; Nathaniel, born September 10, 1768 or 1769, died unmarried March, 1835.

(V) Captain Ezra Sawyer, second son and child of Captain Ezra (4) and Keziah (Sawyer) Sawyer, was born March 20, 1764. He went to the state of New York when a young man and purchased a tract of land on the Mohawk river, and resided there for two or three years. He then sold it and returned to the homestead of his father, which he and his brother Thomas owned, and with the addition of a part of the Seaver farm, they made two very excellent farms. His death occurred March 1, 1853. He married Martha Sawyer, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe Sawyer, and had children: Samuel, see forward; Ezra, Jr., born February 20, 1804, died October 4, 1866; Martha, born January 28, 1808, married Augustus G. Hill, of Harvard, January 15, 1837, died July 31, 1837.

(VI) Samuel Sawyer, eldest child of Ezra and Martha (Sawyer) Sawyer, was born November 13, 1800, on the old homestead in Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life and was a man of influence in the public affairs of the townships, holding a number of public offices at various times. He was representative to the general court in 1833-34; was a selectman, member of the school committee, and assessor. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, in which he filled the office of deacon for the long period of forty-one years, and was superintendent of the Sunday school for sixteen years. His death occurred December 9, 1869. He married, Eunice Houghton, born December 17, 1803, died June 18, 1884. They were the parents of children, as follows: Jane E., born December 15, 1824, married George Goss, October 18, 1855. Ezra, born April 8, 1827, lived on the old homestead in 1862; he joined the army, starting from New York on the steamer "Continental," January 18, 1863, and was detailed clerk to acting Brigadier-General Gooding; he belonged to the Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and went to New Orleans. The regiment arrived in Fitchburg, August 24, 1863; Frederick A., born April 4, 1832, was a physician and surgeon and left New York,

Tuesday, December 2, 1862, on the steamer "Illinois," one of General Banks' fleet, as surgeon of the Fifty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and arrived in New Orleans, December 14, and Baton Rouge, December 17; Mary, born January 20, 1834; Henry S., see forward.

(VII) Henry S. Sawyer, third son and fifth and youngest child of Samuel (6) and Eunice (Houghton) Sawyer, was born on the Sawyer homestead, in Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts, July 15, 1843. His early education was acquired in the common schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by courses in Lancaster Academy and the Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire. Upon the completion of his education he became a salesman in the lumber business for Eben S. Fullen, at the same time teaching school during the winter months. He has been engaged in general farming and makes a specialty of fruit growing since 1867. He has taken an active part in the public affairs of the town, doing much to advance it in various ways. He has always taken a special interest in educational matters, and has served as a member of the school committee for a period of sixteen years, and as a member of the library committee for six years. He is a member of Lancaster Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lancaster, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Congregational Church of Sterling.

He married, October 3, 1866, Mary L. Burpee, born in Sterling, April 20, 1845, daughter of James and Eunice (Goss) Burpee, and they have children: 1. Arthur H., born July 19, 1868. He was educated in the public and high schools of Sterling and is also a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College of Amherst, Massachusetts. He is a civil engineer by profession, and served as engineer of the cement department of the Wachusett dam, and now resides in East Orange, New Jersey. He married, February 14, 1900, Alice Harrington, of Northboro, daughter of George Harrington, and they have children: Edris H. and Norman E. 2. Mabel Jane, born December 19, 1870, resides at home with her parents; she has been a teacher in public schools of Sterling. 3. Ezra Warren, born December 17, 1872, was educated in the public schools of Sterling and was then apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. For many years he conducted a general contracting and carpenter business in Sterling. He is assessor and tax collector, is a member of the Unitarian Church and of Clinton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Florence Priest, of Sterling, daughter of Henry Harrison Priest, and has no children. 4. Elsie Eunice, born September 26, 1877, is a teacher in the public schools of Webster. 5. William Francis, born September 20, 1888, is a student in the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. The residence of Henry S. Sawyer is the one celebrated in song and story as the home of "Mary, who had a little lamb with fleece as white as snow," etc.

ALDEN WHITE PAINE. Stephen Paine (1), the immigrant ancestor of Alden White Paine, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, came from Great Ellingham in the Hundred of Shropshire, near Hingham, Norfolk county, England. He was a miller by trade. He came to this country in 1638 in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, John Martin, master, with his wife Rose, three sons, and four servants. One of the sons probably died soon afterward. He settled first in Hingham, Plymouth colony, and was admitted a freeman in 1639. He was deputy to the general court at Plymouth in



1641. In 1641-42, he had leave "to sit down" at Seacunk (Seekonk) and he removed there in 1643-44. The place was later called Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and Paine was one of the original grantees, the fifth on the list. He held many positions of honor and trust, and was one of the wealthiest men of the town, being third on the list in 1643, rated at 535 pounds. He served as townsman from 1644 several years and was deputy to the general court from 1645 to 1660 and at various times afterward until 1671. When the common lands were divided in June, 1645, he was the first on the list of fifty-eight proprietors who drew land. He was appointed one of the three magistrates for the town in 1656. He, his sons Stephen and Nathaniel Paine, and Captain Thomas Willett, who subsequently became the first mayor of New York city under English ownership, with others bought the large tract of land now Attleboro, Massachusetts, of Wamsutta and other Indians. Paine was also a proprietor of Warren, Rhode Island (Sowains). He was on a committee to divide land in 1666. He died August, 1679, leaving a will, mentioning wife and children as given below. He married (second) Alice Parker, in 1662. She was the widow of William Parker, of Plymouth and Taunton; she died December 5, 1682. In some records her name is unaccountably given as Elizabeth. Children: Stephen, see forward; Nathaniel.

(II) Stephen Paine, Jr., son of Stephen Paine (I), was born in Norfolk county, England, in 1629. He came over when nine years old with his parents and settled with them at Hingham. He went to Rehoboth with the family in 1643 and became a prominent citizen of that town and a large landowner. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657. He was a tanner by trade. He held several town offices at various times. He and his father were early proprietors of Swansea, and one or both may have lived there. In January 9, 1671-72, the selectmen of Swansea granted Stephen Paine, Sr., a house lot there adjoining land of Stephen, Jr., on the east side of Mendon river. In 1667 Stephen, Jr., was on a committee appointed by the general to have charge of the disposal of land and ordering of other affairs in Swansea. He fought in King Philip's war, in 1675, and contributed the sum of ten pounds, eleven shillings, five pence to the fund for carrying on the war. He served under Major William Bradford. He died at Rehoboth, 1677-78, leaving a wife Anna, who died December, 1679-80. She had married (second) Thomas Metcalf, of Rehoboth. He left a non-cupative will, disposing of his property. His wife was Anne Chickering, daughter of Francis Chickering, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Their children: Stephen, born September 29, 1654, married (first) Elizabeth Williams; (second) Mary Brintnall, August 12, 1707; he was deputy to the general court, etc. Rebecca, born October 20, 1656, married, December 24, 1673, Peter Hunt, Jr., and (second) Samuel Peck, November 21, 1677. John, born April 3, 1658, see forward. Mary, born May 11, 1660, married, October 29, 1678-79, Enoch Hunt, of Rehoboth. Samuel, born at Rehoboth, May 12, 1662, married, December 16, 1685, Anne Peck; (second) Abigail Fussell, of Woodstock, where he settled; died May 11, 1735. Elizabeth, born August 27, 1664, married February 10, 1685. Sarah, born October 12, 1666, married November 23, 1688, Daniel Aldis; died April 17, 1711. Nathaniel, born September 20, 1667, married May 1, 1694, Dorothy Chaffee, resided in Rehoboth. Benjamin, born March 9, 1674-75, owned land in Rehoboth, 1680, died at Bristol, Rhode Island, 1698; unmarried, will bequeathed to brother, John Paine, of Swansea,

"long exercised by sickness" twenty pounds and divided his land among his brothers.

(III) John Paine, son of Stephen Paine, Jr. (2), was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, April 3, 1658, died at Providence, Rhode Island, September 26, 1718. He resided at Swansea in 1683; removed to Providence, Rhode Island, about the time of his brother Benjamin's death in 1698. In 1686 he was a highway surveyor of Swansea. He married Elizabeth Belcher, of Rehoboth; married (second) Martha — and she married (second), April 17, 1719, Abel Potter, in Rhode Island. According to the genealogy by Hon. Nathaniel Paine, of Worcester, John Paine had fifteen children, viz.: Elizabeth, born July 12, 1682, at Rehoboth; John, Jr., born at Swansea, February 16, 1683, died July 19, 1723; Stephen, born June 5, 1686, married, October 13, 1715, Sarah Vallett, in Rhode Island; Josiah, born March 17, 1687; Joseph, born May 3, 1693; Rebecca, born May 1, 1694; Solomon, born June 21, 1696, married, March 13, 1718, Abigail Owen, Rhode Island; Benjamin, baptized 1699, see forward; Nathaniel, baptized 1701; Gideon, baptized 1703; Urania, born and baptized 1706. Children of John and Martha: William, born at Providence, November 18, 1711, baptized at Swansea; Abijah, born at Providence, October 18, 1713; Ezekiel, born at Providence, August 26, 1715; Samuel or Lemuel, born July 22, 1716, at Providence. The last-named nine were baptized at Swansea, apparently after the family removed to Rhode Island.

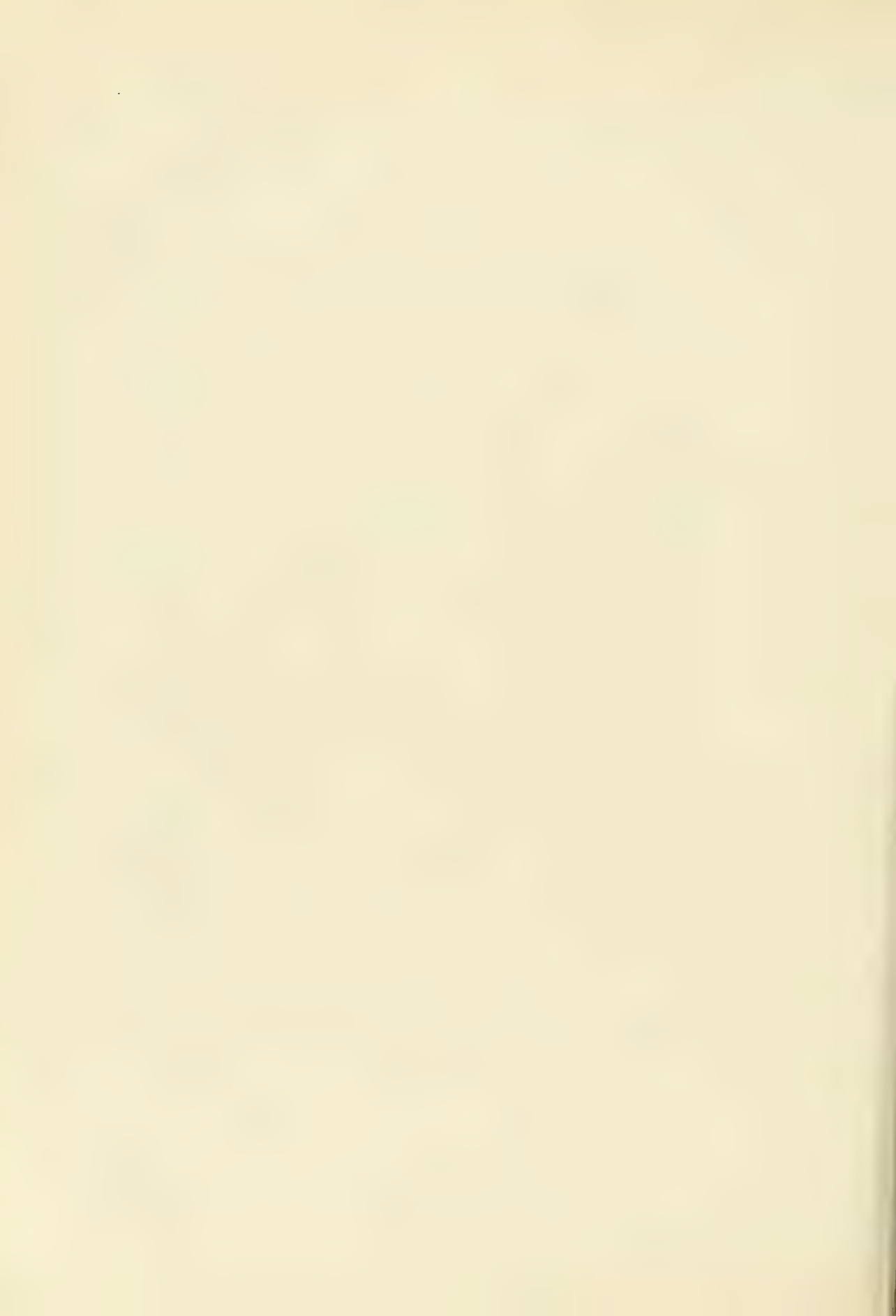
(IV) Benjamin Paine, son of John Paine (3), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and baptized in 1699 in Swansea, Massachusetts. He settled in Smithfield, formerly part of Providence, Rhode Island, where his twenty-eight children were born. He married (first) Elizabeth —; (second), December 24, 1731, at Smithfield, by Valentine Whitman, Anna Arnold. He married (third), by Thomas Sayles, November 2, 1734, Annie Mowry, at Smithfield. He married (fourth), by John Smith, April 30, 1751, at Smithfield, Jemima Eston. Children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Paine: Priscilla, born June 5, 1722, married, August 21, 1740, Samuel Aldrich; Dorcas, born July 29, 1724; Nathan, born June 18, 1726; Benjamin, born March 27, 1727; Jehu or John, born September 2, 1729; Arnold, born February 12, 1733. Children of Benjamin and Anna: Amie, born August 31, 1735, died young; Amy, born March 7, 1736-37; Elizabeth, born April 27, 1738; Mary, born July 27, 1739; Sarah, born March 14, 1740; John, born December 21, 1742, died August 27, 1746; Abigail, born May 20, 1744; Margaret, born May 17, 1746; Joseph, born August 17, 1747, married, December 20, 1781, Ruth Wilbur, daughter of Daniel Wilbur; Benoni, born April 25, 1749, married, April 10, 1774, Martha Wilbur, daughter of Daniel Wilbur. Children of Benjamin and Jemima: Jonathan, born February 8, 1753; Abi, born September 12, 1754; Jemima, born December 8, 1756; Obed, born December 31, 1758, married, November 7, 1784, Lenina Smith, daughter of Rufus Smith; Bela, born January 26, 1761-2, see forward; Laadan or Ladon, born June 21, 1765, married, November 15, 1787, Elizabeth Westcott, daughter of Nathan Westcott; Abel, born June 20, 1767; Alden (twin), born June 20, 1767; Benak, Cyrus, married, May 1, 1794, Elizabeth Mowry, daughter of Philip Mowry; Luerah (Serviah), born March 17, 1770; child, died young, not named.

(V) Bela Paine, son of Benjamin Paine (4), was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, January 26, 1761-2. He married there, November 7, 1784, Ruth Latham, daughter of Joseph Latham, by Uriah Alverson. Their children born in Smithfield, were:



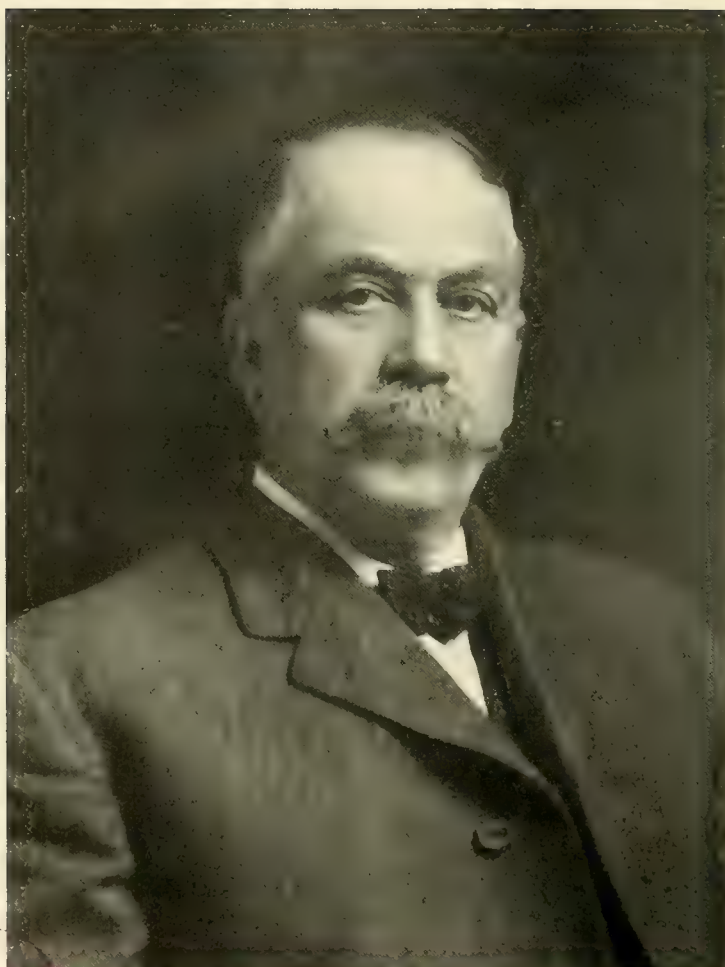
NELSON PAINE











O. H. Kelley

Ephraim, born December 8, 1785, see forward; Sarah, born January 13, 1788; Sterling, born April 15, 1790, married, July 28, 1808, Sarah Estlin; Michael, born March 13, 1792.

(VI) Ephraim Paine, son of Bela Paine (5), was born at Smithfield Rhode Island, December 8, 1785. He was a farmer and became the largest land owner of the town of Smithfield, where he lived. He was able to give or bequeath to each of his eight children a farm. He married Cynthia Mowry, born in 1784, at Gloucester, Rhode Island, died April 26, 1861, at Smithfield. Children of Ephraim and Cynthia Paine: Nelson, see forward; William M. (twin), Waity (twin), Mercy, Ephraim, Jr., Ruth, Marvin M., Mary Ann M.

(VII) Nelson Paine, son of Ephraim Paine (6), was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, about 1810, and died at Northbridge, Massachusetts, in 1889. He came when a young man from Smithfield to Northbridge, and in 1840 bought land of Charles White, a relative. He married, February 15, 1839, Annie White, daughter of Alden White; she was a cousin of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, wife of the great preacher. Mr. Paine's will is dated September 11, 1874, filed September 17, 1889, shortly after his death. He was of a musical temperament. He left his violin to his grandson in his will. Children of Nelson and Annie Paine: Mary L., born January 23, 1841, died August 17, 1874, left one daughter, Mary M. Aldrich; Alden White, born January 17, 1850, see forward.

(VIII) Alden White Paine, son of Nelson Paine (7), was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, January 17, 1850, died there November 17, 1888. He followed in his father's footsteps on the farm at Northbridge, then learned the trade of blacksmith in the Whitin Machine Works and rose to the head of his department in the works. He was a man of high character and unusual skill and ability in his trade. He was a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He married, October 22, 1872, Sarah Anna Clarke, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, daughter of William G. and Lois (Stone) Clarke. She was born January 7, 1850, and educated in the public and high schools of her native town, and at the State Normal school at Framingham, where she graduated in 1869. She taught school in the towns of Hubbardston, Sutton and Northbridge, Massachusetts. They resided at Plummer's corner in the village of Whitinsville, town of Northbridge. Their children: Nelson Clark, born at Northbridge, April 1, 1874, died December 13, 1889; Lois Lilian, born July 2, 1876, graduate of the Whitinsville high school and had passed her entrance examinations for the State Normal school, Worcester, when November 19, 1895, she was killed in a runaway accident; Charles Eugene, born September 13, 1878, educated at Whitinsville high school, Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and Bates College; Herbert Eugene Wing, born November 7, 1883, graduate of Whitinsville high school and Easthampton Academy, studied physical culture under McFadden, pitcher for the Worcester baseball club.

ORAN ALLAN KELLEY. Robert Kelley (1), the progenitor of Oran Allan Kelley, in Worcester county, was probably a descendant of the Kelley family of Boston, which was among the earliest in that town. Edward Kelley came to Boston on the "Hopewell" in April 1635, and settled in Boston. He had a son Edward, born November 4, 1664. He was, very likely, a relative of David Kelley, also of Boston. Elizabeth was the name of the wives of both. There was a Robert Kelley (Calley) in

Charlestown about the same time, who left descendants, and who for several generations used this spelling, which was common in the Worcester county family, also down to recent times.

David Kelley settled first on Hog Island in Boston Harbor, but bought a place in town, May 13, 1656. He died in 1662. His widow married Robert Smith, seaman, of Boston. The children of David Kelley were: David, born December 18, 1647; William, born 1653, died young; Samuel, born October 9, 1657, died young; Samuel, born November 30, 1661. Five children were living in 1662.

Henry Kelley and wife Eliza had three children, in Boston: Henry, born May 13, 1709; Elizabeth, born March 18, 1711-12; Robert born April 26, 1714.

Robert Kelley, of Boston, trader (probably this Robert), bought land east of Lake Quinsigamond in and near Worcester, November 2, 1734, of Wigglesworth Sweetzer, and sold it, August 25, 1738, to James Moore, of Grafton, for five hundred pounds. It was Richard Moore, Jr., who sold to Robert Moore, of Charlton, the three-hundred-acre homestead in Charlton, where he lived and died.

(1) Robert Kelley, of Charlton, was the great-grandfather of Oran A. Kelley, of Worcester. He bought the farm, November 27, 1764, but seems to have lived in Charlton before purchasing this place. He had relatives there, as Richard Kelley was witness of some of his papers. David Kelley, of Upton, the adjoining town. There were Kelleys in Hopkinton, early; Hopkinton adjoins Upton.

Although it is difficult and perhaps impossible to trace the line from Robert Kelley to the emigrant, there is no great doubt that the family is of English descent, that the Charlton settler was descended from the Boston family, and that other members of the family settled in Middlesex county from 1730 to 1760, when the movement of population from the old colonial towns was going on actively.

Robert Kelley was a leading citizen of Charlton. When the revolution broke out he was lieutenant of the militia company of which Benjamin Richardson was captain. They were drafted from General Jonathan Warner's brigade to serve in the siege of Boston. In 1776 he was lieutenant of the same company, in Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment. The records show that he marched with his regiment, September 26, 1777, to reinforce the Continental army under General Gates, in the northern department. He served during the greater part of the war.

He married Ruth Wheelock (intentions declared September 22), 1759. He married (second) Lydia Marrs, of Western (Warren), Massachusetts, (intentions dated September 5.), 1771. The children of Robert and Ruth (Wheelock) Kelley were: Abigail, born 1757; Chapin, born 1759, married Sally Thompson, 1793 (intentions dated September 12); Rachel, born about 1761; Joel, born 1764; he became a prominent man and dealt extensively in real estate, as the records show. The children of Robert Kelley and Lydia, his wife, were: Ruth, married Asa Newell, October 24, 1790; Mary, born 1772, married Thomas Town, April 27, 1794; Lydia, born 1774, married Isaac Patrick, of Western; Robert, born 1776, married Lucretia —, at Barre; Henry, born in 1778; William, born in 1780. Abner Kelley, born 1783, mentioned below, (was a baby at the time of his father's death. Edward Wheelock, relative of their mother, was appointed guardian of Joel, Chapin and Abigail Kelley. The father's will was dated May 30, 1783, and proved July 1, 1783. Richard Kelley, possibly Richard's father,



was a witness of the will and, to judge from the handwriting, was a very aged man. The guardian for the younger children was appointed at the same time. The records of the family were obtained from the probate records, the town records not giving birth, though it seems probable that the children were all born in Charlton—certainly all but one or two of the older ones).

(II) Abner Kelley, son of Robert Kelley (1), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1783. His father died when he was an infant in arms, and he was reared by relatives. He settled in Western, Massachusetts, an adjoining town, now called Warren. In 1805 he and other heirs of Robert Kelley made a quitclaim deed of land of his father, in Sturbridge. Abner Kelley was a carpenter by trade. The first name of his wife was Eliza. Their children were: Eliza, born at Warren, 1806, died 1832; Lydia Ann, born September 18, 1809, married Charles Parkes, of Stowe, Massachusetts; children: Abijah, Caroline Elizabeth, Adelaide Augusta, Clara Josephine, Mary Louise, Nellie Frances; Oran Allan, born at Warren, September 1, 1812; Abner, Jr., born 1814, married Susan M. Whittemore, of Leicester, May 31, 1839; she was the daughter of Amasa and Senta, born March 13, 1818, in Leicester; he had a farm on the road from Brookfield to Warren.

(III) Oran Allan Kelley, son of Abner Kelley (2), was born in Warren, Massachusetts. He married in 1833, Maria Bacon, who was born in Charlton in 1815, and adopted when young by her uncle. Her father's name was Lafling. They settled first in West Winchester, New Hampshire. They moved to Worcester in 1846.

Mr. Kelley built a house on the corner of Arch and Hanover streets. He opened a grocery store and was known as a prosperous merchant. He was a carpenter by trade, and in addition to carrying on his store was a prominent contractor and builder in the early days of the city, at a time when its growth was rapid. He became interested in real estate and built and owned many houses. He was a shrewd judge of the value of real estate and dealt extensively in it.

Mr. Kelley was a Republican. He served the city in the common council, and in other positions of honor and trust. He was an earnest temperance advocate. He was highly esteemed as a citizen, and was a leader in the church as well as in public affairs. He was a member of the Methodist Church and active in the building of the Laurel Street church. He died in Worcester, July 2, 1881. His wife died September 16, 1892.

The children of Oran Allan and Maria (Bacon) Kelley were: Eliza Maria, born 1837, married Amos M. Eaton; their daughter Cora married Charles H. Heywood, envelope manufacturer, Milwaukee, and has seven children; Louisa, born 1839, died 1840; Oran Allan, Jr., born September 2, 1842; Emma Louisa, born 1844, married Samuel D. Houghton, real estate dealer of Worcester, and has a son, Ernest R. Houghton, and a daughter Grace M. Houghton.

(IV) Oran Allan Kelley, son of Oran A. Kelley (3), was born in West Winchester, New Hampshire, September 2, 1842. He is perhaps the best known horse dealer in Worcester, and one of the best known in New England. The stock dealers of the west, as well as the horse dealers and farmers of New England, have all traded with Mr. Kelley. He came to Worcester with his parents when only three years of age, and he has grown up with the city. He was educated in the Worcester schools. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in his

father's grocery store on Arch street, Worcester. A few years later he started the stock farm, which his father formerly owned, and with which his name has since been associated. His farm, which at first comprised forty acres, has been increased to about four hundred acres. It is located on Lincoln street and is all in the city of Worcester, near the Worcester almshouse. It is one of the best dairy farms in the state. He produces more milk than any other dairy owner in the city. The entire product is taken by the Worcester Insane Asylums, and he has furnished them with milk for thirty-two years. His stock are prize winners at the fairs and the dairy farm is a model in every way. He lives on the farm and still gives it his personal supervision.

In 1886 he opened a sales stable on Summer street, and established a large business. He bought stock in Vermont and the west by the carload, and his judgment in buying has made this line of business very successful. As a dealer in horse flesh, Mr. Kelley stands at the head in Worcester. In 1899 he bought the property on Foster street, where his stables are now located.

He has built up, also, a very large trade in carriages, harnesses, blankets and sleighs. He is a good advertiser, and is shrewd enough to tell nothing but the truth in his advertisements. His success is due to upright dealing with men that retains them as his customers year after year, and brings to him new customers all the time. His thorough knowledge of his business and his magnetic personality have contributed largely to his business success, of course. He is tactful and clever in his dealings with men in social as well as in business life. Another and important field of Mr. Kelley's activities has been in real estate in Worcester. He has some four hundred acres within the city limits and from time to time has put building lots on the market, notably a section of May street, one of the most attractive residential streets in the city. He loves good horses and always owns some fast ones. He has bred some that have been famous. Don Pedro trotted in 2:16; he was sold in Australia. For years Mr. Kelley has contributed to the interest of the frequenters of the Worcester Boulevard, where the winter racing takes place when the sleighing permits. He knows and always has an artistic rig.

Mr. Kelley is a Republican and has always taken an interest in public affairs. He served the city in the common council and as an overseer of the poor. He is a prominent Free Mason, having taken all the degrees to and including the thirty-second in the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Kelley married, January 19, 1864, Mary S. Bond, of Boylston, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Slocum) Bond, of Boylston, and was born there, March 2, 1842. Her mother was a native of Shrewsbury. Thomas Bond was a prosperous farmer. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-three, and his wife to the age of eighty-one. They reared a family of two sons and four daughters. The children of Oran Allan and Mary S. (Bond) Kelley were: Oran A., 3rd, born in Worcester, May 8, 1866; married Frances Hewett, daughter of George Hewett; he is associated with his father in business, keeping books and sharing the management of the stable business. They have one son, Oran Allan, Jr. Herbert B., born September 24, 1867; married Anna Leverett; was formerly a clothing merchant in Worcester; is now associated with his father in business. Florence G., born in Worcester, June 11, 1870; resides with her parents.

BOND FAMILY. Jonas Bond was one of the

English ancestors of Mrs. Oran Allan Kelley, of Worcester, and her sister, Mrs. A. W. Andrews. He lived at Bury St. Edmunds after the birth of his second child about 1590. The other children were baptized there. He may have removed from Hawley or Woolport, where according to his will he owned real estate. He was buried August 5, 1601. He married Rose Wood. Their children were: Oliver, the eldest; John, called the elder; John, called the younger, two sons of the same name being living at the same time (similar instances have been noted elsewhere in this work); he was baptized December 26, 1591, married, June 28, 1612, Lydia Tixtott, had eight children; Bartholomew, mentioned in will; William, baptized December 28, 1695; Thomas, born in Bury St. Edmunds, baptized September 8, 1697, heir to house in Woolport; maltster; Elizabeth, baptized March 12, 1699, married (second), February 8, 1625, Deacon Ephraim Child, of Watertown, Massachusetts; Margaret, baptized December 10, 1600.

Thomas Bond, son of Jonas Bond (1), was baptized at St. James Church, Bury St. Edmunds, England, September 8, 1797. He received from his father's estate the house at Woolport. He was a maltster by trade. He lived at Bury St. Edmunds. His children were: Thomas, baptized September 22, 1622; John, baptized February 5, 1624; William, baptized September 3, 1625; Henry, baptized April 5, 1628; Elizabeth, baptized March 12, 1630; Francis, baptized May 31, 1632, not mentioned in father's will; Mary, baptized January 31, 1636; Jonas, baptized August 5, 1638, grocer at Bury St. Edmunds.

(I) William Bond, son of Thomas Bond, was the emigrant ancestor. He was baptized September 3, 1625. He came to Watertown probably with his father's sister's family, as he was there in 1631, apparently, when only six years old. Elizabeth, wife of Deacon Ephraim Child, was his aunt, sister of his father. He became one of the leading citizens of the colony and province. He was selectman, town clerk, captain of the militia company of Watertown, justice of the peace, on the council of safety in 1689. He was long a deputy of the general court and speaker in 1691-92-93-95. He was the first speaker of the general court under the new charter uniting Plymouth and Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1682 and joined the church in full communion March 27, 1687. He was on the committee to rebuild the town of Lancaster which was destroyed during the Indian wars. The other members of this committee were Captain Thomas Prentice and Deacon John Stone. He died December 14, 1695. An agreement dividing the estate signed by the heirs was filed January 23, 1696.

He married, February 7, 1649-50, Sarah Bisco, daughter of Nathaniel Bisco, "the rich tanner." (See sketch of Bisco Family in this work.) She died February, 1692-93. He married (second), 1695, Elizabeth Nevinson, widow of John Nevinson. The children of William and Sarah (Bisco) were: William, born December 1, 1650, died 1724; lieutenant and deacon; admitted freeman March 22, 1689; John, born December, 1652; freeman April 18, 1690; sergeant of the home-guard; Thomas, born December 23, 1654, died December 17, 1704; Elizabeth, born November 30, 1656, died December 23, 1729; married Captain Nathaniel Barsham; Nathaniel, born January 19, 1658-9; Nathaniel, born January 9, 1659-60; admitted freeman April 18, 1690; lieutenant; died April 1, 1700; Sarah, born July 27, 1661, married, January 29, 1689-90, Dr. Palgrave Wellington; Jonas, born July 13, 1664; lieutenant-colonel; justice of the peace; died April 21, 1727;

Mary, married, June 22, 1693, Richard Coolidge; died 1699.

(II) Thomas Bond, son of William Bond (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 23, 1654. He married, September 30, 1680, Sarah Woolson, born 1661, daughter of Thomas Woolson, of Newton. Thomas Woolson married, November 20, 1660, Sarah Hyde, and settled in Newton, Massachusetts, later in Weston where he kept a tavern from 1686 to 1708. He died about 1713. His widow died at Sudbury, September 11, 1721. Administration was granted his widow Sarah and son Thomas January 22, 1704-5. Their children were: Thomas, born April 29, 1683, died May 17, 1737; Sarah, December 2, 1685, married, February 12, 1781-2, Jane Treadway; William, February 1, 1687-8; Mary, Weston, baptized December 7, 1790, married, December 29, 1719, Isaac Bigelow; John, July 14, 1695; Isaac, June 22, 1698, cordwainer, settled in Sherborn, Sudbury and Natick, Massachusetts.

(III) Thomas Bond, son of Thomas Bond (2), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, April 29, 1683, married August 25, 1706, Lydia Spring, born August 12, 1686, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Cutting) Spring. Henry Spring was born March 1, 1662, son of Henry, who married, January 7, 1657-8, Mehitable Bartlett. Henry Spring was the son of John and Elinor Spring, of Watertown, and all of the families of his surname are to be counted among his descendants. Henry was born in 1628, admitted a freeman May 30, 1660.

Thomas Bond died May 17, 1737. His widow married (second) Deacon John Warren, of Weston, Massachusetts. The children of Thomas and Lydia (Spring) Bond were: Thomas, born May 3, 1708, probably the Thomas who settled in Newton; Jonathan, November 7, 1710, at Westboro, died January 11, 1789; Henry, September 6, 1712; Amos, August 24, 1714, died September 29, 1762; Thaddeus, January 15, 1716-7, married in Marlboro, March 24, 1740-1, Mary Rice; married (second), April 11, 1745, Prudence Warren, of Weston; Lydia, May 21, 1718, married, March 21, 1744-5, Samuel Fiske; Phinehas, January 8, 1724-5; Abigail, November 28, 1727.

(IV) Jonathan Bond, son of Thomas Bond (3), was born November 7, 1710. He resided at Waltham, Mendon and Westboro. He married, April 13, 1732, Mary Harrington, and died at Westboro, January 11, 1789. He was admitted to the church in Westboro in full communion February 22, 1752. His wife was admitted from the Mendon, he from the Waltham Church. He was lieutenant in the French and Indian wars, in 1755, in Captain Benjamin Wood's company; in 1756 in Captain Benjamin Flagg's company.

Their children were: Mary, born in Watertown, December 2, 1732, married Aaron Warner, of Upton, and settled in Westboro; Jonathan, born in Waltham, April 22, 1736; Thomas, born January 30, 1739; Eunice, born in Waltham, February 18, 1742, married — Newton, of Westboro; Joseph, born in Mendon, July 6, 1744, married Hepsibah Pratt, settled in Westboro, thence removed to Bondstown, now Hampden, Ohio, where he died; Lydia, born in Mendon, January 12, 1747, married Moses Wheeler; Elizabeth, born at Westboro, March 28, 1752, died 1756; Lucy, born June 22, 1755.

(V) Lieutenant Thomas Bond, son of Deacon Jonathan Bond (4), was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, January 30, 1739. He was the first of the name to settle in North Brookfield, Massachusetts. His house was on the site of that now or was lately occupied by Deacon L. S. Thurston, built by Amos



Bond. Thomas Bond, of Westboro, was first lieutenant in Captain Edmund Brigham's company of minute men in Major-General Ward's regiment which went to Lexington on the alarm April 19, 1775. He was first lieutenant in Captain Moses Wheelock's company, General Ward's regiment, 1775. He was commissioned lieutenant in the Massachusetts militia April 5, 1776, and marched to reinforce the northern army under General Gates, but their orders were countermanded when they reached Hadley, Massachusetts.

He married, May 22, 1765, Lydia Newton, of Westboro, born May 22, 1744, died March 20, 1824. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in Westboro, March 26, 1766, married, November 4, 1790, Humphrey Gilbert, of North Brookfield; she died May 15, 1861; Josiah, born January, 1768, was a physician; married, 1835, Mrs. Forbes, of Shrewsbury; died there December 13, 1852; John, born in Westboro, February 5, 1770; Lydia, born December 22, 1771, married, February 26, 1793, Dr. Jeremiah Kittridge, of Walpole, New Hampshire, she died September 4, 1837; Amos, born February, 1774; Sarah, born December 9, 1775, married, April 1, 1799, Silas Haskell, of North Brookfield; died at Perry, Ohio, January 8, 1852; Thomas, born September 17, 1777, merchant, settled at Springfield, Massachusetts; married, October 1, 1804, Jemima H. Bush, of Brookfield; Lucy, born in North Brookfield, September 19, 1780, married, May 2, 1802, Dr. Wilbur Southworth, of Rochester, Massachusetts; died at Mattapoisett, April 16, 1859; Eli, born in North Brookfield, March 18, 1782, married, December 1, 1813, Sarah Ely Pomeroy, of Cleveland; died in Painesville, Ohio March 18, 1830; served in the war of 1812; became major-general of militia; Moses, born April 5, 1784, married Lucy Fisk, died February 14, 1804; lived in Sterling and Templeton; Joseph, born May 16, 1787, physician; married, October 29, 1817, Eliza Drew, of Drewsville, N. H., died at Walpole, New Hampshire, July 7, 1832.

(VI) John Bond, son of Lieutenant Thomas Bond (5), was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, March 5, 1770. He settled in North Brookfield and Rutland, Massachusetts. He married, 1791, Ruth Bond, a distant relative, who died November 2, 1794. He married (second), April 1, 1798, Judith Fisk, daughter of Colonel Fisk, of Barre. She died October 25, 1837. Other members of the Bond family settled in Rutland also about 1775, and later, Captain John Bond settled about the time of his marriage in 1798 in Boylston, Massachusetts. His wife Judith was the daughter of David and Sarah Fiske, of Boylston, Massachusetts. David Fiske was a revolutionary soldier in Captain Ebenezer Belknap's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, in 1778. David, Jr., seems also to have been in the service. The only child of Captain John and Ruth was Tyler, born April 5, 1792, died February 12, 1833. The children of Captain John and Judith Bond were: Ruth, born July 22, 1799, died August 9, 1822; Sally F., born January 6, 1801, married, May 22, 1833, Captain Thomas Eaton, of Worcester, father of Thomas B. Eaton. (See sketch.) David Fisk, born October 6, 1802, died October 27, 1833, unmarried, colonel of militia regiment; Louise, born November 26, 1805, married, August 19, 1830, Colonel Aaron Gibbs, of Leominster, Massachusetts; Thomas, born August 14, 1807, married, August 19, 1834, Harriet Slocum; John B., born February 6, 1810, died December 16, 1853; married, November 5, 1834, Elmira Hathaway, of Worcester, and had: Samuel Hathaway, Jane, married William B. McIver, of Worcester; he died 1905.

(VII) Thomas Bond, son of John Bond (6),

was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, August 14, 1807. He inherited the homestead in part, buying out the interests of the other heirs. He sold the farm on Bond Hill later to the late John B. Gough, the temperance orator, and it is to the old Bond place in Boylston that many admirers of the eloquent Gough make the pilgrimage to see his old home.

Thomas Bond married Harriet Slocum, August 19, 1834 (or October 16). She was the daughter of General Slocum, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, the adjoining town to Boylston. He was a farmer and tavern keeper at Shrewsbury. Their children were: Maria Persis, born in Boylston, August 6, 1835, married Thomas A. Shaw of Hartford, Connecticut; their son, Dr. Thomas B. Shaw, is practicing medicine at Worcester. Their home is on King street; Elizabeth Wright, born in Shrewsbury, September 12, 1837, married Albert W. Andrews, 341 Lincoln street, Worcester; they have three children: Harriet B., Ferdinand, Arthur; George Calvin, born in Boylston, March 3, 1841, married Abby Holbrook, of Shirley, Massachusetts; he is a farmer of Holden, Massachusetts; they have twelve children, viz.: Nellie, Herman, Harry, Fred, Samuel, Etta, Lena, Bernice, Grace, Edward and two unnamed infants; Mary, born March 2, 1842, married Oran Allan Kelley, of Worcester (see sketch); Harriet, born November 10, 1846, married George F. Hurlburt; Henry, born December 15, 1848, died at the age of fifteen years.

MORTON E. CONVERSE. The Converse family to which Morton E. Converse, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, belongs, is of ancient French origin. The early seat of the family was in Navarre, France, whence Roger de Coigneries, emigrated to England with William the Conqueror in the eleventh century.

(I) Roger de Coigneries, to whom the ancestry of the American family has been traced, was born in France, about 1010. To him the Bishop of Durham gave the constabship of Durham.

(II) Roger de Coigneries, son of Roger de Coigneries (1), lived also at Durham, England.

(III) Roger de Coiners, son of Roger de Coigneries (2), lived in Durham and Sockburn, England.

(IV) Galfred Conjers, son of Roger de Coiners (3), lived at Sockburn.

(V) John Conyers, son of Galfred Conyers (4), settled and lived at Sockburn, England.

(VI) Sir Humphrey Coigners, son of John Conyers (5), lived at Sockburn.

(VII) Sir John Coigners, son of Sir Humphrey Coigners (6), settled at Sockburn.

(VIII) Roger Coigners, son of Sir John Coigners (7), resided at Sockburn.

(IX) Sir John Coigners, son of Roger Coigners, lived at Sockburn, died 1395.

(X) Robert Coigners, son of Sir John Coigners (9).

(XI) John Coigners, son of Robert Coigners (10), lived at Hornby, England.

(XII) Sir John Coigners, son of John Coigners (11), resided at Hornby.

(XIII) Sir John Conyers, son of Sir John Coigners (12), resided at Hornby.

(XIV) Sir John Conyers, son of Sir John Conyers (13), resided at Hornby.

(XV) Reginald Conyers, son of Sir John Conyers (14), resided at Wakerly.

(XVI) Richard Conyers, son of Reginald Conyers (15), resided at Wakerly.

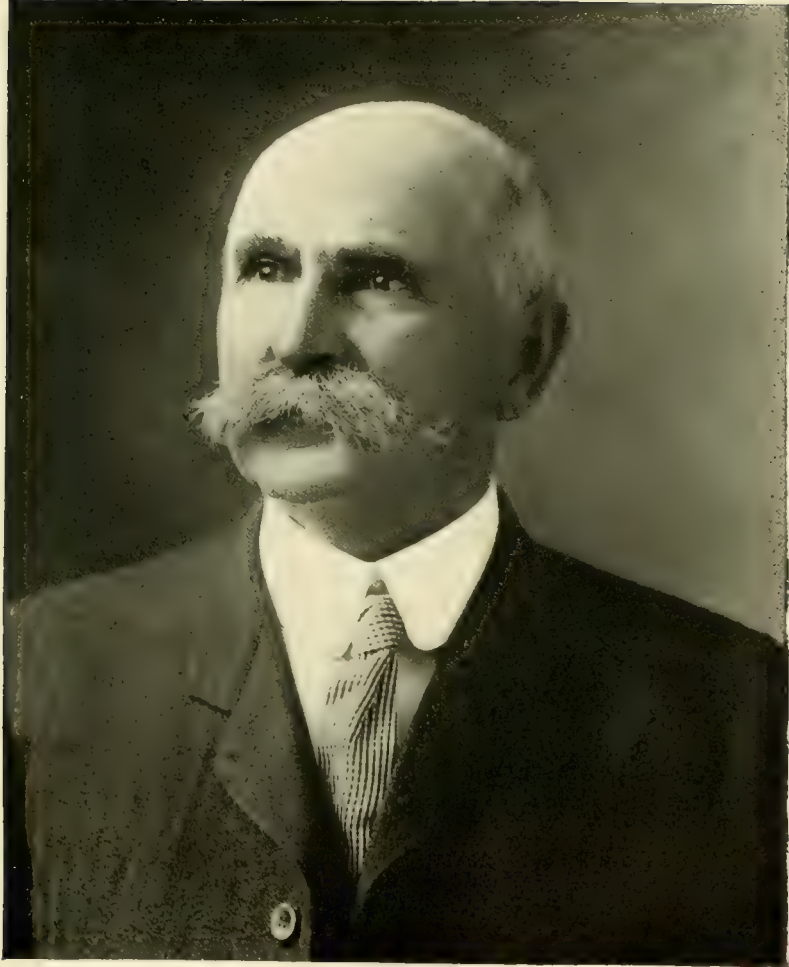
(XVII) Christopher Convers or Conyers, son



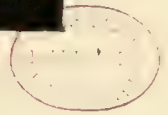




Arthur D. Converse



Monte L. Greene







of Richard Conyers, was baptized 1552 at Wakerly, county Northampton. He married Mary Halford. Their children were: Edward, see forward; Mary, born 1590; John, 1593; Moses, 1595; Lucy, 1595; Joshua, 1596; Samuel, 1597; Noah, 1599.

(XVIII) Edward Converse, son of Christopher Conyers or Conyers (17), was born at Wakerly, county Northampton, 1590, died in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 10, 1663. He came to New England in 1630 with wife and three children, and his name is fourth on the list of thirteen inhabitants of the new town of Charlestown. All these settlers united with the First Church of Boston. He was also one of the charter members of the Charlestown Church, organized November 2, 1632. He established the first ferry at Charlestown, for which he paid a rental of forty pounds a year in 1631 and for a number of years after, until he finally surrendered his rights for the benefit of Harvard College. He was at the head of the commission of seven from Charlestown appointed by the Church to arrange for the settlement of Charlestown village, later Woburn. The church in Woburn was organized before the town and he was one of the first deacons. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Woburn as long as he lived. For nineteen successive years he was elected on the board of selectmen. He was appointed commissioner to end small causes by the general court in 1660. His house was situated on Main street, Woburn, and was thirty by thirty-five with nineteen windows, at a time when widows were luxuries. On the opposite side of the street was the Converse mill, which was conducted by several generations of his descendants.

He married Jane Clark, of Theckenham, England, who died before 1617. He married (second) Sarah —, in England. She died January 14, 1662. He married (third) Joanna Sprague, September 19, 1662. She died February 24, 1680. His children were: Josiah, born in England, 1617, died February 3, 1689; married, March 26, 1661, Esther Champney; James, see forward; Mary, born 1622, married Simon Thompson; (second) John Sheldon; Samuel, baptized January 12, 1637, married, June 8, 1660, Judith Carter; their son was the founder of Thompson, Connecticut.

(XIX) Lieutenant James Converse, son of Deacon Edward Converse (18), was born in England, 1620, died May 10, 1715. He was a deputy to the general court in 1679-83-84-85-86-89. He was an officer in King Philip's war. He had a long and honorable military record. He was appointed sergeant in 1658, promoted to ensign 1672, to lieutenant in 1688, serving until his death, May 10, 1715, a period altogether of about sixty years. He married October 24, 1643, Anna Long, born 1625, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Long. She died August 16, 1691. He married (second), 1692, Anna (Sparhawk) Cooper, widow of Deacon Nathaniel Sparhawk, of Cambridge, widow of Deacon John Cooper. His children were: Anna, born July 15, 1644, died January 30, 1645; Jane, November 16, 1645, died July 8, 1706; Deborah, July 25, 1647, married, July 1, 1663, John Peirce; Sarah, April 21, 1649; Rebecca, May 1, 1651, married Enoch More; Lydia, March 8, 1653, died May 20, 1655; Edward, February 27, 1655, married Sarah Stone; Mary, December 29, 1656, married Nathaniel Davis; Abigail, October 13, 1658, married Jonathan Kettell; Ruth, February 12, 1661, married Philemon Dean.

(XX) Major James Converse, son of Lieutenant James Converse (19), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, November 16, 1645. He was one of the most prominent men in the Massachusetts Bay colony. He served in the general court as deputy

from 1679 to 1692 and was speaker three years, 1699, 1702-03. He was the commander at the famous defense of Storer's garrison at Wells, Maine, in 1691-92, and for his conduct there was promoted to the rank of major. He was placed in command of all the military forces in Maine. In 1692 he was attacked by a force of French under Labocree and Indians under Moxus, Madocawando, Egeremet and others. The French leader was killed and the assault repelled. For his services in this campaign his heirs received a grant of land at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, "on condition that within five years after the date of the grant two families be settled on the premises, each with a house and at least four acres of land under cultivation. Major Converse lived in what is now Winchester, east of Winter Pond. All of his descendants are eligible to the Society of Colonial Wars. He married, January 1, 1668-69, Hannah Carter, born January 19, 1650-51, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth Carter, of Woburn. His wife died August 10, 1691. Their children were: James, born September 5, 1670; John, see forward; Elizabeth, April 26, 1675, died July 27, 1694; Robert, December 29, 1677, died July 20, 1736; Hannah, June 12, 1680; Josiah, May 24, 1683, died young; Josiah, September 12, 1684; Patience, November 6, 1686, died July 23, 1707; Ebenezer, December 16, 1688, died young.

(XXI) John Converse second son of Major James Converse (20), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 22, 1673, died there. He lived at Woburn except during the period from 1708 to 1728. He married, May 22, 1699, Abigail Sawyer, born March 17, 1679, daughter of Joshua Sawyer. His children: James, born February 26, 1700, died 1752; John, February 3, 1701; Joshua, January 3, 1704; Abigail, 1705; Patience, May 1, 1707; Josiah.

(XXII) Joshua Converse, son of John Converse (21), was born in Woburn, January 3, 1704. He became a prominent citizen in Dunstable, now Nashua. He was moderator of the town meetings 1740 and 1741 and selectman in 1741 at Naticook, now Merrimac, where he moved in 1729. He was also assessor and constable. He was a representative agent in the great and grand court at Portsmouth in 1741. In 1744 he was drowned in the Merrimac river. He married, at Dunstable, July 31, 1729, Rachel Blanchard, born March 23, 1712, daughter of Joseph and Abiah (Hassell) Blanchard, and sister of Colonel Joseph Blanchard, the agent of the Masonian Proprietors. His estate was valued at 1205 pounds or \$60,000, a large amount for a farmer particularly at that time. His widow married (second) Joseph Fitch and (third) John Page. Children of Joshua and Rachel Converse were: Joseph, born November 13, 1739, died February 16, 1828; married Elizabeth Davis, settled at Bedford, Massachusetts; Jesse, born December, 1741, fought in Captain Lovewell's company; Zebulon, see forward.

(XXIII) Zebulon Converse, son of Joshua Converse (22), was born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, March 21, 1744, the year his father was drowned. He was taken to Bedford by his mother who had married Joseph Fitch, of Bedford, brother of John Fitch of Fitchburg. He settled in Rindge, New Hampshire, in 1773 or 1774, and lived on the first lot of the first range until 1778, when he sold to Ebenezer Muzzey. Later he lived at Converseville. In 1786 he removed to the farm now of Hon. Alfred C. Converse, of Rindge, where he died November 10, 1805. His wife died May 28, 1805, less than three weeks later. He married, 1773, Sarah Merriam, born October 10, 1753, daughter of Nathaniel and Olive (Wheeler) Merriam, of Bedford, Massachu-

setts. Their children were: Nathaniel, born November 17, 1774, removed to Beaufort, South Carolina, where he died unmarried April 10, 1815; Sarah, born March 15, 1776, married Eliakim Russell, son of Nathaniel; Rachel, born July 3, 1777, died young; Olive, born May 15, 1779, married Solomon Sawtelle; Joshua, born April 2, 1781, died young; Ira, born May 28, 1783, died young; Joshua, see forward; Rachel, born October 12, 1788, married Daniel Jones; Rebecca, born February 18, 1794, married Charles Stearns; Zebulon, born October 8, 1795.

(XXIV) Joshua Converse, son of Zebulon Converse (23), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, April 23, 1781. He was a farmer in his native town and a successful manufacturer of lumber and wooden ware. He was frequently elected to public office. He was a representative in the state legislature of New Hampshire in 1840 and 1841, a member of the state constitutional convention in 1850, and for seventeen years a selectman, a longer period than that of any other man in this office. His sons Zebulon and Omar D. were associated with him in the business during his later years. With generous foresight he engaged in several enterprises from which he neither hoped nor expected remunerative returns. One was a system of flowage, secured through his efforts and influence, and the capacious reservoirs for which were built largely at his expense. He helped other public improvements that affected the material interests of the whole town. He bought the mills at Converseville and started there in 1845.

He married, May 6, 1808, Polly Piper, born February 13, 1791, daughter of Thomas and Hepsibath (Jewett) Piper, and granddaughter of Ezekiel and Hannah (Platts) Jewett. She died February 7, 1840. He married (second), May 20, 1841, Polly Kimball, born September 25, 1789, daughter of William and Abigail (Hamlet) Kimball, of Rindge. He died November 1, 1862; his widow September 10, 1866. Children of Joshua and Polly (Piper) Converse were: Lucius Manlius, born July 20, 1809; Ebenezer Hartshorn, see forward; Joshua, June 15, 1813; Christopher Columbus, December 20, 1814; Mary, September 11, 1816, married David Stowe; Abraham Jewett, August 18, 1818; Levina Piper, May 21, 1820, married Reuben Richardson; Zebulon, May 20, 1822; Omar Duane, March 9, 1824; Alfred Collins, March 17, 1827; Amanda M., February 11, 1829, married, May 15, 1850, Edward Miller, of New York city, resided at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; George Washington, August 29, 1830; Gustavus Adolphus, January 21, 1833.

(XXV) Captain Ebenezer H. Converse, son of Joshua Converse (24), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, November 14, 1811. He resided at Rindge, except for a few years spent in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He was actively engaged in the lumber business, blacksmithing and farming. Soon after the firing in Fort Sumter in April, 1861, notwithstanding his exemption from service by reason of age, he raised a company in Rindge and vicinity of which he was captain. This company became a part of the Sixth New Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers, and accompanied General Burnside's expedition to North Carolina.

He married, October 8, 1835, Sarah Darling, daughter of Jewett Boynton and Hannah (Murdock) Darling, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. (See sketch of the Darling family for her ancestry.) Her maternal grandparents were James and Deborah (Williams) Murdock, of Winchendon. (See Murdock family sketch.) She died July 10, 1875. Captain Converse married (second), June 2, 1877,

Harriet E. (Leland) Dearborn, daughter of James and Hannah (Kidder) Leland. She died July 16, 1888. Children of Captain Ebenezer H. and Sarah Converse were: 1. Morton E., see forward. 2. Nettie S., born August 29, 1841, died August 1, 1903; married, May 1, 1871, Albert A. Spear, son of Palmer M. and Elizabeth (Proctor) Spear, of Warren, Maine. She was prominent in charitable work and at the time of her death was president of the Woman's Exchange in Chicago. 3. Oscar Irving, born August 9, 1843, now dead; married, March 8, 1867, Corolie S. Mix, daughter of Hon. James D. Mix, of Walla Walla, Washington, an officer in the United States army. He enlisted as a private at the age of seventeen, in the volunteer service of the rebellion, served three years. 4. Clarence M., born in Rindge, New Hampshire, November 19, 1853. Now in heating business in Chicago. He devotes a great deal of time to city missionary work and was for several years superintendent of Armour Mission Sunday school, said to be the largest in the United States.

(XXVI) Morton E. Converse, eldest child of Ebenezer H. Converse (25), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, September 17, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at several academies in the vicinity. He had been in the clothing business for two years at Salmon Falls, New Hampshire, when the civil war opened. In response to the first call of President Lincoln for three-year volunteers, he enlisted in the Rindge company, of which his father was captain, and served first in the Burnside expedition to North Carolina. In July, 1862, his regiment joined the army in Virginia and participated in the battle of Bull Run (second), the battles of Chantilly, South Mountain and Antietam. In the spring following it was ordered to the army of General Grant in Mississippi and was in the siege of Vicksburg and in arduous service during the months ensuing in Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. Early in 1864 the regiment returned to the Army of Virginia and took part in the battle of Cold Harbor, the memorable assault on Petersburg and other historic engagements. In the autumn of that year he was mustered out at the end of his term of enlistment. While with the regiment and sharing its duties and fortunes, he was an acting commissary of subsistence. Although he escaped the rebel bullets he suffered severely from exposure and hardships and for two years was in poor health and not actively employed.

In 1867 he began at Converseville, in Rindge, New Hampshire, the manufacture of pyroligneous acid, iron liquor, acetic acid and other products of wood acid, and continued it with success for eight years. In 1873 he bought and refitted a mill at Converseville for the manufacture of light wooden ware. Out of this beginning the business of toy manufacture, with which Mr. Converse has been connected for many years, originated. He removed to Winchendon and entered partnership with Orlando Mason, a prominent citizen and successful manufacturer of that town, and under the firm name of Mason & Converse the manufacture of toys and light wooden ware was continued. In 1883 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Converse continued the business in partnership with his uncle, Hon. Alfred C. Converse, ex-mayor of Chelsea, Massachusetts, under the firm name of Converse Toy and Woodenware Company. They purchased the Monadnock mill, a commodious and substantial building, forty by one hundred feet, three stories high, with steam power. From year to year the business increased steadily and the capacity of



the works has been correspondingly increased. In 1887 the firm became Morton E. Converse & Company, the partners, remaining the same. A new mill was erected forty by one hundred feet, four stories high, for the manufacture of reed and rattan chairs. This business was later removed to the New Hampshire state prison, where Mr. Converse conducted it with Wilbur F. Whitney, and the building was used for the addition of toys. Another new mill of the same dimensions was built in 1891. Several others have been added to the plant since then. One of the mills was destroyed by fire, June 30, 1896, together with a large amount of lumber in the yard, but new buildings were erected at once. The factories have exceptional railroad accommodations. They have been kept up to date in every sense, being heated by steam, lighted by electricity generated in the power house of the plant, equipped with automatic sprinklers and the modern devices for protection against fire, including the thermostat fire alarm system.

Mr. Converse manufactures wooden toys in infinite variety, children's and dolls' furniture and various novelties. Special departments are devoted to popular toys in constant demand, such as drums and dolls' trunks. Constant attention to new notions in the toy business is essential to success. Mr. Converse has a special aptitude for anticipating the wants of Young America, devising himself and securing from others the toys that attract not only the children of the United States but of the whole world, and he has built up the largest business of the kind in the United States and demonstrated the superiority of American toys in competition with the whole world. Many of the products are protected under the patent laws. At the World's Fair in Chicago the Converse Company received the highest awards for exhibiting the finest toys in the world. In other competitions of this kind, as well as in the direct competition for the trade of the world, the Converse toys have won the prizes. The business now employs nearly three hundred hands and produces annually a vast amount of goods. To the ability and resourcefulness of Morton E. Converse more than to any other single cause may be attributed the success of this business. He has been the manager and chief owner during the years of its greatest growth and development.

Mr. Converse has been active in the public affairs of Winchendon, taking upon himself his full share of the duties of citizenship. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and of the Home Market Club of Boston.

In 1890-91 he was a representative to the general court and was chairman of the house committee on banks and banking and member of the committee on water supply. In 1903 he was elected to state senate and re-elected in 1905. He was chairman of the committees on public service, water supply, parish and religious societies, and in 1905 was a member of the committees on drainage, military affairs and street railways. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Winchendon Light and Power Company, also served as its president. He was treasurer of the New England Baby Carriage Company, which is now merged into the Morton E. Converse Company & Son, president of the New England Lock and Hinge Company, was a director of the Granite State Manufacturing Company, but has now sold his interest, director of the Winchendon Board of Trade and president of the Village Improvement Association. He is active in the church and in various social organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the local tribe of Red Men, of the local

Grand Army Post and of the local camp of Sons of Veterans, called after him Morton E. Converse Camp.

He married, August 19, 1869, Hattie M. Atherton, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Peacock) Atherton, of Lowell, Massachusetts. She died October 28, 1886, leaving two children. He married (second), September 17, 1889, Bertha E. Porter, daughter of Rev. Samuel Porter, of Chicago. Children of Morton E. and Hattie M. (Atherton) Converse were: Grace Atherton, born November 17, 1873, married Dr. Louis Cross (see Cross family). Atherton Darling, born January 7, 1877.

**DARLING FAMILY.** George Darling, the immigrant ancestor (on his mother's side) of Morton E. Converse, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England, in 1615 or 1620. He made an affidavit in 1670, giving his age as fifty years, and again in 1681 he gave his age as about sixty-six years. Possibly the clerk should have made this read sixty. The date 1620 seems more probable than the other. He settled in New England, first at Salem, then at Lynn and finally at Marblehead. He was a yeoman or farmer by occupation. He and his wife Kate were witnesses in the Hathorne case in 1657. His wife Katherine was the daughter of Richard Gridley, and Darling was mentioned in Gridley's will in 1674. His wife was a witness to the will of Robert Hawes in 1641. George Darling died at Salem and the inventory of his estate was dated September 13, 1693. His will was dated April 12, and proved October 9, 1693. It mentions his wife Katherine and the children as given below. Many of his children and descendants lived at Marblehead. It is believed that John Darling and Dennis Darling, who settled first in Braintree and then removed together to Mendon, were brothers of George Darling. (See sketch of the Mendon Darlings in this work.) George was much older than either of them.

Children of George and Katherine Darling were: James, born 1680, married, May 16, 1683, at Marblehead, Hannah Maine; John, born about 1652, married Elizabeth Muzzey, February 4, 1680; only son Thomas was ancestor of Framingham family; Daniel, Thomas, Benjamin, Henry, married Joanna Mitchell, at Marblehead, 1697-98; Hannah, Sarah, Margaret.

(II) Thomas Darling, son of George Darling (1), was born in Essex county, Massachusetts, about 1765. He was living in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1690. He probably married Joanna —. They had a son John, baptized March 1, 1702.

(III) John Darling, grandson of George Darling (1), and believed to be the son of Thomas Darling (2), was baptized March 1, 1702, at Salem, Massachusetts, where he probably lived in his early days. He married Lois Gowing, March 10, 1721-22, at Lynn, Massachusetts. Both Gowing and Darling families settled later at Westford, Massachusetts, a town in the vicinity. He was a carpenter by trade. He settled for a time in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, where some of his children were born. He removed to Westford, Massachusetts. In 1741 he removed to Lunenburg. He purchased a farm there June 11, 1741, of Eleazer Tarbell. He established a saw mill there. He bought more land, May 3, 1749, of Benjamin Belows, Jr. This farm was on Flat Hill, Lunenburg. The deeds for these two lots were recorded at the same time that the deed dated February 7, 1761, from Jonathan and Elizabeth Hartwell, was recorded. John Darling deeded the mill and farm on Flat Hill to his son, Benjamin Darling, shortly before his death, dated August 8, 1768. Children

of John and Lois Darling were: John, see forward; Benjamin, baptized April 28, 1728, mentioned in deed of mill at Lunenburg; Timothy, baptized at Lynnfield, March 21, 1731; Joseph, baptized at Lynnfield, August 5, 1733; Lois, baptized August 31, 1735.

(IV) John Darling, Jr., son of John Darling (3), was born in Lynnfield or vicinity, about 1725, and probably came with his father and the remainder of the family from Westford to Lunenburg, Massachusetts, in 1741. He married, at Lunenburg, Ruth Boynton (sometimes spelled Boyington and various other ways), October 13, 1744. After the custom of the time his fellow citizens honored him the year after his marriage with the office of hogreeve. He was elected fire warden in 1748-49-55 and other years. He was highway surveyor in 1763 and other years. He and his brother Timothy removed to Winchendon in 1761. Timothy and Joanna Darling had four children born in Lunenburg and three in Winchendon, the first after their removal being Daniel, born July 19, 1761. Timothy's service in the revolution, credited to Lunenburg, may have been Timothy, Jr.'s service, although a Timothy of Grafton was surgeon in the revolution.

The history of Winchendon says the brothers were there as early as 1754, but the records of births in the two families fix the date as 1761. It is related that the Indians were afraid of John Darling and lost a chance to take his scalp when he was mowing in a distant meadow because they were afraid of his big and glaring eyes. The brothers were tythingmen, highway surveyors and deerreeves at Winchendon in 1764 and afterward. The farm of Henry Darling is now known as the Henry Keith place. John Darling is credited with service in the revolution in Captain Moses Hale's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment; also in Captain Jonathan Holman's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, together with his two sons, Jewett Boynton and John, Jr. It is difficult to distinguish the further service of father and son of the same name. Both seem to have served later than 1775.

Children of John, Sr. and Ruth (Boynton) Darling were: John, Jr., born at Lunenburg, December 11, 1744, died August 27, 1746; Ruth, born at Leominster, December 21, 1746, married Levi Bixby, October 2, 1766; Lois, born June 26, 1749; John, Jr., born October 1, 1751, soldier in the revolution; Unity, born at Lunenburg, July 12, 1755; Amity, born in Lunenburg, October 28, 1757; Jewett Boynton (Juet Boyington), born in Lunenburg, February 23, 1760; Joseph, born in Winchendon, July 26, 1762; Priscilla (twin), born at Winchendon, June 13, 1765; Calvin (twin), born June 13, 1765.

(V) Jewett Boynton Darling, son of John Darling, Jr. (4), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, February 23, 1760. He removed to Winchendon with the family when he was an infant in arms. He was a soldier in the revolution, first a private when only fifteen years old in 1775 in the company of Captain Jonathan Holman, the regiment of Colonel Ephraim Doolittle, with his brother John, Jr. and his father John Darling, Sr. In 1776 he was in the company of Captain Richardson and regiment of Colonel Israel Hutchinson. He was reported taken prisoner by the British, November 11, 1776, at Fort Washington, by his commander, Captain Richardson.

He married (first) Deborah Murdock; (second) a sister, Hannah Murdock. He died at Winchendon in 1830. Child of Jewett Boynton and Deborah

Darling was: Nancy, born Winchendon, 1794, married her cousin, Boynton Darling, son of John, Jr., and lived in Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Children of Jewett Boynton and Hannah Darling were: Sarah, see forward; —, married James Perry.

(VI) Sarah Darling, daughter of Jewett Boynton Darling (5), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts. She married, October 8, 1835, Captain Ebenezer Converse, of Rindge, New Hampshire. She died July 10, 1875.

NICHOLS FAMILY. Richard Nichols, the immigrant ancestor of the Nichols family of Westboro, Massachusetts, was an early settler in the town of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and he was one of the proprietors of that town as early as 1648. He appeared before the general court December 1, 1640. He removed to Reading, Massachusetts, and his wife "Sister Nichols" was admitted to the Reading Church by letter from the Ipswich Church in 1666, probably soon after their removal. Judging from similarity of the names of children, Richard was related probably to Randall (or Randolph) Nichols, of Charlestown, who, it is known was the son of William Nichols, of Uxbridge, Middlesex county, England, where Randolph owned lands, inherited from his father, at the time he made his will December 4, 1688. Thomas Nichols, another immigrant, resided at Cambridge and Hingham, Massachusetts; came from Coggeshall, Essex county, England, where his brother George and father Walter Nichols, lived. The Nichols family was numerous in England even in those days. Richard Nichols left few traces on the public records. He died November 22, 1674. His will was dated November 22, 1674, and proved December 11, 1674; bequeathed to wife Ann, sons John, Thomas and James; daughters Mary and Hannah. The births of the children have not been found recorded.

(II) John Nichols, son of Richard Nichols (1), was probably born at Ipswich. He went to Reading with his family and settled there when he came of age. He was admitted a freeman in 1691, showing that he was a member of the Reading Church. His home was in the West Parish. He married, 1676, Abigail Kendall, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall and niece of Francis Kendall, the progenitor of all the Kendall families of early date. Both John and his wife died in 1721; he aged seventy years, she aged sixty-six years. Children of John and Abigail Nichols were: John, born 1677, died 1721; Richard, 1679, died young; Richard, 1682; Kendall, 1686; James, 1688; Nathaniel, 1691, see forward; Abigail, 1694, married, 1713, William Flint; Samuel, 1696; Benjamin, 1699; Joseph, 1702.

(III) Nathaniel Nichols, son of John Nichols (2), was born in 1691 at Reading, Massachusetts. He removed to Framingham after 1721. He was a constable in that town. He died in Framingham in 1745 and his will was proved May 20, 1745. The inventory shows the estate valued at 684 pounds. He married, 1715, Isabel Hay, daughter of Peter Hay. She was born in Charlestown, now Stoneham, August 31, 1691. Their children were: Mary, born at Reading, April 20, 1717, perhaps married, March 25, 1743, Joshua Train; Nathaniel, March 6, 1719, married, September 12, 1745, Mary Philips, of Southboro, died same year; Abigail, July 13, 1721, married, March, 1743, William Marret, of Southboro. The following were born at Framingham: Joseph, mentioned below, April 6, 1727; Benjamin, August 8, 1729; Isabel, about 1731; Anna, July 4, 1733.

(IV) Joseph Nichols, son of Nathaniel Nichols (3), was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, April 6, 1727. He was well educated for his day and



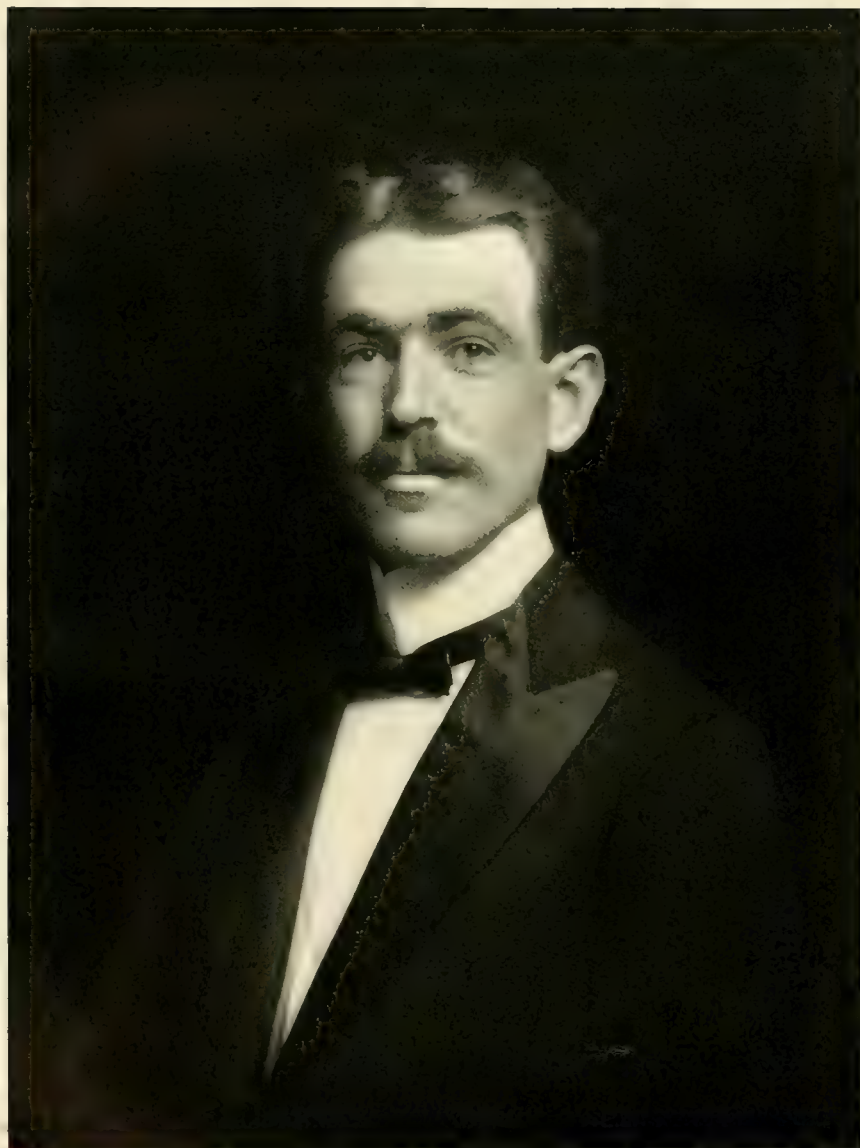
H. M. NICHOLS











*Merton W. Clement.*



was teaching in Needham when he married a Framingham girl, Judith Mixer, October 28, 1755. She is descended from an old Watertown family. Joseph taught school also in Framingham in 1776 and 1783, and at one time in Weston. Joseph and his wife were admitted to the church at Framingham November 24, 1763. Their home was on what is known as the Gideon Bridges place. They removed to Weston in 1783. He died at Weston, September 15, 1796; she died at Weston, August 21, 1796. Their children, all born in Framingham, Massachusetts, were: Joseph, born December 19, 1755, was in Shrewsbury, 1804, returned to Weston 1812; married, August 26, 1779, Thankful Winch; Anne, November 30, 1757, married Jesse Cheney of East Sudbury; Fortunatus, January 30, 1760, see forward.

(V) Lieutenant Fortunatus Nichols, son of Joseph Nichols (4), was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, January 30, 1760. He was a soldier in the revolution in the company of Captain Silas Gates when only seventeen years old, early in 1777. He became a lieutenant in the militia afterward. He settled in Westboro, adjoining the town of his birth. He was one of the first Methodists in the town. He was exempted from paying rates to the support of the parish or Congregational Church from 1798 to 1802, together with Joseph Nichols, his brother, Phineas Hardy, and Shadrach Miller, on the certificate of a Methodist elder. There the record of early Methodism in Westboro ceases for a period of forty-two years. He died April 15, 1843, at Westboro, leaving one son. Children of Lieutenant Fortunatus and Sarah Nichols were: Horatio, born May 25, 1799, died young; Fortunatus, see forward.

(VI) Fortunatus Nichols, Jr., son of Lieutenant Fortunatus Nichols (5), was born at Westboro, Massachusetts, March 17, 1804, and died there September 6, 1867. He inherited his father's farm and was a farmer all his life. He was active in town affairs and held some town offices. He married Irene Bullard, of a well known Westboro family, and they had seven children, all of whom were living except Sarah, at the time of his death, viz.: Rebecca, born August 3, 1832, married E. P. Daboll, of Northboro; Mary Sophia, June 26, 1834, married V. Searles; Horace M., March 5, 1836, see forward; Sarah C., August 29, 1838, died December 28, 1846; Charles C., December 8, 1840, resided at Westerly, Rhode Island; Maria Louisa, born in Washington, Massachusetts, May 11, 1843, married F. Faulkner, Jr.; Augustus Fortunatus, July, 1846, resided in Westboro.

(VII) Horace M. Nichols, son of Fortunatus Nichols (6), was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, March 5, 1836. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. He worked as the farmer's son in his day had to work early and late on the old homestead. After his school days also he remained on the farm and helped his father. He made farming his business and in time succeeded his father as the owner of the homestead in Westboro. He has been among the most successful farmers of the town, able, energetic, hard-working and thrifty as all successful New England farmers have to be. Mr. Nichols has voted with the Republican party and always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs, doing his full duty as a citizen. In a quiet way he has exercised much influence for good in the community. He attends with his family the Orthodox (Congregational) Church. He married, 1859, Nancy M. Knowlton, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Their children are: Walter F., born June 6, 1862, see forward; Herbert, November

12, 1869, married Bertha Copp and they have three children.

(VIII) Walter F. Nichols, son of Horace M. Nichols (7), was born in Shrewsbury, where his parents were living for a short time, June 6, 1862. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Westboro and at the same time assisted his father in carrying on the farm. After he came of age he went to farming on a place of his own and has already given substantial proof of his knowledge of agriculture and business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a Free Mason, a member of the Westboro Lodge, and he belongs also to the Westboro Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is an active member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Nichols married, 1888, Pauline Atchne, born in Canada, September, 1867, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Fitts) Atchne. Her parents removed to Grafton, Massachusetts, a town adjoining Westboro. Children of Walter Fortunatus and Pauline Nichols were: George Horace, born 1890; Herbert Guy, 1892, died in infancy; Laura Maria, 1896; Hattie, Frances, Arthur Walter, 1898; Frederick Knight, 1904.

MERTON WALLACE CLEMENT. Robert Clement (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Merton Wallace Clement, of Worcester. He came from England to America in 1642. He was born in England about 1590. In 1643 he removed from Salisbury or Andover and settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he became a prominent citizen. He was deputy to the general court from 1647 to 1653 inclusive. His family came with him probably, except his youngest daughter who remained in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, until 1652, when she too came to Haverhill and soon afterward married John Osgood, of Andover. Robert Clement became associate judge of the county court. He was early appointed to give oath of fidelity to the inhabitants of Haverhill. He was frequently appointed on committees to set off land and fix limits for the pioneers. His record shows him to have been a man of rare integrity and superior talents. He must have been an inn keeper in 1653, when he was given permission by the Salisbury court to sell wine. He owned the first grist mill built in Haverhill. He died on the farm where he first settled in Haverhill, September 29, 1658. His will was dated September 6, 1658, when not all of his children were in New England. Children of Robert Clement were: Job, see forward; John, married, 1648, Sarah Osgood; Robert, married, 1652, Elizabeth Fawne; Abraham, Daniel, Sarah, Lydia, Mary, born about 1637, indicted for witchcraft in 1692, living in 1695.

(II) Job Clement, eldest son of Robert Clement (1), was born in England, about 1620. He came to Haverhill with his father, and his first marriage to Margaret Dummer, December 25, 1644, was the first ever performed in Haverhill. She was the daughter of Thomas Dummer. Job Clement married (second), before 1658, Lydia —. He married (third), July 16, 1673, Joanna Leighton, widow of Thomas Leighton, who is supposed to have come from Ipswich to Haverhill in 1640. Robert Clement was admitted a freeman in 1647. He became a councillor of the province in 1682. He died the same year. His will was dated September 4, 1682, and was proved at Exeter, New Hampshire, November 9, 1682. He was living in Dover, New Hampshire, at the time of his death and had been for some years. His son Job settled there. His widow Joanna died January 15, 1704. Children of

Job and Margaret (Dummer) Clement, born in Haverhill, were: —, November 17, 1645; John, November 17, 1646, died young; Job, see forward; Mary, December 12, 1651.

(III) Job Clement, third child of Job Clement (2), was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 17, 1648. He lived in Haverhill or the vicinity. He married Abigail Heard, February 28, 1688-89, at Dover, New Hampshire. His will mentions his wife Abigail and five children. It was dated October 8, 1716, proved December 3, 1716. His children were: Job, see forward; James, born at Dover, New Hampshire, March 26, 1693-94; John; Daniel; Margaret.

(IV) Job Clement, eldest son of Job Clement (3), was born in Haverhill or Dover, New Hampshire, about 1690. He married Hannah —. They settled at Dover, New Hampshire. She joined the church there October 3, 1725. They had two children of record: Samuel, see forward; Job, born November 19, 1722, baptized March 18, 1723, died November 13, 1799.

(V) Samuel Clement, eldest son of Job Clement (4), was born in Dover, New Hampshire, May 4, 1717, baptized July 31, 1720, at Dover. His children were: Samuel, Elijah, Lydia, Hannah, Elizabeth.

(VI) Samuel Clement, eldest son of Samuel Clement (5), married (first) Sarah Austin and had six children. He married (second) Judith Knox and they had seven children. Children of Samuel and Sarah (Austin) were: Phebe, Benjamin, see forward; Moses, Sally, Lydia, Jeremiah. The children of Samuel and Judith (Knox) were: Ebenezer, Samuel, Lydia, Mary, Abbie, Louis, James.

(VII) Benjamin Clement, second child of Samuel Clement (6), was born in Berwick, Maine, April 13, 1773, died October 24, 1848. He was brought up in Berwick and went to school there. He married Mary Fernald. Their children, all born in Berwick, Maine, were: John, born December 4, 1796; Sarah F., June 3, 1798; Benjamin, Jr., March 18, 1800; Mary, June 19, 1802; Samuel, see forward; Melinda, February 28, 1810; Oliver, December 4, 1812.

(VIII) Samuel Clement, fifth child of Benjamin Clement (7), was born in Berwick, Maine, March 5, 1805. He was educated in the common schools of that town and began life as a shipbuilder. He followed his trade for several years and then moved to that part of the state now called Palmyra, then simply a wilderness. This was about 1830. He made a clearing and erected a house and barn and there he lived during most of the remaining years of his life, cultivating his farm. He was the pioneer settler in the town. For many years after he went there he was known as the only framer or builder in the region. He traveled long distances through the forest by blazed trails to frame houses for his distant neighbors. He was prosperous in business and developed an excellent farm, which he sold in 1884. He removed to Arlington, Massachusetts, and later to Boston, where he lived but eighteen months. He died March 25, 1889. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, Maine, an active worker, deacon for many years. He was a Republican in politics and served his party as delegate to congressional and state conventions while living at Palmyra. He was town treasurer for eight years and town agent for twenty years. He served the town also as assessor, overseer of the poor and selectman, having been chairman of the board for nineteen years. He was representative to the general court at Augusta, Maine, for two terms. During the civil war he served as enrolling and enlisting officer. In his younger days he was active in the state militia.

He married (first) Catherine Appleby, of Berwick, Maine, March 13, 1827. He married (second) Melinda Brackett, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Fernald) Brackett, of Berwick. Children of Samuel and Catherine (Appleby) Clement were: 1. Benjamin, born June 7, 1828, died December 24, 1888; married Sarah Scruton, of Strafford, Vermont, and had two children: Mabel, born July 22, 1861, married Charles Foster, of Dover, New Hampshire, and they had three children: Walter H. Foster, born September 14, 1887; Phillip C., born February 19, 1892; Arthur, born August 8, 1885, died October 4, 1885; Walter H., born May 14, 1864, died February 13, 1897; married Amelia Lohbiller, of Boston, Massachusetts. 2. George A., born September 11, 1830, died December 23, 1830. Children of Samuel and Melinda (Brackett) Clement were: 3. Charles W., born March 3, 1835. 4. Justin S., born May 6, 1836, married Carrie E. Perkins, of Pittsfield, Maine, and had one child, Ina E. Clement. 5. Joseph F., born May 25, 1837, died May 17, 1886; married Maria C. Keene, of Atkinson, Maine, and had three children: Isabelle M., born November 16, 1870, died April 26, 1872; Charles J., born February 10, 1872, married Alice E. Parker, of Farmingdale, Maine, and have children, Joseph F., Jr., and Louis Clement; Carrie M., married Lyle Waterbury, of Denver, Colorado, and had one child, Esther Waterbury. 6. Martha A., born June 6, 1840, married Charles D. Bowman, of Detroit, Maine, and has one child, Charles Vernon Bowman. 7. Mary A., born June 6, 1840, died April 11, 1876, married James F. Worthing, of Palmyra, Maine, and had three children: Bertelle F., Louis W., Carrie N. 8. Charles W., born June 15, 1843, married (first) Myra L. Brackett, of Detroit, Maine, and (second) Emma L. Perkins, of Pittsfield, Maine. 9. Sarah I., born May 31, 1845, died April 18, 1905; married Edward S. Goodwin, of South Berwick, Maine, and had five children: Wesley D., Maybelle, Harold C., Roy, Guy Goodwin. 10. Albion Samuel, see forward. 11. Ella M., born April 11, 1855, married William J. Creighton, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and had one child, Irving C. Creighton.

(IX) Albion Samuel Clement, tenth child of Samuel Clement (8), was born in Palmyra, Maine, February 24, 1852. He lived at home on the farm where he was born until he was twenty-one, helping his father. He attended the public schools to the age of sixteen. When he was of age he came to Boston and entered the employ of F. Shaw & Bros., wholesale dealers in leather, where he worked for two years. He returned to Maine, however, and engaged in farming with his father and practised civil engineering for seven years in the towns of the neighborhood. He went to Boston again in 1882 and started with his brother, Charles W. Clement, in the manufacture of shoes, acting as traveling salesman and superintendent of the factory for nine years. He retired from the shoe business to engage in the trucking business in Boston as a member of the Waterhouse & Clement Trucking Company. He was a director of the company for nine years. In 1901 he came to Worcester as manager of the shoe factory of David Cummings, incorporated. In 1903 the company was re-organized under the name of The Cummings Company and Mr. Clement was a stockholder, vice-president and treasurer. He is at present holding this position and is the superintendent of the factory.

Mr. Clement is a Republican in politics, and while in Palmyra was assessor, overseer of the poor and selectman for four years. He was chairman of the board of selectman for two years. He was town



agent for two years, a position requiring some knowledge of law, as all the legal affairs of the town are in his hands. He served the Republican party as delegate to various conventions. He is a Congregationalist and belongs to Piedmont Church. He is a member of Longfellow Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Roslindale; Seabiscok Encampment of Pittsfield, Maine; Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston; Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter, of Boston, and Joseph Warren Knights Templar, No. 26, of Boston. He married, in Boston, December 24, 1874, Lizzie A. Demeritt, daughter of James M. and Albina (Buzzell) Demeritt, of Ossipee, New Hampshire. Her father was a leather inspector in Boston, now retired. Children of Albion Samuel and Lizzie A. (Demeritt) Clement were: Merton Wallace, see forward; Albina Melinda, born October 20, 1891, now living at home with her parents and attending the Worcester high school.

(X) Merton Wallace Clement, eldest child of Albion Samuel Clement (9), was born in Palmyra, Maine, April 26, 1879. He lived there until five years of age when he came to Boston with his parents. He attended the public schools of Boston and graduated from the Roxbury high and preparatory school in 1897. He entered Tufts Medical College, from which he graduated in 1901 with the degree of M. D. He was connected with the Boston City Hospital and Boston Polyclinic Hospital for about eighteen months. He began to practice in Worcester in 1902. He opened his office first at 804 Main street, but removed after a time to 811 Main street, which he purchased in December, 1903, and in which he has his office at present. He belongs to Montacute Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Eureka Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge of Odd Fellows, a Knight Pythian, being a medical examiner of the endowment rank, a Red Man, holding the position of surgeon in that body since 1903. Besides a membership in several smaller societies, he is clerk and director of the Worcester Consumptive Home Association, a medical examiner of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, surgeon for the Commercial Travelers' Eastern Accident Association for Worcester county, fellow of the Worcester District Medical Society, and a member of the Worcester Board of Trade. Dr. Clement is a student and scholar. His ability and skill as a physician and surgeon have won him the respect and confidence of his professional brethren as well as that of his patients and friends. He has enjoyed an excellent practice and his friends predict for him a brilliant future.

He married, June 3, 1903, Bertha Marguerite Macauley, daughter of George W. and Marguerite (Wagner) Macauley, of Boston. George W. Macauley is a manufacturer and dealer in builders' finish. He is prominent in Masonry, and a direct descendant of Benjamin Franklin.

CALEB W. DAY. Anthony Day (1), the immigrant ancestor of Caleb W. Day, of Royalston, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1616, and belonged to an ancient English family. He came to Gloucester, Massachusetts, and settled there permanently before 1657. He was a proprietor before 1645. He signed the mill agreement in 1664 and deposited about the matter in 1695, giving his age then as eighty years. He bought house and land in Gloucester near the Poles in 1657. He married Susanna Ring, born in England, 1623, died December 10, 1717, aged ninety-four years, at Gloucester. Anthony Day died April 23, 1707, aged ninety-one years. The bond of his administrator, Ezekiel Day, was signed May 13, 1708. Children of Anthony and

Susanna Day were: 1. Thomas, born 1651, married, December 30, 1673, Mary Langton; she and her daughter Mary were killed by lightning, July 15, 1706; he died January 29, 1726, aged seventy-five years. 2. Timothy, born 1653, married, July 24, 1678, Phebe Wildes; she died April 8, 1723, aged seventy years. 3. John, born April 28, 1657, had a house in Gloucester near the Poles; married Abigail Lead, December 12, 1681; she died February 9, 1726, aged sixty-three years. 4. Ezekiel, born March 12, 1659, died 1662. 5. Ezekiel, born May 19, 1662, had grant of land at Lobster Cove and Hogskin Cove, 1694, and was one of the first settlers in that place of poetic names; married, January 27, 1690, Mary Rowe; died February 18, 1725, leaving children—Pelatiah, Samuel, Nathaniel and Jonathan. 6. Nathaniel of Attleboro, ancestor of Cornelius R. Day, of Blackstone, born 1665, died at Attleboro, February 5, 1735; married, February 13, 1690, Ruth Row, born 1671, died May 10, 1736. 7. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1667. 8. Samuel, born February 25, 1669-70, also settled at Attleboro, Massachusetts. 9. Joseph, born April 4, 1672, see forward.

(II) Joseph Day, son of Anthony Day (1), was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, April 4, 1672. He lived in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and probably moved to Attleboro after his brothers Samuel and Nathaniel, as his sons are found there also. He married, August 15, 1695, Elizabeth Gouge. Their children were: Jeremiah, William, Joseph, Jr., see forward; and several daughters.

(III) Joseph Day, Jr., son of Joseph Day (2), was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, about 1710. He came to Attleboro, probably with his uncles, Samuel and Nathaniel Day, from Gloucester, and with his father. He married at Attleboro, Massachusetts, January 13, 1731-32. Their children, born in Attleboro, were: Nathan, born January 1, 1734-35; Oliver, February 17, 1736-37; Isaac, January 29, 1738-39; Othaniel, November 2, 1740.

(IV) Othaniel Day, son of Joseph Day, Jr. (3), was born in Attleboro, November 2, 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Oliver Capron's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment (the Twenty-fourth), June 24, 1775, at the siege of Boston, and presumably fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He removed to Richmond, New Hampshire, and settled on the farm occupied later by John Day and Lewis Fisher (lot 22, range 1), next the Warwick line. He died at Richmond, New Hampshire, June 10, 1820. He married ——. Their child: John, born December 29, 1795, see forward.

(V) John Day, son of Othaniel Day (4), was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, October 12, 1795, died there October 12, 1832. He settled in Richmond and married there, January 30, 1821, Sally Weeks, daughter of Caleb Weeks, of Warwick, Massachusetts. She married (second) Lewis Fisher. The children of John and Sally Day, all born at Richmond, were: Abigail, born June 14, 1821; Hymeneus, February 12, 1823, died April 7, 1852; Philetus, November 15, 1825, died December 1, 1843; Caleb W., October 12, 1827; Josephus, November 23, 1829; John, Jr., January 11, 1832, died September 6, 1852.

(VI) Caleb W. Day, son of John Day (5), was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, October 12, 1827. When he was five years old his father died and his mother removed to Massachusetts, where he received his early education in the public schools. He went to work in the Bullock woolen mill about 1843, at the age when many boys of his day had to become wage earners. He worked in the mill



and went to school in Royalston. He worked afterward in mills in Winchester, New Hampshire, and Northfield, Massachusetts, but finally returned to Royalston. Bemis & Jones, who had been manufacturing shoe pegs, dissolved partnership, and Mr. Day joined Mr. Jones in that business. He afterward bought out Mr. Jones and began the manufacture of brush woods, as the trade calls the wood used in the manufacture of brushes, such as handles, backs, etc. His mill, which was located at South Royalston, was destroyed by fire in 1884. He resumed business after the fire in a factory which he hired, located near the New Hampshire line, in Winchendon. He continues to live, however, in Royalston, although he has had a large and prosperous business develop at his new stand in the adjacent town of Winchendon. He took his two sons into partnership when they became old enough and the present name of the firm is C. W. Day & Company. The same line of goods is produced, though in larger variety. The mill turns out a large quantity of wooden handles. His firm employs many hands and is one of the substantial industries of the town. His sons, John W. and Charles L. Day, have taken the more burdensome duties of the business from him, although he is still the active head of the firm.

Mr. Day is a Republican in politics and has always taken a keen interest in town affairs. He was for more than ten years in succession on the board of selectmen of Royalston, was assessor for ten years and on the school committee for nine years. He has also held other positions of trust and honor. He has been a member of the Free Masons of Athol since 1886. He has for many years been an active member and deacon of the Congregational Church of Royalston, and is generally known by his friends as Deacon Day.

He married, November 15, 1848, Mary M. Upham, daughter of John Upham, of Templeton, Massachusetts. Her father was a mechanic. Mrs. Day died December 3, 1893, at Royalston, aged seventy-five years. Children of Caleb W. and Mary M. Day: 1. Martha C., born February 20, 1850, married J. E. Lyman, of Northfield, Massachusetts, a railroad contractor, and they reside in the west. 2. Ellen, born February 24, 1854, married L. M. Drury, proprietor of the Langdon Hotel, Worcester. (See sketch of the Drury Family in this work.) 3. John W., married — McColley, of Winchendon, a partner in the firm of C. W. Day & Sons, resides in Winchendon. 4. Charles L., married Sarah Smith, of Deerfield, Massachusetts; he is a partner in the firm of C. W. Day & Sons of Winchendon, where he resides. 5. Webster D., died at the age of two years, five months. 6. Harry L., died at the age of five months.

**VAN OSTRAND FAMILY.** Jan Van Nostrandt (1), of Holland, is the progenitor of the old Dutch family of Van Nostrand, from which Henry Van Ostrand, of Millbury, Massachusetts, traces his descent.

(II) Jacob Jansz Van Nostrandt, son of Jan Van Nostrandt (1), was born in Holland, emigrated to this country in 1638 and settled in the colony of Rensselaerwyck, New York, then New Netherlands. He took the oath to the Patroon there May 2, 1652. He was by trade a brewer. He obtained a patent of land in Albany in 1652 under the name of Jacob Janse Van Nostrandt, the brewer. He had also a patent for a lot on the east corner of Beaver and South Pearl streets, Albany, nine rods by eight and a half. On the same block on Beaver street, and at the other corner adjoining an

alley, on lots five and six, was his brewery. In 1656 he was appointed inspector of beer barrels. He was in Esopus at the time of the massacre by the Indians, June 7, 1663. He signed a petition with other inhabitants of Esopus in 1676 for a minister. The Dutch Church was founded in Bevenwyck, now Albany, about 1640.

(III) Aaron Jacobse Van Noorstrandt, as he spelt his name, was son of Jacob J. (2) and Jannetje (Jacobse) Van Nostrandt, and was born in Albany, New York. He married, in Kingston, September 4, 1687, Aeltje Van Stanwyke, by Dominie Van den Bosck. Aeltje died after September 12, 1708. His will was dated June 12, 1745, and proved June 18, 1751.

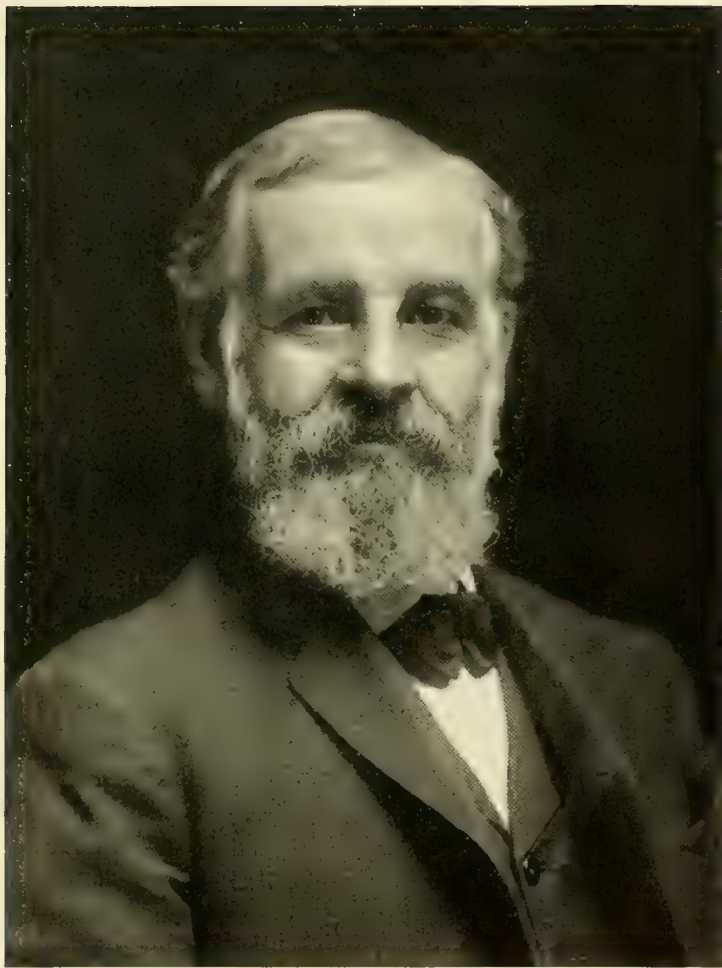
(IV) Moses Van Noorstrandt, son of Aaron (3) and Aeltje (Van Stanwyke) Van Noorstrandt, was born in Flatbush, New York, 1705. He was baptized in Jamaica, Long Island, an adult, aged twenty-eight, November 9, 1733. He removed to Philipsburg, thence to Clarktown, Rockland county, New York, and died there in 1806, aged one hundred and three years.

(V) Aaron Van Nostrand, son of Moses (4) and Abigail Van Nostrand, was baptized August 5, 1731, at Jamaica, Long Island. His children: Aaron, see forward; Charles, resided in New York and Connecticut; Stephen, was captured by the French while he was on a voyage to the West Indies and never heard from afterward; Polly, married Northrup, of New York; Jemima, born January, 1757, married — Thompson and lived near Mt. Morris, New York; Betsey, married — Brister and lived in Milford, Connecticut.

(VI) Aaron Van Nostrand, son of Aaron Van Nostrand (5), was born in 1754, and died in Milton, New York, November 24, 1844, aged ninety years. He was baptized March 14, 1754, and one of the witnesses at the ceremony was his grandmother, Abigail Van Nostrand. He removed from Bridgeport, Connecticut, to Milton, Saratoga county, New York, soon after the revolution. He married Hanna Vangelina, a French woman, born 1757, died March 13, 1827. Their children: Zacheus, Isaac, Sally, married — Penoyer; Rebecca, married — Whalen; David, see forward; Polly, married — Stone; Aaron, Hannah, married — Palmer; Deborah, Amy, married — Crapo; Rufus.

"Uncle" Aaron Van Nostrand (6), as he was called, was a carpenter and left his mark on buildings considered in their day especially fine. He was employed as superintendent in laying out and building the Ballston Centre Presbyterian church, which was of heavy timber. At the time of the Second Advent excitement in 1843, at an evening lecture by Mr. Miller, this church was densely crowded, above and below, and some of the congregation began to be fearful of a crush under the weight. The commotion was assuming panic proportions when Uncle Aaron rose and said: "You can't break it down. I know, for I helped build it." The panic subsided. He also helped build the Episcopal church at Milton Hill, erected on a square supposed to be in the very centre of the town; and in early days town meetings were held there.

(VII) David Van Ostrand, son of Aaron Van Nostrand (6), was born in Huntington, Connecticut, August 4, 1787. He moved with his parents to Milton, Saratoga county, New York, near Rock City Falls. He married Rosanna Smith, born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1796, died August 26, 1841. David succeeded his father on the farm and in a large coopering business; retired from active life in 1854 and died at Rock City Falls, March 17, 1876. Their only child was Harlow, see forward.



Henry Van Ostrand.





David modified the spelling of the name to its present form, Van Ostrand.

(VIII) Harlow Van Ostrand, son of David Van Ostrand (7), was born in Milton, New York. December 12, 1817, died there June 27, 1879. He attended the district schools and the Ballston Spa Academy of which Rev. Deodatus Babcock was then principal. He entered mercantile business in early life as clerk for Frink & Kellogg at Milton Centre, New York. After a year with them he secured a like position in Whalen's Store at Whalen's Corner, Milton. He was appointed postmaster at Whalen's Corner, January 20, 1841. He was employed as clerk in the store of Robert Speir at West Milton from April 11, 1844, to 1849, when he moved to Rock City Falls, in Milton, and built a store in which he engaged in business on his own account. He also built what was known as the Commodity Rooms. He built lime-kilns, mills, shops, etc. and carried on an extensive business in lime, lumber, wagon-making, blacksmithing, wood and charcoal. He lost all his property in the financial crash of 1857. He was appointed postmaster of Rock City Falls, June, 1849, and held the office until his death, June 27, 1879. He was head bookkeeper for Buchanan & Kilmer and their successors. Kilmer & Sons, for their seven large paper mills, for over twenty-two years. These mills were in Rock City Falls and vicinity. He was for forty-five years a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

He married, September 15, 1839, Eleanor Tallman, born January 1, 1819, still living, in Ballston Spa, New York. Their children: 1. Cornelia, born July 26, 1840, died June 15, 1854, at Rock City Falls, New York; buried there in the cemetery near Grenells, headstone marked only with word Cornelia. 2. Henry, see forward. 3. Mary R., born September 18, 1847, married J. H. Broughton, lives in Hartford, Connecticut. 4. David C., see forward. 5. Emma A., born August 14, 1851, not married, lives in Ballston Spa, New York. 6. Ella Belle, born January 5, 1854, married C. H. Streever, lives in Ballston Spa, New York. 7. Colin C., born August 23, 1855, died July 12, 1873, at Rock City Falls, New York; buried in the Rock City Falls cemetery. 8. Cora A., born December 25, 1858, married F. C. Dunnell, lives in Sioux City, Iowa. 9. Lizzie, born September 27, 1860, died April 30, 1902, at Logansville, New Jersey; buried at Baskin Ridge cemetery, New Jersey; married George Tuttle.

(IX) David C. Van Ostrand, son of Harlow Van Ostrand (8), was born in Milton, Saratoga county, New York, April 4, 1849. He was educated in the public schools. He established himself in the business of house painting at Millbury, Massachusetts. He married Abbie Torbit. He died at Millbury, May 25, 1892. The funeral services were under the auspices of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was a member. The singing was by a male quartet of Worcester. W. F. Little, Charles I. Rice, J. N. Morse, Jr. and C. J. Marshall. The services were conducted by Rev. George P. Eastman, pastor of the Second Congregational Church, assisted by Rev. H. G. Buckingham, pastor of the Methodist Church. The services began with a selection, "Rock of Ages" by the quartet, following with scripture reading by Mr. Eastman, who also made a brief address in which he paid a glowing tribute to the life and character of Mr. Van Ostrand. Mr. Buckingham also gave a fitting eulogy, closing with prayer. The quartet sang "Abide with Me," after which the impressive Masonic burial service was held at the home. It was conducted by Acting Eminent Commander W. A. Farnsworth and Prelate Henry God-

dard, assisted by the quartet, who sang several selections. At the close of the Masonic service the remains were viewed by the large number present. There were many flowers, including a Maltese cross from the Worcester County Commandery, a key-stone from Tyrian Royal Arch Chapter, a square and compass from Olive Branch Lodge, a pillow with three links from Morning Star Lodge, No. 120, Odd Fellows. A most beautiful and appropriate design was contributed by the former employes of Mr. Van Ostrand, consisting of a floral ladder, brush and pail. The funeral was attended in a body by Morning Star Lodge and Olive Branch Lodge, acting as escort to the Worcester County Commandery. The remains were interred in the Central cemetery and the procession was formed as follows: Morning Star Lodge, A. Alden Coffin, marshal; Olive Branch Lodge, T. A. Winter, marshal, as escort to a delegation of Worcester County Commandery in carriages, and in this manner the procession proceeded to the grave, where a large crowd had assembled to witness the burial services. They were conducted by Prelate Henry Goddard. The bearers were: Sir Knights N. H. Sears, S. E. Hull, E. J. Humphreys, H. W. Sweetser, James H. Ferguson and E. E. Wood.

(IX) Henry Van Ostrand, son of Harlow Van Ostrand (8), was born in West Milton, Saratoga county, New York, March 31, 1842. He attended the public schools at Milton and Rock City Falls the Academy at Penfield, Monroe county, New York. He served in the civil war, three years in the Satterlee United States General Hospital at West Philadelphia from 1862 to 1865. He was one year hospital postmaster and two years as chief clerk of the extra diet department, acting some of the time as commissary steward. He has the permanent pass given him at that time by Dr. Isaac Hayes, surgeon in charge, granting him the privilege of going and coming from the hospital from 12 M. to 12 M. This hospital was built by the government and occupied thirteen acres of land. Mr. Van Ostrand has in his possession copies of accounts showing the expenses of his department on October 25, 1864, and on May 10, 1865. On the first date there were 3,962 in the hospital and they used 4,531 pounds of beef, mutton and ham, 3,965 loaves of bread, 1,572 pounds of vegetables, 982 quarts of milk, 100 pounds of coffee, 385 pounds of sugar, 264 pounds of dried apples, 250 pounds of hominy, besides other articles of food such as eggs, farina, corn starch, oysters, chickens, etc., costing \$1,363.12. The cost of extra diet rations was forty-nine cents per diem and the average of all thirty-four and four-tenth cents per diem. The number of patients in this hospital May 10, 1865, was 2,992; the cost for extra diet forty-seven cents and a half, and the average cost of all twenty-nine and one-tenth cents.

This hospital was built something like the letter "H;" the sides were corridors each nearly 1,000 feet long, serving as dining rooms for patients, the wards being connected on side, of which there were 34, from 60 to 100 feet long, each had a bath room, hot and cold water, wardmasters' room, and Sisters of Charity room. The wards were known by each letter of the alphabet, with an addition of XX—O. K. and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Also a smallpox camp, located outside. The buildings were enclosed by a picket fence 12 feet high. The parade grounds were on opposite side from smallpox camp, about three acres. The north and south kitchens were connected with two corridors, and an extra diet kitchen on the south side of the grounds.

There were the commissary office and store rooms, quartermaster's office and store room, laboratory, printing office, reading room, etc., sepa-

rate quarters for the officers, clerks, cadets, stewards, guards, fatigue corps, with separate mess rooms for each. The whole building was supplied with city water and lighted with gas. The capacity of building was about 4,500. One of the wards was occupied by colored soldier patients, and one (ward 2) for Rebel invalid prisoners. There were forty-two Sisters of Charity who had their chapel and mess rooms. A laundry was connected with the hospital, female help being employed. While Mr. Van Ostrand was the hospital postmaster he came in contact with many nationalities; some of the names are still fresh in his memory.

Mr. Van Ostrand was assistant postmaster at Rock City Falls for twenty-one years, from 1855 to 1862 and from August, 1865, after the war, to July, 1879. He was a school trustee there from 1873 to 1882. He served two years as inspector of elections. He was appointed notary public, serving from 1878 to 1882 inclusive. He was engaged in the saw mill, cider and vinegar, and wagon making business for a number of years, selling out finally in 1876. He succeeded his father as bookkeeper for C. Kilmer & Son, paper manufacturers. He came to Millbury, Massachusetts, in 1882. He moved his family there in 1883 and since then has made his home there. He was associated with his brother David in the painting business, which David had established there in 1874, and after the death of his brother, succeeded to the business. The Van Ostrand Brothers carried on an extensive business in painting, paper hanging and kalsomining in Millbury and vicinity. They had the contracts for painting all the churches in Millbury, all the school houses, the town hall, Masonic Block, the Bank Block, all the property of the various mill corporations, the Worcester and Millbury electric car barn and power house, ten tenements now owned by the Worcester Consolidated Co., and mills at North Oxford, Farnumsville, Saundersville, Fishersville, Wilkinsonville and Grafton Centre. The firm did considerable work also in Worcester. In 1901 Mr. Van Ostrand had the contract to paint the twenty-five tenement buildings of the Worcester & Blackstone Valley Railroad. In 1906 he had the painting for this electric road, now owned by the New Haven Railroad Company, under the title of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the car barn, office, power station, inside and outside. In 1903 he went into the real estate business, in addition to his painting business, and he deals in paints, oils, varnishes, putty, glass and wall paper. His shop and residence are at the corner of Miles and Hamilton streets.

Mr. Van Ostrand is a man of strong social proclivities and belongs to many orders and societies. He joined Amity Lodge, Odd Fellows, Broad and Spring streets, Philadelphia, 1863; Saratoga Lodge, No. 15, of New York, February 20, 1866, and Morning Star Lodge of Millbury, January 4, 1887; was its treasurer from 1888 to 1896. He was made a Master Mason in Franklin Lodge, No. 90, Ballston Spa, New York, in 1866; joined Warren Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Ballston Spa, 1866, and was admitted June 1, 1886, to Tyrian Chapter of Millbury. He took the Eastern Star degrees in 1866. He became a member of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, at Worcester, September 25, 1890. He is also a charter member of General Scott Castle, No. 21, K. of G. E., Millbury, which he joined in 1892, and of which he was treasurer four years. He is a charter member of Quartette Lodge, No. 93, A. O. U. W., joining in 1889, two years secretary and its treasurer since 1903. He has never been a member of any church but is

deeply interested in the Millbury Methodist Episcopal Church and has been its treasurer since March, 1894, and trustee since 1886. In politics he is a Republican; he served as overseer of the poor in Millbury eleven years, from 1893 to 1904. Mr. Van Ostrand is one of the best known and most popular business men of Millbury. He is a man of many friends, not only in his own town where he is best known but throughout the county.

He married, May 12, 1869, Mary Sherwood, born at Rensselaer, February 20, 1842, daughter of Samuel and Sally Sherwood, of Rensselaer, New York. Their children: 1. Harry True, see forward. 2. Arthur Sherwood, see forward. 3. Nellie B., born at Rock City Falls, New York, November 29, 1880, attended public school and three years in high school in Millbury, graduate of the English high school, Worcester, 1899, also Becker's Business College, attended a year at Boston University, for three years past employed in the office of the Hill envelope Company, division of the United States Envelope Company, Worcester, as stenographer and typewriter; she was worthy matron of Ada Chapter, No. 15, Order Eastern Star, Millbury, from 1902 to 1904, the youngest ever elected in that chapter, she being the youngest member that ever held the office of worthy matron. She joined Alpha Chapter, Delta-Delta-Delta, Boston University, 1900.

(X) Harry True Van Ostrand, son of Henry Van Ostrand (9), was born at Rock City Falls, New York, October 26, 1872. He attended school there and at Millbury, whither he moved with his parents in 1883. He also attended the Worcester Academy, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he took a course in mechanical engineering and was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was very much interested in natural history from early childhood and his school vacations were spent largely in collecting and mounting specimens. He has a large collection of birds, bird eggs, reptiles and insects. He learned the art of taxidermy of Charles K. Reed, of Worcester, for whom he worked parts of vacations. Conducted a class in Ornithology at Worcester Natural History Society for two seasons. In 1896 he went to Morgantown, Pennsylvania, where he organized and for three years had charge of the industrial department of the Pennsylvania Reform School. In company with T. B. Lee, of Pittsburg, he built up some of the first independent telephone companies in the Pittsburg district. Afterward entered the engineering department of the American Bridge Company, also with the Pittsburg Coal Company a short time. For four years past employed by W. G. Wilkins Company, engineers and architects, has charge of designing many coal mining plants, building coal tipples, bridges, coal mine ventilating fans, coke oven plants, etc. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows, and the Elks, No. 11, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He married, June 25, 1902, Edith M. Dudley, daughter of George J. and Jennett P. (Daniels) Dudley, of Sutton, Massachusetts.

(X) Arthur Sherwood Van Ostrand, son of Henry Van Ostrand (9), was born at Rock City Falls, New York, May 1, 1876. He moved with his parents to Millbury, Massachusetts, in October, 1883. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Millbury high school. He attended the English high school of Worcester and Becker's Business College there. He entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1895, was graduated as a chemist in 1899, was president of the class and wrote his class prophecy. He entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock, Penn-







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sylvania, in the following October. He made a specialty of chemistry and since 1901 he has been employed as chief chemist for the Braeburn Fine Tool Steel Company at Braeburn, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Delta Chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon of the Polytechnic Institute. He joined the Benevolent Protective Order Elks, No. 577, at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1801. He married, July 27, 1904, Effie May Cheney, of Hudson, Massachusetts, born at Clinton, December 23, 1876, daughter of Levi Raymond and Mary Elizabeth (Billington) Cheney, descendant of John Cheney, who came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1635.

**EBEN DRAPER BANCROFT.** John Bancroft (1), the immigrant ancestor of Eben Draper Bancroft, of Hopedale, Massachusetts, came to America in 1632 and died very soon after. His widow Jane had land assigned to her in Lynn in 1638, though she was living there as early as 1632. Children of John and Jane Bancroft were: John, Thomas, see forward.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, son of John Bancroft (1), was born in England about 1622 and probably came to Lynn with his parents in early life. He was a townsman of Dedham in 1648 and built his house near the Beaver dam. He removed to Reading about 1653 and settled in the west parish. In 1655 he hired a farm of 500 acres from Samuel Bennett. The farm was in that part of Lynn now Saugus, three of four miles south of Reading, where he attended church. He had no part apparently in the common lands of Reading and may never have lived in that town. In 1670 Lieutenant Bancroft bought seventy acres of land in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, three miles easterly from the Reading church, which he continued to attend. He died at Lynn, August 19, 1691, and the inventory of his estate, filed November 24, 1691, by his son Ebenezer shows land at Reading as well as at Lynn, etc. An agreement of division was filed later signed by the widow, Elizabeth, sons Thomas, John and Ebenezer; Joseph Brown, who married the daughter Elizabeth Bancroft, and Sarah Bancroft, the youngest daughter, then unmarried. His widow Elizabeth died May 1, 1711.

He married, March 31, 1647, Alice Bacon, daughter of Michael Bacon. She died March 29, 1648. He married (second), July 15, 1648, Elizabeth Metcalf, (daughter of Michael and Sarah Metcalf), who was admitted to the Dedham Church, December 14, 1651, and joined that of Reading, being dismissed from Dedham, November 22, 1669. The only child of Lieutenant Thomas and Alice Bancroft was: Thomas, born and died in 1648. The children of Lieutenant Thomas and Elizabeth Bancroft were: Thomas, born about 1649; Elizabeth, born and died 1650; John, born February 3, 1651-52; Elizabeth, born at Reading, December 7, 1653, married Joseph Brown; Sarah, born 1660, died 1661; Raham, born 1662, died 1683; Sarah, born 1665, married John Woodward; Ebenezer, born 1667; Mary, born 1670, died unmarried 1691.

(III) Deacon Thomas Bancroft, son of Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft (2), was born about 1649 at Reading or Lynn. He was lieutenant in King Philip's war in 1675-76, and was for several years selectman of the town of Reading. He built the fourth house in the West Parish of the town and lived there. It was near what is called the Abraham Temple place. The place is known as the old Bancroft farm. He married, 1673, Sarah Poole, daughter of Jonathan and Judith Poole. Children of Deacon Thomas and Sarah Bancroft were: Thomas, born 1673; Jonathan born and died 1675; Sarah,

born 1676, married Abraham Bryant; Mehitable, born 1678, married — Parker; Jonathan, born 1681, married Sarah —, died 1702; Raham, born 1688, married — Parker, Samuel, born 1691, died 1692; Samuel, see forward; Elizabeth, born 1696, married, 1713, John Lamson.

(IV) Captain Samuel Bancroft, ninth child of Deacon Thomas Bancroft (3), was born in Reading in 1693. He was captain of the military company, captain in French war, 1755, selectman, deputy to the general court. He died 1772, aged seventy-nine years. He married (first), 1713, Sarah Lamson, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Nichols) Lamson. She died 1733, aged forty-three years. He married (second), 1733, Sarah Leathe. He married (third) Mehitable Fitch. Children of Captain Samuel and Sarah Bancroft were: Samuel, born 1715; William, 1717; Edmund, 1718, died 1740; Nathaniel, 1720; Sarah, 1722; Jacob, 1723; Jeremiah, 1725; Caleb, 1731.

(V) Samuel Bancroft, Jr., son of Samuel Bancroft (4), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, 1715. He was deacon of the church, justice of the peace, selectman, and deputy to the general court. He died 1782, aged sixty-seven years; his widow died 1813, aged ninety-eight years. Samuel Bancroft married, 1735, Lydia Parker, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Parker. Children of Samuel and Lydia Bancroft were: Samuel, born 1736, see forward; Lydia, born 1738, married, 1761, Z. Johnson of Andover; Sarah born 1740, married, 1761, Daniel Howe, of Andover; Mary, born 1742, married, 1765, Reverend Francis Lovejoy, a descendant of the martyr Lovejoy; they settled in Maine or New York; Mehitable, born 1744, married, 1767, John Nicholls; Elizabeth, born 1746, married, 1769, Nathaniel Cheve; Ann, born 1749; Edmund, born 1751, married, 1770, Sarah Pool. Caleb, born 1753, married, 1776, Susan Fay; Rev. Aaron, minister, at Worcester, father of George Bancroft, the historian; Lucy, born 1758, married, 1780, Dr. Joseph Gray.

(VI) Samuel Bancroft, eldest child of Samuel Bancroft (5), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1736. He lived at Medway, Massachusetts, and for a time at Marblehead. He was not in sympathy with the revolution in the colonies and removed to Nova Scotia, where he became a judge. He married Sarah Holt, of Andover, in 1758. Among their children were: Samuel, born about 1760, see forward; John, removed to Medway, Massachusetts.

(VII) Samuel Bancroft, son of Samuel Bancroft (6), born about 1760, married Mary Warren, of Marblehead, March 20, 1781, had one son Samuel, see forward. Samuel Bancroft (VII) was reported to have died at sea.

(VIII) Samuel Bancroft, only son of Samuel Bancroft (7), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, March 2, 1784. He was in the navy in the second war against Great Britain and was taken prisoner and confined in the infamous Dartmoor prison to the irreparable loss of his health. He died at West Medway, in 1844, aged sixty years. He moved from Marblehead to Uxbridge. Like his father he followed the sea. He married, January 15, 1807, Mary Bubier, of Marblehead, born January 12, 1786, died at West Medway, April 8, 1873, aged eighty-seven years. Their children: Mary, born 1807, died 1836; married Waterman Hopkins; Helen B., born 1809, died 1896; married Phineas Boyle; Elizabeth M., born 1810, died 1894; married Eliakim Adams; Samuel, born 1812, died 1879; married (first) Abigail Fairbanks, (second) Mary E. Rogers, (third) Eliza Paine; John B., born 1817, died 1874; married (first) Amy Fisk, (second) Harriet Bowcher; Caroline M., born 1817, married Albert



Paine; Louisa A., born 1820, married Albert W. Fink; Joseph B., see forward; Tabitha, born 1824, died 1825; William M., born 1826, married Sara J. Stanley.

(IX) Joseph Bubier Bancroft, one of the ten children of Samuel Bancroft (8), was born in Uxbridge, October 3, 1821. His educational opportunities were limited to the somewhat primitive public school system then in vogue, but his superior mental faculties enabled him to make use of these meagre advantages. At an early age he went to work in one of the mills of the neighborhood, but having a decided preference for mechanical pursuits, subsequently served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, and his natural ingenuity enabled him to thoroughly master that calling in an unusually short period. For various lengths of time he was employed as a journeyman in Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Putnam, Connecticut; and in Medway, Slatersville, Uxbridge, Whitinsville and Worcester, Massachusetts. Joining the Hopedale Community in 1846, he became connected with the Hopedale Machine Company when the operative force of that concern consisted of three men. This force was gradually increased as business advanced in prosperity, and the concern eventually came into the hands of Messrs. Thwing and Bancroft. Shortly afterward Mr. Bancroft entered into partnership with Messrs. Eben and George Draper, and for some years was in charge of the cotton machinery department of the Draper works. Soon after the close of the civil war, General William F. Draper entered the firm and Mr. Bancroft took the responsible position of general superintendent of the entire Draper plant, which increased in magnitude until its regular volume of business necessitated the steady employment of three thousand five hundred employees. Some years ago he retired from the active superintendency, retaining, however, a continued interest in the works, of which he is now the vice-president, and although he has become an octogenarian he possesses the agility and mental vigor of a much younger man. In addition to the Draper Company he is interested in other business enterprises, being president of the Milford Gaslight Company and a director of the Home National Bank.

Prior to the separation of Hopedale from Milford (1886), he participated actively in the civic affairs of Milford, being for a number of years chairman of the board of selectmen, and in 1864 represented his district in the lower branch of the state legislature, serving upon the committee on engrossed bills. No man possessed a larger share of the public confidence than Mr. Bancroft. After the incorporation of Hopedale, he was chairman of the new board of selectmen, of the road commissioners and of the overseers of the poor. In politics he is a Republican, and has frequently been chosen a delegate to party conventions. In early manhood he joined the Masonic fraternity and is well advanced in that order, being a member of Montgomery Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Milford Commandery, Knights Templar. He has always taken an active interest in church affairs and for many years was an officer of the Unitarian parish.

Mr. Bancroft married, September 11, 1844, Sylvia Willard Thwing, born in Uxbridge, June 26, 1824, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Mowry) Thwing. Of this union there were ten children, namely: Eben Draper, Charles Eugene, Minerva Louise, William, Walter, Anna Minerva, Mary Gertrude, Charles Frederick, Lilla J. and Lura Belle. Eben Draper, born August 27, 1847, married Lelia Coburn and has two children: Alice and Joseph. Charles

Eugene, born 1849, died in infancy, Minerva Louise, William and Walter (triplets), born in 1851, died in infancy. Anna Minerva, born February 9, 1853, was for several years engaged in educational pursuits, teaching in the high schools of Hopkinton, Fairhaven and Milford. She is deeply interested in literature and a member of educational and literary clubs in Hopedale, Milford, Worcester and Boston. Mary Gertrude, born December 2, 1856, wife of Walter P. Winsor, president of the First National Bank of New Bedford, Massachusetts, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Fairhaven. They have four children: Walter P., Jr., Anna Bancroft, married, October 10, 1905, Carl C. Shippee, of New York; Bancroft and Allen Pellington Winsor. Charles Frederick, born April 30, 1861, died September 14, 1868. Lilla Jo, born August 25, 1863, graduated from the Greenfield Academy and taught in the Hopedale high school for some time. She married Howard W. Bracken, assistant superintendent of the Draper Company. Lura Belle, born December 27, 1865, was educated in the schools of Milford, Prospect Hill school, Greenfield and Art School of Boston. She married Charles M. Day, general superintendent of the Draper Company; he was for several years chairman of the board of selectmen, secretary of the town board of streets and highways, Hopedale, and held other positions of honor and trust. He died February 21, 1903. Mrs. Sylvia W. Bancroft died April 20, 1898, and her memory has been fittingly perpetuated by a handsome memorial library, erected and presented to the town by her husband.

Eben Draper Bancroft, eldest child of Joseph Bubier Bancroft, was born in Hopedale, Massachusetts, August 27, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Milford, and in a private school in Providence, where he took a course in civil engineering, expecting to make that his life work. He was, however, called to Hopedale to take charge of accounts in the office of his uncles, E. D. and G. Draper. Later was elected a director and made assistant treasurer of the Hopedale Machine Company, one of the several corporations merged later into the Draper Company. At the time of the consolidation he was elected a director and made purchasing agent, manager of the company's offices, and assistant clerk of the corporation, and at the present time is still occupying said positions. He was for many years treasurer of the Glasgo Yarn Mills Company of Glasgo, Connecticut, large manufacturers of fine yarns for thread and knitting trade. Also of the Glasgo Thread Mill of Worcester, and of the Hopedale Elastic Goods Company of Hopedale, all of which positions he held until the business was disposed of, as in the case of the two first mentioned corporations, or the corporation dissolved and the property sold to make room for the expansion of Draper Company, as in the case of the last named industry. He was for years and is now a director of the Milford Water Company, and treasurer of the town of Hopedale since its incorporation in 1886. He was for a short time treasurer and manager of the *American Architect*, a well known architectural paper, and for several years auditor of the accounts of the Shaw Stocking Company of Lowell, Massachusetts.

Mr. Bancroft is a member of the Unitarian Church, and treasurer of the Hopedale Unitarian Parish. He has also been active in politics, and is one of the influential Republicans in his section of the state. Has served on various committees and as delegate to conventions since becoming of age. Has been active in management of various senatorial campaigns in his district, and was manager of







*Lyman A. Fairbanks*







the two successful campaigns of his kinsman, General Draper, when he sought congressional honors. He is a well known Free Mason, a member of Montgomery Lodge, Mt. Lebanon Chapter, and Milford Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was for two years a very active commander, his service in this direction making him a member of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar.

He married, September 9, 1874, Lelia Coburn, born September 14, 1846, daughter of Alonzo and Eliza Curtis Jones Coburn. Their children are: Alice Coburn, born at Hopedale, July 3, 1876; Joseph Bubier, born at Hopedale, February 26, 1880, a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1903, and now assistant-treasurer of the Portland Iron & Steel Company rolling mill at Portland, Maine.

**JAMES BUTTERICK.** The late James Butterick, for many years a prosperous citizen of the town of Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was a descendant in a direct line of one of the old Colonial families of the state of Massachusetts, the earliest known ancestor being William Butterick, one of the founders of Concord. The ancestors in order of generation were William, John, John, Francis, Jonathan and Francis, father of James Butterick. One of the descendants of William Butterick was Major John Butterick, who commanded the Minute Men who drove back the British troops at Concord Bridge, April 19, 1775.

Jonathan Butterick, grandfather of James Butterick, was born in Groton, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, in 1750. He married, in 1772, Hannah Sawyer, of Lancaster, a descendant of John Prescott, one of the founders of Lancaster, and among his children was a son, Francis.

Francis Butterick, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Sawyer) Butterick, was born June 4, 1778. He was a well known carpenter and builder of Sterling in his day, and married Ruhamah Buss, born January 20, 1786. This marriage was solemnized April 4, 1810, and they had children: John, Francis, Ruhamah M., Jonathan Sawyer, James, George and Ebenezer.

James Butterick, fourth son and fifth child of Francis and Ruhamah (Buss) Butterick, was born in Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts, September 23, 1810. He received his education in his native town. He early realized the importance of the chair manufacturing industry and started a business in West Sterling which he operated very successfully for a number of years. He later engaged in business in Clinton, in the same county, then a new and rapidly growing manufacturing town. His business ability enabled him to attain prosperity, and for many years he was at the head of an extensive provision establishment. Like many members of the Butterick family he was possessed of unusual business acumen and foresight, and was interested to his advantage in many enterprises. He finally withdrew from active business life on account of poor health and retired to his farm in Sterling, to the cultivation of which he henceforth devoted his time and attention. In his younger years his political affiliations were with the Democratic party, but upon the outbreak of the civil war he became an adherent of the Republican party, and from that time gave it his support. He attended the Universalist Church at an early age but subsequently attended the Unitarian Church.

August 13, 1843, he married Elizabeth H. Roper, daughter of Henry and Betsey Roper, of Sterling, who died September 20, 1860. The children of this marriage are Mary Frances, married Charles T. Osgood, of Sterling; Luella, married H. M. Haywood,

of Sterling, and Jane, died in infancy. December 24, 1861, he married Mary A. Rugg, daughter of Luther W. and Mary (Hager) Rugg. Two daughters were born of this marriage; Grace Ruhamah, married Henry A. Macgowan, of Worcester, and Carrie Rice, died in infancy. James Butterick died January 27, 1895, at the age of seventy-five. His widow, Mrs. Mary A. Butterick, still resides at the Butterick homestead in Sterling, Massachusetts.

**LYMAN NICHOLS FAIRBANKS.** Jonathan Fairbanks (1), the immigrant ancestor of Lyman Nichols Fairbanks, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was born in Sowerby, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, before 1600. He is named in the will of George Fairbanks, of Sowerby, in Halifax, England, under date of May 28, 1650. (See N. E. Reg. VII, 303.) Jonathan Fairbanks came with his family to New England in 1633 and, after living three years in Boston, settled in Dedham, being one of the pioneer settlers there. He signed the famous Dedham covenant. His house, built between 1636 and 1654, is the oldest house in the country that has been continuously occupied by the builder and his descendants to the present day. The Fairbanks Association has bought the old place and has taken steps to preserve it indefinitely.

He died December 5, 1668, and his will was proved January 26, following. It mentions his children, as given below. He married Grace Lee in England. She died December 28, 1673, or May 19, 1676. Their children were: John, born in England, died November 13, 1684; George, died January 10, 1682-83; Mary, born April 18, 1622, married Michael Metcalf and had five children; Susan, married, October 12, 1647, Ralph Day, of Dedham, and had six children; Jonas, killed by the Indians, see forward; Jonathan, died January 28, 1711-12.

(II) Jonas Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks (1), was born in England and came to America with his parents and settled first in Dedham, where he was one of the signers of the Covenant March 7, 1650, and was called one of the "Fathers of the Town." He removed to Lancaster in 1657. He was a carpenter as well as a farmer. In 1652 he was in court charged with wearing "Great Boots" before he was worth 200 pounds, contrary to the sumptuary regulations and statutes in such cases made and provided. This law was passed in 1651. Fairbanks was found guilty and fined. If all his descendants had to pay fines for wearing "great boots," not even the distinguished descendant from Indiana, the vice-president of the United States, would escape the penalty, except on the ground that he had over 200 pounds saved up. Jonas Fairbanks was killed by the Indians, February 10, 1676, when King Philip himself and one thousand five hundred braves attacked the town of Lancaster. Fifty or more were massacred and others taken prisoners. Jonas Fairbanks and his son Joshua were among the victims.

He married, May 28, 1658, Lydia Prescott, daughter of John Prescott, who also came from Sowerby, Parish Halifax, England. She was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 15, 1641. After her husband was killed she married (second) Ellis Barron, of Watertown, later of Groton and Lancaster. The children of Jonas and Lydia Fairbanks were: Marie, born June 20, 1659; Joshua, born April 6, 1661, killed by the Indians, February 10, 1676; Grace, born November 15, 1663; Jonathan, born October 7, 1666, see forward; Hasadiah, born February 28, 1668, married John Moore, of Concord, January 1, 1698; Jabez, born January 8, 1670-71; Jonas, born May 6, 1673, was of Watertown,

1695-96, when he sold to brother Jabez land formerly of their father; died September 13, 1697, and was buried in brother Jonathan's lot.

(III) Captain Jabez Fairbanks, son of Jonas Fairbanks (2), was born at Lancaster, January 8, 1670-71, and he resided there, except when driven away by Indian wars, until he died March 2, 1758, aged eighty-seven years (reported eighty-four years on gravestone). He was a very efficient soldier and officer in the Indian wars and "was no doubt incited to heroic exploits by the massacre of his father and brother in 1676 and his only surviving brother in 1697. During the raid on the town of Lancaster in 1697, when his brother Jonathan was slain with one of his children, Captain Fairbanks was the means of saving a garrison and perhaps many lives including that of his little son, probably Joseph. The Indians killed twenty-one persons, wounded two and carried off as captive six, of whom five were returned later, including the wife of his brother Jonathan. In the year 1700 he received grants of land on both sides of Dane's brook above Thomas Sawyer's sawmill. This site became the home of the Fairbanks family of Lancaster for more than a century. Captain Fairbanks was deputy to the general court in 1714-21-22-23.

He married Mary Wilder, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Wilder. She died February 21, 1718, aged forty-three years. He married (second), March 25, 1719, Elizabeth Whitcomb, who died May 11, 1755, aged eighty years, seven months. Children of Captain and Mary Fairbanks were: Joseph, born 1693; Jabez, Elizabeth, married, December 24, 1718, Deliverance Brown; Jonas, Thomas, Abigail, married Major Henry Willard, of Ashburnham, descendant of Major Simon Willard, the famous pioneer settler; Jonathan, see forward; Grace, baptized February 27, 1712, married, March 27, 1733; Joshua, born 1714, baptized March 28, 1714; Anna, born 1716, baptized November 18, married, April 5, 1738, Simon Butler and had twelve children.

(IV) Jonathan Fairbanks, son of Jabez Fairbanks (3), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, and baptized June 18, 1710, and settled in his native town. He died 1798, aged eighty-nine years. His will was filed August 20, 1798. He made bequests to wife Submit; sons Lemuel, Seth, William and daughter Rebecca Morse. Jonathan married (first), April 8, 1735, Thankful Sawyer, who died March, 1882. He married (second), December 2, 1784, in Sterling, and she died January 30, 1799. Children of Jonathan and Thankful Fairbanks were: William, born March 2, 1736, was killed by French and Indians, September 8, 1755, at Lake George; was drummer in the service; Jabez, born March 2, 1738; Jonathan, born January 25, 1740, died September 14, 1741; Jonathan, born January 29, 1743, died October 19, 1747; Joshua, born February 23, 1746, died October 21, 1747; Jonathan, born May 18, 1748, died December 14, 1750; Lemuel, born May 8, 1751; Thankful, born July 12, 1753, married William Brooks; Seth, born December 7, 1755, see forward; William, born March 7, 1759; Rebecca, born June 20, 1761, married — Moore.

(V) Seth Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks (4), was born at Lancaster, December 7, 1755. He settled in that part of Lancaster that became later the town of West Boylston. He was a soldier in the revolution, in a Lancaster company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and again in the company of Captain Fortunatus Eager in 1777. He died December 31, 1833. He married Relief Sawyer, daughter of Amos Sawyer, March 5, 1778; she was born December 1, 1758, and died June 10, 1839.

Their children were: Amos, born September 25, 1779; Lucy, born March 12, 1782, married Luther Taylor and had two children—Miranda E. Taylor, married, October 14, 1830, Justus Kittridge; Eunice Sophia, married Lewis Toombs, April, 1834; he died February 7, 1851; married (second), July 2, 1861, John Lynch. Cynthia, born July 10, 1784; Sally, born June 13, 1786, married Eleazer Johnson, December 20, 1810. Lydia, born September 19, 1788, married Henry Keyes Holt, of West Boylston, November 16, 1813; he died September 8, 1828, aged forty years; married (second) Nathaniel Davenport, September 25, 1844; he had two children—Henry Fairbanks Holt, born November 25, 1816; Lucius Keyes Holt, married, October 10, 1843, Rebecca Frost. Isaac, born December 5, 1790. Eunice, born May 5, 1793, married, November 30, 1826, Lemuel Nichols, of Brookline, New Hampshire. Aretas, born March 11, 1797. Seth, born October 6, 1799. Asa, born November 11, 1802, resided in Springfield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Seth Fairbanks, Jr., son of Seth Fairbanks (5), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, October 6, 1799. He settled in Sterling, an adjacent town, until 1837, when he removed to Lancaster, where he died November 9, 1843. He was a carpenter. In politics he was a Whig. He married, December 25, 1828, Nancy Nichols, who died in Westboro, March 12, 1888, aged seventy-nine years, three months and fourteen days. The children of Seth and Nancy Fairbanks were: Lyman Nichols, born August 12, 1830, see forward; Lucy Dodge, born October 6, 1833, married Frank C. Gill, of Hartland, Vermont, a dentist, and she died at Worcester, June 17, 1876. Nancy Nichols, born June 3, 1836, married, in Fitchburg, June 4, 1854, Solon Oscar Richardson, who was born July 3, 1828, and died March 31, 1872; she married (second) Julius K. Gates, of Ashby, where she resided afterwards. Ellen Ward, born February, 1839, married, in Fitchburg, James E. Clarke, foreman in the Putnam foundry, and they have two children—Herbert Ellsworth Clarke, born August 26, 1861; Ray Clarke, born December, 1880.

(VII) Lyman Nichols Fairbanks, son of Seth Fairbanks, Jr. (6), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, August 12, 1830. He was educated in the district schools and then served an apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade under his father. He worked some at his trade all his life, but more of his time was given to farming. He sailed for California January 1, 1849, before he was of age, going by the Cape Horn route and arriving June 8, 1850. He worked at his trade and at prospecting for about two years, and returned to Fitchburg, February, 1852. He lived in a house in Fitchburg built by himself before his marriage until November 3, 1854, when he removed to a farm owned by his uncle then called the Prospect farm, now the site of the Burbank Hospital, Fitchburg. He removed to Westboro, where he bought a farm in October, 1870, and where he resided until February 27, 1889, when he returned to Fitchburg to the farm on which he had formerly lived and remained there five years. At the end of this period he sold the property to the city of Fitchburg for the Burbank Hospital and returned to Westboro, where his son was conducting the farm he had owned there. He has not taken up the cares of business again. He resides with his son in Westboro. Mr. Fairbanks is a Republican in politics and has served for a number of years as road commissioner of Westboro. He attended Baptist Church.

He married, 1853, Eliza Ann Hutchinson, daughter of Silas and Eliza (Lowe) Hutchinson, of Lun-







SAUNDERS, ALFRED

enburgh. The children of Lyman Nichols and Eliza Ann Fairbanks are: Lyman Nichols, born at Fitchburg, August 13, 1854, died at Westboro, June 18, 1880. Eliza Ann, born at Fitchburg, September 20, 1856, married at Westboro, June 15, 1882, Charles Henry Hersen, son of Greenleaf and Ellen Maria (Bullard) Hersen, he was born at Milford, Massachusetts, August 9, 1854, resides at Westboro, and their children are: Elbert Wood Hersen, born May 30, 1883; Freddie Hersen, born June 17, 1884, died August 21, same year; Laura Anne, born April 10, 1887; Helen Lila Hersen, born February 4, 1892. Isaac Hutchinson, born at Fitchburg, April 10, 1862, see forward. Nellie Norton, born at Lunenburg, April 1, 1864. Henry Allen, see forward.

(VII) Isaac Hutchinson Fairbanks, son of Lyman Nichols Fairbanks (7), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, April 10, 1862. He succeeded his father on the homestead at Westboro and has carried it on for many years. He married at Westboro, November 1, 1888, Cecilia E. Pineo, daughter of Elijah and Lieuvanna (Schofield) Pineo. Their children, all born at Westboro, are: Lyman Pineo, born October 4, 1889, died May 10, 1890; Isaac Archester, born October 10, 1890; Edith Gertrude, born March 17, 1893; Poland Otis, born June 15, 1895; Anna.

(VIII) Henry Allen Fairbanks, son of Lyman Nichols Fairbanks (7), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 1, 1868, died January 19, 1903. He resided at Westboro, Massachusetts, and then at Helena and Berkeley, California, and at present is living in Grass Valley, where he works in a quartz mill. He married, October 1, 1892, Martha Louise Hannes, daughter of John and Drusilla (Shadden) Hannes, of Soquel, California. She was born October 15, 1861. Their children are: Gladys, born August 2, 1893, at San Jose, California; Lyman Nichols, born February 11, 1897, in Grass Valley, California.

**SAMUEL FOWLER.** Philip Fowler (1), the immigrant ancestor of Samuel Fowler, of Northbridge, Massachusetts, came from England in the ship "John and Mary," sailing March 24, 1633. He lived in Marlboro, Wiltshire, England, where presumably he was born. The master of the ship, Captain Robert Sayres, was delayed by the king's officer but was finally allowed to sail upon his giving a bond of a hundred pounds to guarantee that service of the Church of England should be said on board ship daily, and attended by the passengers, and that his passengers should take the oath of allegiance and supremacy. The "Mary and John" arrived in New England, May, 1634, and Fowler with others settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. His home lot there was recently and may be at present owned by a lineal descendant. He was a cloth worker by trade. He was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. He deposed in court, February 28, 1671, that his age was above eighty years. Therefore he was probably born about 1585-90. He had a grant of land, January 5, 1634-35, and more January 26, of the same year. He drew and purchased numerous lots afterward. He served on the jury March 29, 1642, on the grand jury September 29, 1657, was highway surveyor 1649-55-56-57, surveyor of fences 1662. In 1651 he adopted Philip, the son of his deceased son Joseph and wife Martha. He served on many special committees for the town of Ipswich.

His first wife Mary died August 30, 1659. She was probably Mary Winslow, sister of Samuel Winslow, a grantee with Bradstreet, Dudley and others, of Colchester, in 1638, and an early settler  
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of Salisbury. Winslow was admitted a freeman May 22, 1639, was deputy to the general court 1642-45-53. He died June 2, 1663. Philip Fowler married (second), Mary Norton, widow of George Norton, who came with the fleet of Higginson from London, April, 1629, a carpenter, who built the old first church (preserved by the Essex Institute) at Salem, 1634, for one hundred pounds. He died June 24, 1679, in Ipswich, and administration was granted to his grandson, Philip Fowler, September, 1679. He deeded to this Philip, house and land, December 23, 1668, and probably had no considerable amount of property to dispose of at his death. His widow died about 1694. Children of Philip and Mary Fowler were: 1. Margaret, baptized March 25, 1615, in England, married, July 28, 1633, Christopher Osgood. 2. Mary, married William Chandler, ancestor of the Worcester county Chandlers, and lived at Newbury. 3. Samuel, see forward. 4. Esther, married (first) Jothniel Bird, and (second) Robert Collins. 5. Joseph, born 1629, married Martha Kimball. 6. Thomas, born 1636, in Ipswich, married Hannah Jordan.

(II) Samuel Fowler, son of Philip Fowler (1), was born in England, in 1618, and he came to Ipswich with his parents. He died at Salisbury, Massachusetts, January 17, 1710-11. He was a shipwright by trade, and was early at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His four children were named in the will of Samuel Winslow, of Salisbury, (Mary and Sarah, Samuel and William) August 17, 1665. He bought land, October 12, 1668, of Robert Ring. He bought more, March 6, 1668-69, and December 22, 1669, in Salisbury, and March 13, 1673, thirty acres in Amesbury of Joseph Peaslee, of Haverhill. He married (second) Margaret Morgan, widow of Robert Morgan, of Beverly. In 1675 Samuel Fowler was brought before the court for traveling on Sunday. He was perhaps a Quaker late in life, as some of his sons and many of his descendants were. The children: 1. William, married Elizabeth —, who administered his estate at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1707. 2. Mary, married Richard Goodwin, November 14, 1677; she was then of Portsmouth; he was a shipwright of Amesbury. 3. Sarah. 4. Samuel, see forward.

(III) Samuel Fowler, son of Samuel Fowler (2), was born about 1660. He married, December 5, 1684, Hannah Worthen, daughter of Ezekiel Worthen. He died in Salisbury, Massachusetts, December 24, 1737. His wife Hannah survived him. His will was dated December 29, 1727, and was proved January 2, 1737-38. The estate inventoried 687 pounds, a large estate for that period. His six sons and seven daughters all lived to be married. The children of Samuel and Hannah Fowler were: 1. Samuel, born October 23, 1685, married, December 31, 1707, Jemima Clough, and resided in Salisbury; had five children in Salisbury. 2. Hannah, born April 30, 1687, married, December 22, 1714, Judah Underwood Hackett, daughter of William Hackett. 3. Susanna, born March 10, 1689-90, married, 1712, John Jones, of Amesbury. 4. Jacob, born December 10, 1690, probably married Mary Jones, May 3, 1716; resided in Salisbury and vicinity. 5. Mary, born July 10, 1692. 6. Sarah, born March 5, 1693-94. 7. Ann, born June 30, 1696. 8. Ezekiel, see forward. 9. Robert, born January 11, 1699-1700. 10. Abraham, born October 26, 1701. 11. Thomas, born October 19, 1703, married, January 21, 1730-31, Ruth Hackett. 12. Lydia, born April 17, 1705. 13. Judith, born June 29, 1712.

(IV) Ezekiel Fowler, son of Samuel Fowler (3), was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, January 26, 1697-98. He was a Quaker. He settled first



in Salem, Massachusetts; later in Rhode Island. Among his children was Samuel, see forward. His sister Sarah married Morris Tucker, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, January 16, 1717, according to the Friends' records.

(V) Samuel Fowler, son of Ezekiel Fowler (4), was born about 1740, in Rhode Island, probably, possibly in Salem, before the family removed. He was a Quaker, and lived in the district of which Smithfield is the centre. He married Hannah Bowen. He died in Northbridge, May, 1819, and his will was dated April 6, 1819. His sons John and Bernard were made the principal legatees. Twelve children all lived until after their father's death. The first child was born at Swansey. He settled in Warren, Rhode Island, in 1754, and removed to Uxbridge, between April 3, 1762, and April 2, 1764. He lived in that part of the town that became the district of Northbridge, in 1772. The children of Samuel and Hannah Fowler were: 1. Sarah, born at Swansea, Massachusetts, where presumably Ezekiel lived, record also at Smithfield, and Warren, Rhode Island, born October 20, 1753, married — Southwick. 2. Ezekiel, named for his grandfather, Ezekiel Fowler, at Warren, December 23, 1754, settled in Worcester; married Sarah Mowry, daughter of Ananias Mowry, of Smithfield, August 5, 1784; (second) Hannah Colburn, May 2, 1820, daughter of Ebenezer and Anna Colburn, of Mendon. 3. Mary, born at Warren, August 23, 1756, also called Mercy in the records; married — Folsom. 4. Isaac, born at Warren, August 3, 1758. 5. Olive, born at Warren, June 23, 1760, married at Warren, Gideon Luther, March 24, 1782. 6. Barnard (sic), see forward. 7. John, born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 2, 1764. 8. Martha, born at Uxbridge, March 16, 1766, married — Legg. 9. Elizabeth, born at Uxbridge, February 2, 1768. 10. Hannah, born at Uxbridge, May 7, 1771, married — Baker. 11. Peace, born at Northbridge, May 12, 1773, married — Watson. 12. Phebe, born at Northbridge, September 16, 1775, married — Baker.

(VI) Bernard Fowler, son of Samuel Fowler (5), was born in Warren, Rhode Island, according to Quaker records, April 3, 1762. He settled in Northbridge, Massachusetts. He was a Quaker, also, and his marriage is recorded on the Quaker records. He married (first), March 4, 1790, Rebecca Mowry, daughter of Jonathan and Deborah Mowry, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. Her mother was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, May 27, 1750. Deborah was the daughter of Jabez and Anna Wing, of Plymouth. Jonathan Mowry was born October 3, 1741, died March 25, 1814, son of Uriah and Orania Mowry. Bernard married (second) Abigail Steere, daughter of Enoch and Serviah Steere, of Gloucester, December 5, 1810. In his will he mentions land in Holden. Children of Bernard and Rebecca Fowler were: 1. Mary, married Shadrach Steere. 2. Robert, died suddenly before his father. 3. Willis, (non compos at time father's will was made). 4. Phebe, married Timothy McNamara. 5. Caleb. 6. Samuel, executor, see forward. Children of Bernard and Abigail (Steere) Fowler were: 7. Thomas, born at Northbridge, October 28, 1811, died at Troy, New York, February 9, 1856; unmarried. 8. Rebecca, born at Northbridge, December 3, 1812, died at Barre, Vermont, 1864; married Obadiah Wood. 9. Charles, born at Northbridge, January 17, 1815; died at Worcester, January 31, 1895; father of Rufus B. Fowler, attorney-at-law, Worcester (see sketch). 10. Nancy, born at Northbridge, March

20, 1817; died at Grafton, April 29, 1901; married Stephen R. White.

(VII) Samuel Fowler, son of Bernard Fowler (6), was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, May 18, 1803. He was a farmer in Northbridge. He married Eliza Murphy, of Vermont, born April 5, 1844. Mr. Fowler was a member of the Quaker church, and was a Democrat in politics. He died November 5, 1881. Children of Samuel Fowler were: 1. Bernard, born in Hoosic, New York, September 28, 1841. 2. Francis E., born July 26, 1843. 3. Harry A., born July 9, 1845. 4. Samuel, see forward. 5. Edna I., born January 2, 1850; married Jerome H. Collins, have no children. 6. George T., born June 7, 1853, has no issue. 7. Charles I., born June 19, 1859, is a broker in Chicago, married Jessie B. Fowler; resides in Omaha, Nebraska; they have one daughter, Madeline, born May 26, 1892.

(VIII) Samuel Fowler, son of Samuel Fowler (7), was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, April 8, 1847. He was educated there in the public schools, and then went on a farm, until twenty-seven years old. Is a stone mason. He has been in the business of contracting mason for many years, building docks, dams, sea walls, and similar kinds of masonry, exclusively. He has carried through successfully many important contracts. He built a sea wall at Winthrop, Massachusetts, a mile and a half in length. He constructed the mill dam for the Fisherville mills, and many other similar structures. He built almost every bridge on the Providence & Worcester Railroad. He is an Independent, and has been active and influential in politics in the town of Northbridge where he was born and has always lived. He has been elected to various positions of trust and honor. He has served on the board of assessors; overseer of the poor, and for three years on the board of selectmen of the town. He is well known in Masonic circles being a Knight Templar, a member of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, and Grand Lodge, Whitinsville. Mr. Fowler is active in good works and generous in his contributions to charities. He donated the land for the Rockdale Congregational Church, a plot one hundred and fifty by one hundred feet, and in 1898 contributed to the funds of the church \$500.

He married June 4, 1894, Orianna Grant, daughter of Smith Grant, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. They have no children.

**BURRAGE FAMILY.** Josiah Burrage, grandfather of Josiah K. Burrage, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, was born in Leominster, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and lumber dealer. He married and had a son Josiah, see forward.

Josiah Burrage, son of Josiah Burrage, and father of Josiah K. Burrage, was born on the home place in Leominster, and during his active career was engaged in the lumber business in Boston. He married Abbie Hindley, and by this marriage the following children were born: Cordelia E., William W., Josiah K., see forward; Martha A., Frederick E.

Josiah K. Burrage, son of Josiah and Abbie (Hindley) Burrage, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 13, 1838. He was educated there and after his graduation from the high school entered into the lumber business with his father, remaining for a number of years. In 1889 he moved to his present home in Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he has since lived a retired life, devoting part of his time to real estate transactions. He is a director in the Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance

Company, rendering efficient service in that capacity. He is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to office. He married, October 14, 1874, Laura A. Doe, daughter of Joseph M. and Laura (Page) Doe, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Their children are: Edith M. and Marion. Mr. Burrage and his family attend the Unitarian Church.

CHARLES H. DOE. Nicholas Doe (1) came from England and settled at Oyster Bay, later Durham, New Hampshire, among the earliest settlers. His name appears in a list of taxpayers at Oyster River, New Hampshire, in 1667. The birth of the first child of Nicholas was recorded 1669, but as the marriage is not recorded and he seems to have sons Samuel, Simon, and Daniel, older than John he probably came to the Dover settlement about 1665, bringing his family probably from England. His wife's name was Martha. Three of their children are shown on the records of births at Dover. They were: John, born at Dover, August 25, 1669, married Elizabeth and had John, Daniel, Mary, Elizabeth, Martha; Samson, born April 1, 1670; Elizabeth, born February 7, 1673; Samuel; Simon; Daniel. Nicholas Doe was the emigrant ancestor of Charles H. Doe, late editor and owner of the *Worcester Evening Gazette*.

(II) Samson Doe, son of Nicholas Doe (1), was born at Oyster River, Dover, now Durham, New Hampshire, April 1, 1670. He appears to have had two wives, Mary and Temperance. Their children were: Samuel, born August 5, 1701; Temperance, born 1709; Martha; Nathaniel, baptized March 2, 1717-8; Elizabeth, baptized 1722-3; Zebulon, infant, baptized July 15, 1725. The foregoing are probably not in the order of their birth.

(III) Samuel Doe, son of Samson Doe (2), was born at Durham, New Hampshire, August 5, 1701; married Abigail —, and among their children was Jonathan, of whom later.

(IV) Jonathan Doe, son of Samuel Doe (3), was born November 16, 1740. He married Molly —, and among their children was Samuel, of whom later.

(V) Samuel Doe, son of Jonathan Doe (4), was born January 8, 1780. He married Eliza —, and among their children was Joseph Merrill, of whom later.

(VI) Joseph Merrill Doe, son of Samuel Doe (5), was born at Meredith, now Laconia, New Hampshire, March 26, 1809, where the family for several generations has been located. His father was a farmer and he worked with him in his youth while attending school. Later he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of upholsterer and then opened a furniture store there. In 1836 he removed to Boston and organized the firm of Doe, Hazelton & Co., furniture dealers, at the head of which he continued for many years, and the business of the house grew steadily until it became one of the best known in Boston.

He married Laura Page, of Meredith, New Hampshire, September 29, 1834. She was born in Meredith, March 30, 1811, a daughter of Dr. David Page, of that town, and of Sally Durgin, his wife, both of whom were of English ancestry. Dr. Page received his education at the academy at Salisbury, New Hampshire, and was a practicing physician in Meredith at the time of his marriage, afterwards moving back to Salisbury, however, and he died there October 20, 1816, aged thirty-six years. He was a son of Onesiphorus and Mehitabel (Doty) Page, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. A few years after his birth the family moved from Massachusetts to Salisbury, New Hampshire. Joseph M. Doe

died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 2, 1871. His wife died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 9, 1884. They had two sons and a daughter.

(VII) Charles H. Doe, son of Joseph Merrill Doe (6), was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 28, 1838. He graduated from the Chauncey Hall school in Boston and entered Harvard College in 1857 in the sophomore class, graduating in 1860. At the wish of his father he started to learn the furniture business in his father's store, but finding business life uncongenial gave it up and began newspaper work, in which he continued to the end of his life. He was connected first with the Williamsburg, New York, *Daily Times* as reporter. He was later connected with the *Boston Daily Advertiser* first as a reporter and for several years as night editor. His health broke down in 1868 and he took a year's vacation. He came to Worcester and on May 3, 1869, bought the *Gazette*, a daily evening newspaper. The *Gazette* was founded January 24, 1838, by Henry Rogers. William Lincoln was the first editor. Both publisher and editor had been connected with the first newspaper named *Gazette* thirty years before. The original *Gazette* had a checkered existence. It was absorbed January 1, 1834, by the *Palladium* started by John S. C. Knowlton, and whatever identity the old *Gazette* retained was inherited by *The Worcester Spy* which absorbed the *Palladium* in 1876.

The present *Worcester Evening Gazette* had several changes of ownership before Mr. Doe acquired it. March 1, 1842, it was bought by Alexander H. Bullock, subsequently governor of the state. In 1858, after several changes, the name had been changed to the *Aegis and Transcript*. In 1864-66 Caleb A. Wall, the late newspaper veteran and historian, was the publisher. It was known as the *Aegis and Gazette* when Mr. Doe bought it in 1869. The name *Aegis* was finally dropped and for many years it has been the *Worcester Evening Gazette*. Mr. Doe made an excellent newspaper. His partner was Charles H. Woodwell, who died January 30, 1871. Mr. Doe was obliged to retire from business a few years before his death. Few newspaper men have had a longer or more honorable career than Mr. Doe. For twenty-five years he exerted a quiet but powerful influence in Worcester. In politics he was a Republican and his paper gave strong support to his party. The only public office Mr. Doe ever held was trustee of the Worcester Public Library, a position he liked and was well qualified to fill. He was trustee for a long term of years. He attended the First Unitarian Church at Worcester.

He married, at Salem, Massachusetts, June 1, 1870, Mary Waldo Archer, daughter of Augustus J. Archer, a dry goods merchant of Salem. Charles H. Doe died August 15, 1900, in St. John, New Brunswick, where he had gone for the summer months with his family. Their children were: Harry Waldo, born April 11, 1871, died January 24, 1905; Mary Archer, June 17, 1873; Alexander Wadsworth, August 21, 1875.

(VIII) Harry Waldo Doe, son of Charles H. Doe (7), was born in Worcester, April 11, 1871, died in New Jersey, January 24, 1905. He was educated in the Worcester high school and at Harvard College. He was a reporter and editor on the *Gazette* until 1899. He was extremely popular in Worcester, especially among the members of the social clubs. He was known as a talented writer of light opera, and many of the famous amateur productions of the Tatassit Boat Club were the product of his brain. He was not married.



THE GILMORE FAMILY of Westboro went there from the town of Greenwich, Hampshire county, which was originally settled by immigrants from the north of Ireland, and their ancestors were among these pioneers. They were a persevering company of devout Christian people, and, although the soil was almost unfit for agricultural purposes, they succeeded through severe physical exertion in making it productive, and became prosperous under exceedingly adverse circumstances.

The family was established in Westboro by Thomas Smith Gilmore, who was a son of Robert and Betsey or Elizabeth (Fay) Gilmore, of Greenwich. Thomas Smith Gilmore was born in Greenwich about the year 1812. For many years he carried on extensive farming operations in his native town, and was prominently identified with civic affairs, serving at different times as selectman, highway surveyor, overseer of the poor, etc. In 1866 he removed to Westboro and continued to follow agriculture there for the remainder of his life, which terminated March 30, 1883, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of decisive opinions which were rigidly adhered to, and in addition to careful foresight and sound judgment in business transactions, his dealings were characterized by a desire to preserve intact his personal integrity, which he valued in excess of all other worldly possessions. Thomas Smith Gilmore married Eliza Adeline Bailey, daughter of Eber Willard and Elizabeth (Powers) Bailey, the latter a descendant of one of the original proprietors of Greenwich. Thomas S. and Eliza A. Gilmore were the parents of seven children, namely: Edward Thomas, Elizabeth Adeline, Mary Frances, Stephen Albert, Henry Augustine and Hervey Augustus (twins), and Myron Walter.

Edward Thomas Gilmore was during the civil war employed by the United States Government in the gun-stocking department of the armory in Springfield, this state. He subsequently became extensively engaged in the transplanting and wholesale distribution of oysters, was later a commission merchant in New York city, and in 1872 engaged in the manufacture of spring beds in Westboro, where he has ever since resided. For many years he was actively identified with the business interests of that town. He was formerly superintendent of the water works and a member of the board of assessors. He was married in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, January 3, 1865, to Mary Melissa Harris, who was born March 1, 1836, in Vernon, Vermont, known as the Gretna Green of New England. She is a daughter of Austin and Polly (Clark) Harris, and her maternal great-grandfather was a revolutionary soldier. They have had three children: Gertrude, deceased; Maude Adeline and Alice Clark, who became teachers in the Westboro public schools. Elizabeth Adeline Gilmore is now residing in Florida. Mary Frances is the wife of D. Guilford Groundwater, of Cottonwood, Chase county, Kansas. Stephen A. will receive a more extended notice presently. Henry A. is an auctioneer and cattle inspector in Westboro. Hervey A. is the subject of another sketch in this work. Myron W. is the owner of a cattle ranch in Elmdale, Kansas.

Stephen Albert Gilmore was born in Greenwich, December 4, 1843. He was educated in the Greenwich public schools, and after the completion of his studies assisted his father in carrying on the farm. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served with credit in the civil war, participating in the memorable siege of Port Hudson. When twenty-two years old he came to Westboro and engaged

in mercantile business. Subsequently he conducted business in Springfield, Massachusetts, and New York city. Returning to Westboro he established himself in the manufacture of brick, investing a large amount of capital in the erection of a modern plant fully equipped with all of the latest improvements and having a capacity for producing two millions of brick annually. He has ever since conducted a large and successful business, and his products are extensively used in the building operations of this neighborhood. In politics he is a Republican. He is a comrade of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Gilmore has been three times married. His first wife, whom he married in 1866, was Miss Addie A. Cooley, daughter of Barnamus Cooley, a native of this state. She became the mother of three children, namely: Earl N. and Annie A., who are no longer living; and Laura W., who married Harry C. Kinnetson and has one son, Amos. He married (third) August 20, 1893, Nora L. Casey.

JOHN WESLEY LOWELL. Percival Lowell (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Wesley Lowell, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England, in 1571. He resided in Kingston, Seymour, Clivedon, Portbury and Weston-Gardano, all in Somersetshire, England, also in Bristol in Gloucestershire. He was sixty-eight years old when he emigrated to America in the ship "Jonathan" in 1639. In 1597 he was an assessor of Kingston-Seymour, England. The family has a pedigree dating back several centuries in an unbroken line, as given in the sketch of Charles C. Lowell, Worcester, and the descendants of Percival Lowell have the right to his coat-of-arms—Sa. a dexter hand couped at the wrist, grasping three darts, one in pale and two in sabbre argent. Crest—a stag's head cabossed, or, between the attires a pheon azure. In Bristol, Lowell was at the head of a large mercantile establishment owned by the firm of Percival Lowell & Co., composed of Percival, his son John, probably Richard, and possibly William Gerrish, who came over with the Lowell family and subsequently married Percival's sister. Percival and John Lowell were of the ninety proprietors of Newbury in 1642. He took the oath of allegiance required of all citizens of Massachusetts in 1678. He was well educated and wrote a poem of some merit on the death of Governor Winthrop. He died January 8, 1664, aged ninety-three years. His wife Rebecca died in Newbury, Massachusetts, December 28, 1645. Their children, born in England: 1. John, see forward, 2. Richard, born 1602. 3. Joan, born 1609, died in Newbury, June 14, 1667, aged fifty-eight years; married, 1639, John Oliver, born in Bristol, England, 1613, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, June, 1642, leaving many descendants.

(II) John Lowell, son of Percival Lowell (1), was born in England, 1595, died at Newbury, July 10, 1647. He came to New England in 1639 with his wife and his father and family. He was well educated and became a man of prominence and influence in New England. He was admitted a freeman February 2, 1640, was elected a constable, December 10, 1641, to the general court, March 7, 1644, one of the three commissioners to end small causes May 14, 1643, an office he held until his death, and was town clerk of Newbury. He was a glover by trade, having served an apprenticeship under Richard Rough, of Bristol, England. He married (first) Margaret ———, who died in 1639, after bearing five children. He married (second), 1639, Elizabeth Goodale, born at Yarmouth, in Norfolk





STEPHEN A. GILMORE





county, died April 23, 1651, daughter of John Goodale. The children: 1. John, born in England, 1629, died January 7, 1694; married Hannah Proctor and (second) Elizabeth Silvester. 2. Mary, born in England, 1633, married Thomas Wyburn. 3. Peter, born 1635. 4. James, born 1637. 5. Joseph, see forward. The children of John and Elizabeth Lowell were: 6. Benjamin, born at Newbury, September 12, 1642, died there October 22, 1714. 7. Thomas, born June 4, 1644, probably died young. 8. Elizabeth, born February 16, 1646, at Newbury, died at Rowley, December 14, 1703.

(111) Joseph Lowell, son of John Lowell (2), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 28, 1639, died at Boston, August 19, 1705, and was buried in the Old Granary burying ground, beside the Park Street Church. Joseph Lowell was appointed administrator of the estate of his "nephew," John Lowell, of Bristol, England, deceased on the ship "Amity," Boston. This nephew was probably the son of his brother, John Lowell. In 1695 the records show that he bought a negro of Benjamin Pemberton. He married, March 8, 1660, Abigail Proctor, born 1635, died June 27, 1707, aged seventy-two years, sister of Hannah Proctor Lowell, wife of John Lowell, and daughter of George Proctor, of Dorchester, cooper. The children of Joseph Lowell: 1. Joseph, died young. 2. Hannah, born January 31, 1662-63. 3. Joseph, see forward. 4. Abigail, born February 4, 1667, died young. 5. James, born March 27, 1668, died August 25, 1718; married, August 12, 1688, Elizabeth Guston. 6. Abigail, born March 9, 1671. 7. Samuel, born July 13, 1678. 8. Benjamin, born November 5, 1679.

(IV) Joseph Lowell, son of Joseph Lowell (3), was born in Boston, November 19, 1665, baptized June 21, 1670. He married (first) Patience —, who died January 3, 1714. He married (second) March 9, 1720, Sarah M. Prescott, born January 20, 1701, died June 12, 1746, daughter of Deacon James Prescott, Jr., deacon of the church at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, born September 1, 1671, married, March 1, 1695, Maria Marston. She was the daughter of William and Rebecca (Page) Marston. James Prescott, the immigrant, (see sketch elsewhere in this work), was born in England, 1643, came to New England from Dryby, Lancashire, 1665, and settled at Hampton on the old road to Exeter about two miles north of Hampton Falls Academy. He was admitted a freeman in 1678; married Mary Boulder, born at Exeter, May 16, 1648, daughter of Nathaniel and Grace Boulder. James Prescott, Sr., moved to Hampton Falls, 1694, and died there November 25, 1728. Sarah Lowell, wife of Joseph, was admitted to the church in full communion April 19, 1725. His occupation is given as mariner in 1726-27. He removed from Boston to Hampton Falls about 1726. He was there several years. He sold a lot of land there July 12, 1727, to Samuel Seldon. He was a member of the second foot company of Newbury, Massachusetts, under Captain Hugh March, January 15, 1710-11.

Children of Joseph and Patience Lowell were: 1. Joseph, Jr., born at Boston, January 3, 1696, died July 10, 1697. 2. Abigail, died at Boston, August 26, 1663. The children of Joseph and Patience Lowell: 3. Jeremiah, born at Hampton, New Hampshire, April 15, 1722. 4. David, born at Hampton Falls, November 19, 1723, died before March 8, 1798; was a soldier, resided at Salisbury, Epping and New Hampton. 5. James, see forward. 6. Lucy, born 1727, died April 21, 1811; married Deacon Abner Sanborn, Jr. 7. Mary, baptized May 10, 1730.

(V) James Lowell, son of Joseph Lowell (4), was born at Hampton Falls, March 20, 1725, died 1820. He married Mary Clark, of Falmouth, Maine. He was apprenticed to Caleb Sanborn, of Hampton Falls, settled at Salisbury, New Hampshire, and is the ancestor of the Lowells of that place. He deeded land at Salisbury to his son Oliver, January 15, 1803, in consideration of which the son was to support his parents the remainder of their days. James Lowell's will mentions his wife Mary, daughters Sarah Brown, Mary Fowler and son Joseph. James had been a soldier of the Crown Point expedition in 1756 in Colonel Thatcher's regiment, and before that, in 1747, fought at Louisburg under Captain Prescott from Hampton Falls. He was a private also in the Continental army in Captain David Quimby's company, Colonel Joseph Gale's regiment, together with his brother, David Lowell. Children of James and Mary Lowell were: 1. Oliver, see forward. 2. Sarah, born August 22, 1750, died at Seabrook, New Hampshire, December 29, 1824; married John Brown, of Seabrook, born there January 3, 1747, died August 12, 1739, aged ninety-three years. 3. Mary, married, ——— Fowler. 4. Joseph.

(VI) Oliver Lowell, son of James Lowell (5), was born in 1747, died probably before June 17, 1811, when his father's will was made. He married Elizabeth Huntoon and she married (second) Samuel Vizee, of Salisbury. Oliver was a yeoman, and always lived at Salisbury, except perhaps a year or two at St. Albans. Children: 1. James, resided at Fletcher, Vermont. 2. John, yeoman, Salisbury, transferred land there and lived in Andover, Massachusetts, 1821-25. 3. Joseph, born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, died at Swanton, Vermont, March 10, 1888; married in Fairfax, Vermont, Anna Webster, of Grand Isle, Vermont, and died at Fairfax, March 22, 1873, farmer. 4. Oliver, see forward. 5. Molly. 6. Betsey. 7. Ursula, died at St. Albans, Vermont, October 16, 1887; married at North Fairfax, Vermont, June 21, 1826, Theron Webster, born at North Fairfax, March 12, 1805, died at St. Albans, May 9, 1884; she had children—Madison Webster, Ozro C. Webster, Helen Webster, who married ——— Fay; Adelaide L. Webster, born August 7, 1843, married at St. Albans, September 20, 1871, Sheldon S. Allen, born at Royalton, Vermont, March 27, 1842.

(VII) Oliver Lowell, son of Oliver Lowell (6), was born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, July 2, 1808. His father died when he was very young and he went to live with Rev. Dr. True at St. Albans. He attended the district schools and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed during his active life. In 1835 he went to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he stayed for about six months, going thence to Worcester where he entered the employ of a builder named Gleason and worked there at his trade many years. He was employed in building the first houses on Thomas street, now one of the old-fashioned streets of the city. He removed to Barre, where he became superintendent of a saw mill. In a deed of land at Salisbury, New Hampshire, July 3, 1829, and another December 29, 1829, his residence is given as Fairfax, Vermont, though at that time he was located in Worcester.

He remained at Barre five years, getting out lumber for William B. Otis, and then returned to Worcester where he lived a year or two and where he built himself a home, near what is called the Summit. In March, 1845, he went to Holden, buying of Oliver and Cornelius Nash the old Nash farm of one hundred and thirty acres in the southeast



part of the town near the Worcester boundary. Here he farmed in connection with his carpentering and building the the remainder of his life. He built several houses in the vicinity. While in Worcester he was a member of the Park Street Methodist Episcopal church, later he was a member and officer of the church at Oakdale, Massachusetts. In politics he was a Republican and served the town as highway surveyor and on the school committee. In his younger days he was a member of the state militia at St. Albans, Vermont.

He married, July 2, 1836, Catherine Moore, of Worcester. She was born April 30, 1809, daughter of Colonel George and Hannah (Brooks) Moore, of Princeton, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer. The children: 1. Elizabeth Maria, born November 18, 1838, married, May 30, 1866, James Horace Bullard, of Holden, Massachusetts. 2. Henry Harrison, born at Barre, December 22, 1840, enlisted in Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment, and died at Alexandria, Virginia, October 5, 1864, while in the service. 3. Ellen Whitman, born May 15, 1843, married Joseph Henry Knowlton, of Shrewsbury. 4. John Wesley, see forward. 5. Julia Albertine, born September 7, 1846, died September 4, 1848. 6. Julia Albertine, born August 12, 1850, married, September 20, 1883, Frederick Taylor Holt, of Holden and had—Clara Lowell, born November 12, 1885, married Orin L. Potter and has one child, Everett Holt, born December 29, 1905; Henry Ernest, born March 20, 1889.

(VIII) John Wesley Lowell, son of Oliver Lowell (7), was born October 22, 1844, in the northern part of Worcester at the Summit, on what is known as the Chamberlain farm. He was an infant when his parents settled in Holden and was educated there in the public schools and high school. He was engaged in the duties of the farm with his father while getting his education and afterward until his father's death. He then bought out the other heirs and became sole owner of the homestead and has since then carried on general farming. The Lowell farm is on the old turnpike from Vermont to Boston, and the six horse stage used to stop at the house on its way each day. The Lowell farm is one of the best in the town and Mr. Lowell has prospered in his affairs. He has a dairy of twelve cows and raises produce for the markets of Worcester. He has some fifty acres of excellent woodland. He attends the Holden Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican, has been active in that organization, having frequently served as delegate to nominating conventions. He has been overseer of the poor, member of the school committee, highway surveyor. He was a member of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78, and was at one time the master. He is a member of the Holden Farmers' and Mechanics' Club.

He married, May 22, 1889, Abbie Malinda Bryant born January 29, 1857, daughter of Charles and Mary J. (Bryant) Bryant, of Holden, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born July 8, 1890. 2. Helen Gertrude, born April 17, 1892. 3. Wesley Harrison, born November 16, 1895.

DAVID N. TAFT. Robert Taft (1), one of the first settlers of Mendon and progenitor of most of the Taft families of the vicinity, was the emigrant ancestor of David N. Taft, of Oxford, Massachusetts. He was born, probably in England, about 1640, and came to Braintree, Massachusetts, removing soon to Mendon, Massachusetts. His house was on the Fort field near the Mendon pond. His wife Sarah came with him. They were in Mendon

in 1679 with their sons and they secured many grants of land. Mendon pond was often called Taft's pond as the Tafts owned the land all around it, a tract two and a half miles square. In 1713, he was a tenth owner in the tract eight miles square which became Sutton, Massachusetts. Robert Taft was prominent in the early days of Mendon. He was one of the first selectmen in 1680. He was appointed on a committee April 4, 1680, "to take care that the minister's house be done by Dec. 25." Mr. Taft and his sons built the first bridge over Great river to their land on the west side of the river, and the town in payment for the use of the bridge exempted Taft and his descendants from working the highways, a contract that the town was sorry for and eventually voted to abrogate. In 1729 the Tafts built the second bridge across the river, a short distance from the first, and the town of Uxbridge helped pay for it. Part of the original farm is still owned by descendants of Robert Taft. He died February 8, 1725.

The children of Robert Taft were: Thomas, born 1671, married, 1692, died 1755; Robert, Jr., 1674, died April 29, 1748; Daniel, 1677, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, 1684, died 1766.

(II) Thomas Taft, son of Robert Taft (1), was born in 1671. He married Deborah Genery, of Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1692. He died in 1755. He came to Mendon, Massachusetts, with his parents and settled there. He was associated with his father. His children, all born at Mendon, were: Joseph, born May 26, 1693; Sarah, March 29, 1695; Eleazer, April 5, 1697, was a captain, son Moses graduated from Harvard, 1751, and was a minister; Hannah, April 17, 1699; Rebecca, March 15, 1701; Deborah, November 14, 1702; Rachel, October 1, 1704; Martha, June 15, 1708; Isaac, July 15, 1710; Susannah (twin) March 15, 1713; Thomas (twin), March 15, 1713.

(III) Thomas Taft, son of Thomas Taft (2), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, March 15, 1713. He married Lydia Thompson. Of their first seven children all but Lydia died young. He became somewhat prominent because of his falling out with the minister, Rev. Mr. Willard. Taft was suspended from communion "for repeatedly refusing to hear, and casting contempt upon the church, particularly upon the pastor of said church, until he make manifest repentance and reformation." Mr. Willard was tried on charges made by the Taft faction and acquitted but was soon afterward dismissed. The children of Thomas Taft were: Nathaniel, born February 13, 1750; Deborah, February 18, 1751, died young; Thomas, October 30, 1753; Genery, 1756, died young; Lydia, and six who died young aforesaid.

(IV) Nathaniel Taft, son of Thomas Taft (3), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, February 13, 1750. He married Abigail Holbrook, May 31, 1768. He settled at Mendon. His children were: Polly, born December 20, 1768; Genery, June 29, 1770; Deborah, 1772, died young; Deborah, December 22, 1775; Benjamin, 1777, died young; Abigail, 1779; Lydia, 1780; Elkanah, October 20, 1784, married Ruth Benson; Benjamin, August 3, 1786; Thompson, October 22, 1788; Reuben, April 18, 1791; Nathaniel, July 18, 1793; Chloe, August 8, 1796.

(V) Elkanah Taft, son of Nathaniel Taft (4), was born at Mendon, October 20, 1784. He married Ruth Benson. He married second — Aldrich. He settled at Mendon. His children were: Allen, born December 10, 1810; Chloe Ann, September 17, 1812; Ruth Sibley, October 12, 1814;



NATHANIEL E. TAFT







Lucy Benson, March 31, 1817; Henry, September 13, 1819; Charles, June 30, 1822, resided in Northbridge, Massachusetts, now deceased.

(VI) Allen Taft, son of Elkanah Taft (5), born December 10, 1810, at Mendon, Massachusetts, died April 24, 1847. He married, September 21, 1834, Zilpha Allen, of Sutton, daughter of John and Patience (Lee) Allen. She died April 30, 1876. Their children were: John Allen, born July 1, 1836, now living in North Oxford, Massachusetts; Caroline, November 10, 1838, died October 27, 1896; married Albert William Cargill, of Worcester; Nathaniel Elkanah, December 21, 1841, died October 27, 1896; Clarissa Ann, March 17, 1847.

(VII) Nathaniel Elkanah Taft, son of Allen Taft (6), born at Mendon, Massachusetts, December 21, 1841, died October 27, 1896. He married, May 30, 1873, Chloe Ann Fitts, daughter of David and Chloe (Nichols) Fitts. Chloe was the daughter of J. P. Nichols, a soldier in the war of 1812. She is still living (1906) at the age of ninety-four. His parents removed to Blackstone when he was a boy and he attended school there. Learning the shoemaker's trade at Sutton, Massachusetts, he followed it until the war broke out in 1861. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He served until within six months of the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He spent the following year in the effort to regain his health. When able to go to work, he found employment as a wool sorter in a Rochdale mill. Later he entered partnership with Edward Thayer in the woolen waste and junk business in Worcester. On the death of Mr. Thayer soon afterward, he was succeeded in the firm by his brother, Frederick Thayer. The firm of Thayer & Taft, however, was finally dissolved and the business discontinued. Mr. Taft bought a water-power privilege at North Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1875, and engaged in the manufacture of shoddy woolen. Business prospered and in 1886 he bought the Bernon mill privilege at Oxford Plain and established a satinnet factory there. This factory was burned in 1891. In 1895 it was rebuilt and resumed business, Mr. Taft having entered a partnership with his son, David N. Taft, who undertook the management of the satinnet mill and has continued and developed the business since then. Nathaniel E. Taft was an unusually energetic and capable man. He did much to revive the business interests of the town of Oxford and to develop its industrial resources.

His children were: Robert Fitts, born July 12, 1874, died December 10, 1877; David Nathaniel, born at Oxford, May 21, 1876.

(VIII) David Nathaniel Taft, son of Nathaniel Elkanah Taft (7), was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, May 21, 1876. He attended the Oxford schools, Worcester Academy and a Worcester business college. At the age of nineteen he entered business in partnership with his father as manager of the satinnet mill at Oxford Plain, which was rebuilt in 1895, and he was only twenty years old when his father died and he succeeded to all his business interests. He is now the owner and manager of the satinnet business at North Oxford which his father established as well as the satinnet mill at Oxford. The latter mill makes a specialty of satinnet skirtings and suitings. In the past ten years Mr. Taft has developed the business rapidly. He is one of the most prominent and promising of the younger business men of the vicinity. Mr. Taft is a member of Oxford Lodge, A. F. and A. M., also Tyrian Chapter (of Millbury) R. A. M., and Worcester County Commandery, K. T.

He married, September 16, 1902, Maude Russell, daughter of Walter and Lillian (Munyan) Russell, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. She was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, April 24, 1879.

**MCDERMOTT FAMILY.** Henry McDermott, father of James A. McDermott, was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 28, 1828, son of Andrew McDermott, of Ballurgan, county Louth, Ireland, and Elizabeth McDermott, of Dublin, county Dublin, Ireland. After living in Dublin for three years, Andrew McDermott with his young Dublin wife and son Henry, then two years old, and one daughter, Mary, a child of a few months old, returned to Ballurgan, in county Louth, and settled on the farm where he was born and which was held by the McDermott family for several generations, and is still owned by one of the same family. Here three more children were born, a son James, a daughter Fannie, and a son Peter, who still resides on the old homestead in Ballurgan.

James McDermott, when quite a young man, expressed a great desire to come to America, and after pleading with his mother for some time to be allowed to take such a long and dangerous trip across the ocean, he got her consent to come, and in 1851 started on the journey across the Atlantic. Two or three weeks after leaving Liverpool a storm arose that partially disabled the vessel and they had to return to Liverpool for repairs, and James, not caring to remain there while the ship was being repaired, which took about a month, returned to his home in Ballurgan, Ireland, and remained there until the ship was repaired and ready to sail when he again started for America. After nearly three months the voyage was ended and he landed in New York, but did not stop long there, but came to Leicester, Massachusetts, where he met some friends from his native town in Ireland. Here he got work on a farm and worked one year, then being out of work went to Auburn, Massachusetts, and again procured work on the farm of Elbridge and John Warren. From here he used to write encouraging letters to his brother Henry, who was still at home in Ireland. Henry, finding his brother was doing well in America, began to think seriously of leaving home and joining his brother in America, and after about two years, when his younger brother Peter was able to manage the farm at home, he made preparations to come to America, and the most important part of these preparations was to get married. He married Bridget Hagan, of Faughart, county Louth, Ireland, who was born in 1828, daughter of Peter and Mary Sands Hagan, who had had a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of which only four are now living: Thomas Hagan, who is living on the old homestead in Faughart, county Louth, Ireland; James Hagan, who is an engineer and living in Enniskillen, Ireland; John Hagan, who lives in Liverpool, England, and Susan Traynor, now living in Dundalk, county Louth, Ireland.

Henry McDermott, after writing to his brother in America to inform him that he would start at a certain day for America, took his bride wife, who was accompanied by her mother and brother, Bernard Hagan, to Liverpool, where they boarded a ship that brought them to America. After parting with Mrs. McDermott's mother and brother, who wished them God speed and a safe voyage, they set sail and after a long voyage of seven weeks, enduring many hardships, they landed in New York in July, 1853. After stopping in New York for a day or two, they took passage in a boat to Providence and here Mr. McDermott left his wife and

started out to find his brother James, whom he had previously notified of his coming before he left home in Ireland. He took the train to Worcester Junction and there changed cars and went to Auburn, Massachusetts, and after walking several miles found his brother, who was unloading a load of hay in the barn of Elbridge and John Warren, and as the young Irishman approached the farm-yard, the hay makers at once recognized him as the brother of James, and a Mr. Barnard, who was assisting in unloading the hay, sung out to James, saying, "Jim, your brother has come;" then the brothers who had been separated for about three years met and they were both happy once more to meet in America. Henry started the next day for his wife who was left in Providence, and glad she was to hear that he had found his brother alive and well. They both returned to Auburn, Massachusetts, and started house-keeping, and Mr. McDermott secured work in the neighborhood, and after a year or two he secured steady employment with the firm of Elbridge and John Warren, with his brother. Here he was employed on the farm and in the tan-yard, which the firm operated, for a period of about thirty years. A year or two after settling in Auburn he, in company with his brother, bought a farm and later built a house where they lived until 1889, when he moved to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he still lives at No. 17 Jefferson street, in a house he had built a few years previous to coming to Worcester. In the summer of 1905 he and his son, James A. McDermott, and his daughter Margaret went abroad. It was Mr. McDermott's first visit to the home of his childhood since he left it fifty-two years before. While the party was at Balluragan, Mr. McDermott renewed his youth showing his son and daughter many interesting places familiar to his boyhood. They visited the graves of their ancestors and Mr. McDermott very readily pointed out the family lots in Faughart cemetery. While at Dundalk, four miles from Balluragan, he led the way showing his son and daughter all the places of interest in the town, which has a population of about fifteen thousand. While in Dundalk Mr. McDermott had the pleasure of meeting many friends of his youth, and while driving past a wheelwright shop, where he used to get repairs done when a boy, he readily recognized the old wheelwright who used to do repairs for him fifty years before and called him by name. During Mr. McDermott's stay in Balluragan, he and his son and daughter stopped with his brother, Peter McDermott, who resides on the old homestead. Here he recognized some things that were in the house when he left, among them a clock, on which he first learned to tell the time, and a mahogany dining table, at which he once more had the pleasure of sitting at and tasting some of the good things that grew in the same fields which he used to cultivate when a boy.

The children of Henry and Bridget (Hagan) McDermott were: James A.; Mary A., who died April 10, 1899; Eliza J.; Margaret E.; John B., married Jane E. McKenna, of Worcester, and has one child, Henry McKenna McDermott. John is in business with his brother, James A. McDermott, under the firm name of McDermott Brothers, general building contractors. Frank E. is a dentist, practicing in Webster, Massachusetts, and graduated at the Northwestern University of Chicago. He married Fannie Prescott, of Webster, and has one child Dorothy. Charles R., a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, practices in Worcester. He married Della Lawton, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts; he and his brother Frank reside at No. 17 Tirrell street, Worcester.

James McDermott, brother of Henry McDermott, mentioned above, came to America, married Catherine Comerford, in New York, she being also a native of Balluragan, county Louth, Ireland. He also settled in Auburn, Massachusetts, before his brother came to this country. His children are: Elizabeth, Henry, Thomas, Edward, married Mary Maher, of Leicester, Massachusetts, and they had three children: Frances, Elizabeth and Edward, who with their mother and grandmother reside in Leicester, Massachusetts. The other children of James and Catherine Comerford McDermott were Anne, Augusta, and William. James McDermott died in Auburn, Massachusetts, February, 1885; all of his children above mentioned are also dead. Peter McDermott, brother of Henry and James McDermott, still resides on the old homestead in Balluragan, Ireland. He married Catherine Hanlon and their children are Mary, Bridget, James, Elizabeth, Henry and Margaret. They all reside at home except James, who is in South Africa.

James A. McDermott, son of Henry McDermott, was born in Auburn, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools there, and then learned the carpenter trade with David Whitney, a carpenter and builder of Auburn. He worked in Worcester, a short time and then entered the employ of William Sibley, of Worcester, and worked for him in Auburn, Oxford, and Millbury, and after entering into business his former employer, Mr. Sibley, was employed by him for a time. After leaving the employ of Mr. Sibley, in 1885, he went into business for himself and built his first house for his father at No. 17 Jefferson street, Worcester, Massachusetts, where his father, with his daughters, Eliza and Margaret, still live. Mrs. McDermott, his wife, died here June 27, 1904. Mr. McDermott, after building his father's house, continued with the business as a general building contractor, and in company with his brother John, has built up a large business since he came to Worcester in 1885. Among some of the buildings the firm have constructed are the presbytery of St. Stephen's Parish, Grafton street, for Rev. Richard Burke, pastor; the presbytery and stable at St. Anne's Parish, Eastern avenue, for Rev. Dennis Scannell, pastor; a residence for George F. Blake, Jr., on Salisbury street; all the interior finish and pews of St. Anne's Church on Eastern avenue was done by McDermott Brothers, for Rev. Dennis Scannell, pastor, as was also St. Peter's Church on Main street for Rev. Daniel H. O'Neil, pastor; the interior finish of the St. John's Parochial school on Winter street for Rev. Mgr. Thomas Griffin; the school building on Midland street for the city of Worcester; the Notre Dame Convent on Vernon street, for Rev. Mgr. Griffin, which is one of Worcester's fine buildings; the Industrial School building; shops and stable for the Xaverian Brothers at Millbury, Massachusetts; the Sacred Heart Academy on Gage street for the Rev. James P. Tuite, pastor, which contains sixteen class rooms, two society rooms and a large assembly hall, and is one of the fine school buildings of Worcester; the A. O. H. hall building on Trumbull street for the A. O. H. Societies of Worcester, Massachusetts, which contains the second largest hall in Worcester; the Vernon hotel on Vernon square; the Gardan block, Vernon square, Worcester; the Martin block on Green street; the Thomas Kenney's block on the corner of Summer and Exchange streets, Worcester; all the carpenter work in the remodeling of St. Paul's Church, corner of Chatham and High streets, for Rev. William Goggin, pastor, which is considered one of the most beautiful churches in Worcester; the Notre Dame



Normal Institute on Plantation street, formerly the old Swan farm estate for the Notre Dame Order of Sisters, which is a large and beautiful building of brick with stone and terra cotta trimmings and contains one hundred and twenty-five rooms, and many residences and tenement houses in Worcester and surrounding towns, and has just completed the building of the St. Mary's Catholic Church and presbytery on Richland street for Rev. John Maneto, pastor, which was dedicated November 29, 1906. The *Worcester Daily Telegram*, in the issue of November 30, in describing the dedication ceremonies at the church the previous day, say that the people of St. Mary's Church can be proud of the work accomplished, as the church can justly be ranked among the foremost churches of Worcester.

Mr. McDermott married Catherine Lavin, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He lives at No. 18 Cedar street, Worcester. He is a member of Washington Social Club; a charter member of the Knights of Columbus; a trustee of the Bay State Savings Bank since its incorporation, and has been for many years a member of the Worcester Builders' Exchange.

**HOSMER FAMILY.** James Hosmer (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Hosmer family of Massachusetts and of the late Henry F. Hosmer, of Lancaster, was born in England, 1607. He came to America in the ship "Elizabeth," sailing April 9, 1635, aged twenty-eight years, with his wife Ann, aged twenty-seven years, and children, Marie, aged two years and Ann, aged three months, and servants Marie Donnard, aged twenty-four years, and Marie Martin, aged nineteen years. He was a clothier by trade. He settled at Cambridge and was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637. He sold land there before 1638. He removed to Concord, where the name has been common. James had a brother, Thomas Hosmer, who also settled in Cambridge, where he was a proprietor as early as 1633; was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635; was a town officer there, but removed to Hartford and is progenitor of many of the Connecticut family of this surname. These two were the only early emigrants of this surname. James Hosmer died February 7, 1685. He had a second wife, Mary, who was buried May 11, 1641. His wife "Elinne" died March 3, 1664-65. His children were: Mary, born 1633, died young; Ann, born 1635, died young; James, born 1637, slain in the engagement with the Indians at Sudbury, April 21, 1676, in King Philip's war; Mary, born January 10, 1639, died August 18, 1642; Stephen (by wife Alice), see forward; Hannah, born 1644, died December 15, 1675, married, October 26, Joseph Hayward; Mary, born April 14, 1646, married Thomas Smith, son of Thomas Smith.

(II) Stephen Hosmer, son of James Hosmer (1), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, November 27, 1642. He settled in Concord and was admitted a freeman of the colony, 1690. He died there December 15, 1714. He married, March 24, 1667, Abigail Wood, of Concord, daughter of Michael and Mary Wood, and granddaughter of William Wood, the immigrant, Concord. The children of Stephen and Abigail Hosmer were: Mary, born May 2, 1668, married (first) Samuel Wheeler, (second) John Bellows; Abigail, born November 6, 1669, died December 27, 1717; married George Wheeler; John, born August 31, 1671, died 1751; married Mary Billing; Ruth, born August 28, 1675; Dorothy, born December 10, 1677, married John Wheeler; Stephen, see forward; Hannah, born December 9, 1682; James, born June 27, 1685; died September 28, 1685.

(III) Stephen Hosmer, son of Stephen Hosmer (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, June 27, 1680. He removed from Concord to Acton, where many of his descendants have lived. He married, February 26, 1707, Prudence Billings, who died 1770, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Bannister) Billings. Children of Stephen and Prudence Hosmer were: Prudence, married Thomas Hosmer; Captain Stephen, Jr., married Melicent Wood, married (second) Elizabeth Farrar; Jonathan, see forward; Josiah; Jane; Ephraim.

(IV) Jonathan Hosmer, son of Stephen Hosmer (3), was born in Acton, Massachusetts, March 29, 1712. He settled in Acton and married, at Concord, April 25, 1734, Martha Conant. Among their children was Jonathan, see forward.

(V) Jonathan Hosmer, son of Jonathan Hosmer (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 28, 1734. He settled in Acton. He married, January 31, 1760, (by Rev. Mr. Bliss) Submit Hunt, of Concord. Among their children was Simon, see forward. One of the victims of the Concord fight, April 19, 1775, was Abner Hosmer, a relative of the family, a native also of Acton.

(VI) Simon Hosmer, son of Jonathan Hosmer (5), was born in Acton, in 1774. He married Sally ——— and among their children was Hiram, see forward.

(VII) Hiram Hosmer, son of Simon Hosmer (6), was born in Acton, Massachusetts, July 26, 1815. He was educated there in the common schools. His occupation was farming. He married Mary Fletcher, of West Acton, where they settled also. Their two children were: Henry, see forward; Warren Elbridge, see forward.

(VIII) Warren Elbridge Hosmer, son of Hiram Hosmer (7), was born in West Acton, Middlesex county, Massachusetts. He married, January 27, 1867, Indiana C. Woodhouse, in Havre de Grace, Maryland. His widow is now living at Logansport, Indiana. He died July 2, 1894. Children of Warren E. and Indiana C. Hosmer, born at Havre de Grace, were: Mary Belle, born October 29, 1867; Bertha Elizabeth, born January 22, 1870; Rose Woodhouse, born May 16, 1872; Blanche Morrison (twin), born May 18, 1875; died at Havre de Grace, November 12, 1879; Grace Lillian (twin), born May 18, 1875; Percy Raymond, born February, 1878. The children born at Logansport, Indiana, were: Herbert Henry, born July 4, 1882; Forrest Deene, born September 16, 1884, died at Leominster, Massachusetts, April 19, 1900; Harold Felton, born January 19, 1887.

(VIII) Henry F. Hosmer, son of Hiram Hosmer (7), was born in West Acton, December 31, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and then took up farming on the old homestead with his father. He left home in 1862 and was overseer of the George A. Parker farm in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, for eleven years. He then worked at Eben S. Fuller's sawmill in Clinton for two years, when he bought the retail grocery business in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, of William G. Wilder, in which he was engaged at the time of his death. He was postmaster at South Lancaster, Massachusetts, for more than twenty years. After his death the business was sold and a new postmaster appointed. When the civil war broke out, Mr. Hosmer enlisted, but he was rejected by the board of examiners. He was an active and earnest Republican. He was a Free Mason, a member of the Lancaster Lodge of Free Masons, which at the time of his death adopted appropriate resolutions of appreciation of his character and of sympathy for his family. Mr. Hosmer died at his



home in South Lancaster, March 9, 1903. He married, May, 1858, Caroline Fuller, daughter of Alden Fuller, of Acton, Massachusetts. His widow resides at South Lancaster. They had no children.

HAMBLET B. FISK, a successful merchant of Hopedale, whose recent demise was the cause of general regret, was a son of James J. Fisk, a prosperous farmer and a well-known resident of Bellingham, Norfolk county, in his day. For a number of years James J. Fisk divided his time between farming and shoemaking, but he devoted his principal energies to agriculture, which in his hands was a profitable employment.

Hamblet B. Fisk was born in Bellingham, March 27, 1838. He pursued the primary branches of his education in the public schools of his native town, and completed his studies in South Milford. When a young man he was attracted to mercantile pursuits, for which he was especially qualified, and he established himself as a general storekeeper in Hopedale. His natural aptitude for trade together with an earnest desire to acquire a reputation for reliability, formed the basis of his long and honorable career as a merchant, and he retained the confidence and patronage of a large number of regular customers for many years. His life was far from being devoted wholly to the accumulation of wealth, as it is well known among his fellow-townsmen that his kindly deeds of charity and benevolence were frequent, though unostentatious, and there were not a few who, while suffering temporary misfortune, found in him a sympathizing friend and benefactor. He continued in business until his death, which occurred in 1904, and was succeeded by his clerk, William Gaskill, who has as a partner Mr. J. S. Cox.

In 1874 Mr. Fisk was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Hawes Cook, widow of Elisha Cook, who survived him and is still residing in Hopedale. She is a daughter of Samuel Hawes, late of this town. Of this union there is one daughter, Ida, who is now the wife of Dwight C. Dewing. Mr. and Mrs. Dewing are the parents of six living children: Hamlet E., Marion E., Lina, Hazel, Earle and Gertrude; another child died young.

THE HALE FAMILY, to which Alfred Randall Hale, of Royalston, Massachusetts, belongs, has spelled the name Hale for more than a hundred years, but before the settlement in Worcester county the name was variously spelled Haild, Hald, Halde and Heald, being pronounced, however, we are told, the same as at present.

(I) John Heald, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers of Concord, Massachusetts. He was from Berwick, on the Tweed, England, and is said to have come to New England in 1635. He was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641. He removed to Roxbury, then to Cambridge. He died in Concord, May 24, 1662. His will, made by his own hand, was dated April 19, 1662, and proved June 16, 1662. He bequeathed to his second wife Dorothy, to children John, Timothy and Hannah and five younger, not named. He married (first) Dorothy ——. The children were: 1. John, Jr., born in England, settled in Chelmsford, married Sarah Dean, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Dean, June 10, 1661; died at Concord, June 17, 1689; wife died July 17, 1689, leaving four children. 2. Timothy. 3. Dorcas, born May 22, 1645. 4. Gershom, born March 23, 1647, died at Stow, 1717; married, 1673, Ann Vinton. 5. Dorothy, born October 16, 1649. 6. Dorcas, born May

1, 1650. 7. Israel, born July 30, 1660, see forward. 8. Isaac, died 1717, married Elizabeth ———, had sons Jonathan and Joseph and only daughter Mary Snow. Some authorities give also: Hannah, Amos, Ebenezer, Samuel, Ephraim, Thomas, Benjamin.

(II) Israel Hale (Held or Heald), son of John Heald (1), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, July 30, 1660. He settled in Stow, March 13, 1682. According to a statement made in his will, which was proved November 6, 1738, he disposed of most of his real estate by deed. He bequeathed to wife Martha, to sons Benjamin and Oliver and daughter Dorothy. The children of Israel and Martha Heald: Benjamin, Oliver, see forward; Dorothy, married ——— Davis, and they had a son, Joseph Davis; Israel, born December 2, 1687.

(III) Oliver Hale (Heald), son of Israel Hale (2), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, September 8, 1686. He bought land in Stow and vicinity, October, 1728, of James Whitcomb. His son, Bezaleel Hale, sold the land back to Whitcomb, April 10, 1753. Oliver Hale was one of a company of forty-five who bought land in 1776 in Leominster. In the division he had Lot 16 and Samuel Hale, Jr. had lot 10. He bought land in 1753 near Monosnook brook, Stow. Children of Oliver Hale: 1. Bezaleel, born about 1725, deeded land in Bolton and Stow to James Whitcomb; bought land in south part of Bolton, 1774; married, April 17, 1748, Abigail Marble, born May 13, 1716, daughter of John Marble, of Stow. 2. Jacob, see forward. 3. Oliver, Jr., of Leominster. 4. Benjamin, probably. (A child of Oliver Hale was baptized at Lancaster December 11, 1757.)

(IV) Jacob Hale, son of Oliver Hale (or Hald) (3), was born about 1730, at Stow. He was living in 1786. He married Elizabeth ———, who survived him. He and his brother, Bezaleel Hale, of Stow, bought land in Narragansett No. 2, sixty-two acres, mostly in Athol, October 5, 1758, of Peter Howe, of Marlborough, Massachusetts. He conveyed to his son, Reuben Hale, land in Athol formerly owned by William Oliver on Millers road and bounded by the land of John Murray, April 1, 1777. He was in Stow, February 27, 1777, when he deeded to his brother Oliver (possibly father), of Leominster, and Eleazer Davis, of Hubbardston, land formerly of Benjamin Hale, deceased, late of Stow, bought originally of Nathan Davis. Jacob, Jr., married a Sudbury woman and sold land there, June 16, 1789, to John Osborn, of Royalston. Jacob died about 1803. His estate was divided among his heirs, September 9, 1803. The land in Athol was located on Walnut hill; all the heirs deeded their rights to Daniel Eveluth. The children: 1. Silas, see forward. 2. Reuben, born 1754, settled in Princeton; married Olive ———, who was born 1764 and died March 30, 1827, aged sixty-three years; he died October, 1828, aged seventy-four. 3. Jacob, settled in Boylston, married at Sudbury, August 26, 1788. Thankful Smith. 4. Hannah, married Jonathan Fairbanks, of Harvard. 5. Mary, married Cyrus Fairbanks, of Ashburnham. 6. Sally, married John Eveluth, of Augusta, Maine. 7. Charles, settled in Stow. 8. Daughter, married Daniel Eveluth.

(V) Silas Hale, son of Jacob Hale (4), was born in Stow, October 13, 1748, died in Royalston, 1832, aged eighty-three years. He settled in the south village at the corner of Templeton and Philipston roads. The farm used to be in Philipston, later in Royalston, and had a high reputation. It became the property later of Anan Stockwell, who married a daughter of Silas Hale, Jr. Her sister married Dr. Gould, a physician of Royalston. Silas



HAMBLET B. FISK







Hale deeded land to his father, April 1, 1777, and on the same date the father deeded land to his son Reuben. Silas was of Athol, April, 1780, when he deeded five hundred and nine acres on the south bank of Millers' river there to John Caldwell, of Barre. He bought of Samuel Buck, of Sutton, land on the south side of the river, June 24, 1784, in Royalston. He deeded land to his mother, the widow Elizabeth Hale, at Athol, July 7, 1786. He bought land at Athol, 1788, of his brother Reuben. He sold land October 12, 1803, sixty acres, at Templeton. The history of Royalston mentions a magnificent elm planted on the homestead by his son Stephen about 1790. Silas Hale was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Lieutenant Samuel Stickney's company, Colonel Abijah Stearns' regiment, in 1777, to re-enforce General Gates. He was under Captain William Henry at Castle and Governor's Islands in 1779; represented the town of Leominster in the army in 1780.

He married (first), at Stow, Lydia Stowe, July, 1778. She died June 5, 1800, at Phillipston. He married (second) (intentions October 3, 1801) Hoba Rich at Royalston. His will was dated October 27, 1818, and filed October 3, 1832. It mentions a horse and shay; bequeaths to the children, viz: Silas, Jr., married, September 20, 1823, Betsey B. Batchelder; Stephen, see forward; Lydia, inherited the Beals farm in Royalston bounded by land of Silas Jones, T. Cutler and Isaac Gale.

(VI) Stephen Hale, son of Silas Hale (5), was born about 1782, in Athol or Phillipston. He married (intentions February 7, 1802) Sukey Waldron, of Dover, New Hampshire. Their children, born in Royalston, were: John Waldron, born April 1, 1804, see forward; Eliza, born November 30, 1805, married, June 22, 1820, Abel Manning; Mary Rebecca, born August 24, 1807, married, April 8, 1835, Silas Hale, of Stow; Stephen, Jr., born January 16, 1813, married Mary G. Brooks; Susanna, born June 26, 1815, married William C. Brown; daughter, born April 16, 1821, died next day.

(VII) John Waldron Hale, son of Stephen Hale (6), was born in Royalston, April 1, 1804. He settled in Royalston and there married, March 27, 1839, Betsey Evans. Their children, all born in Royalston, were: John Randall, born May 24, 1840, see forward; Charles Silas, born January 30, 1842, died March 7, 1899; Stephen Winn, born January 22, 1844, died January 21, 1889; Samuel Walker, born April 27, 1850, died August 1, 1888, in Ravenna, Nebraska; Emma Jane, born March 14, 1852, died August 2, 1896, buried at Swampscott, Massachusetts. She married Walter F. Ellis, and at her decease was survived by her husband, two sons and two daughters.

(VIII) John Randall Hale, son of John Waldron Hale (7), was born at Royalston, Massachusetts, May 24, 1840, died there March 17, 1905. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. He followed farming with his father in early life and became a highly prosperous farmer. He was also a successful auctioneer. He was a Republican in politics, and served the town in various positions of trust and honor. He was an overseer of the poor, assessor and for eight years a selectman. He belonged to the Athol Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, December 23, 1868, Edna Elvira Boynton, daughter of Alfred Boynton. Their child, Alfred R., see forward.

(IX) Alfred Randall Hale, son of John Randall Hale (8), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, August 4, 1875. He received his education in the common schools of his native town and at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Massachusetts.

He began to work on the farm at an early age and has followed farming as a business in his mature years, now at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has resided since April 1, 1906. He is an active member of the Royalston Congregational Church, and is clerk of the parish. He is active in town affairs and since 1900 has been a member of the school committee. He is a Republican.

He married, June 30, 1902, Carrie Graham, of Richmond, Quebec, Canada, daughter of John Graham. The only child of Alfred Randall and Carrie Hale is Stuart Graham, born September 19, 1904.

LEONARD EZRA TURNER. Ezra Turner, grandfather of Leonard E. Turner, was an industrious farmer of Phillipston prior to the introduction of modern agricultural machinery and appliances. His son, John Turner, married Sally Newton, daughter of Edmund Newton, of Phillipston. She became the mother of five sons and one daughter, namely: Charles, Lydia, James, Leonard E., Lysander and Frank.

Leonard Ezra Turner was born in Phillipston, July 11, 1845. After concluding his attendance at the public schools, he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits and was employed in a toy factory for a period of fourteen years. He then established himself as a plumber at Templeton, and in that field of usefulness has met with gratifying success, having built up and maintained a large and lucrative business. He gives his particular attention to the sale and adjustment of windmills, and as the exclusive representative of a prominent western manufacturer of these economical generators of motive power has introduced many of them in this section of the state.

For nearly thirty years Mr. Turner has served with marked efficiency as a member of the fire department of Templeton, serving fourteen years as fireman and eight years in the department in Baldwinville. Aside from the 'natural feeling of satisfaction resulting from the successful efforts to protect property from the ravages of the flames, he has derived inestimable benefit from the strenuous physical exercise which necessarily attends the work. The exciting amusement of the old-fashioned "payout," so dear to the heart of all firemen, has been to him the source of much enjoyment. He is well and favorably known among veteran firemen of this and other states, as on various occasions he has led his dauntless fire laddies to victory, and at one memorable general muster they outplayed all of their competitors. In addition to his share in more than three thousand dollars in prize money, he possesses numerous badges and he evinces no little pride when exhibiting them to strangers. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having held the principal offices in the local lodge, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Turner married, February 29, 1864, for his first wife Josephine Norcross, daughter of Ora B. Norcross, of Templeton. She died May 31, 1895, and he subsequently married Eva L. Duck, a native of Prince Edward Island. The children of his first union are: William J., born February 16, 1865, carries on an extensive business in Providence, Rhode Island, as a manufacturer of steam and hot water heating apparatus, is a man of prominence in that city and as such is frequently caricatured in the daily newspapers. He married, January 25, 1893, Nellie E. Lovering, of Putnam, Connecticut. 2. Ora Norcross, born August 5, 1866, resides in East Templeton, married Henrietta Waters, May

18, 1889, had six children, of whom three survive: Arthur Waters, Bertha Alice and Doris. 3. John L., born April 2, 1870, holds the position of shipping manager of the American Radiator Company with headquarters in Boston; he resides in Dorchester. He married, November 18, 1892, Abbie Fairbanks, of Sterling, this county, and they are the parents of a daughter, Florence Esther. 4. Harry Austin, born February 6, 1874, a plumber in Fall River, married, June 16, 1897, Carrie Ling, and they had two children, one surviving, Dorothy Ling. 5. Josie Ann, born June 16, 1877, died June 15, 1900; she married Elmer Afton Fitch, by whom she had a child, Ralph. 6. Leonard E., Jr., born December 6, 1881, employed as chief engineer in Bishop & Dickenson's extensive manufacturing plant in Templeton. He married, June 1, 1904, Albert A. Bragg. 7. Minnie Alice, born December 6, 1883, is employed as bookkeeper in the office of her brother, William J. Turner, in Providence. 8. Ruth Estella, born January 23, 1889, attends the Templeton high school. Mr. Turner had one child, Nettie Eleanor, by his second wife, born May 27, 1901, died September 22, 1901.

**ARTHUR ROBERT TAFT.** The Taft family of Uxbridge, which is one of the oldest families in that town, was established prior to the separation from Mendon in 1727, and was therefore among the original incorporators. The family is of Scotch origin and found its way to America by the way of Ireland, whither it went in the early days of the Covenanters. Some of its members came to New England about the year 1680, and one of these immigrants, Robert Taft, settled in Mendon. Robert became the progenitor of a numerous posterity, many of whom are still to be found in Mendon, Uxbridge and the neighboring towns, and the various Tafts mentioned in this work are all descended from him.

Arthur Robert Taft is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Taft, the Mendon settler, and the line of descent is through Robert (2), Israel (3), Jacob (4), John (5) and Robert (6) Taft. John Taft, grandfather of Arthur R., was a prosperous farmer of Uxbridge during the first half of the last century. He married Lucretia Newell and among his children was Robert Taft, Arthur R. Taft's father.

Robert Taft was born in Uxbridge, May, 1819. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and established a profitable business, with which he was identified for the remainder of his life. He also cultivated a valuable farm and had large real estate interests in Uxbridge and other localities. His death occurred in 1891. He married Mary Balcom, a native of Douglas, this county, daughter of Ebenezer and Polly Balcom, of that town.

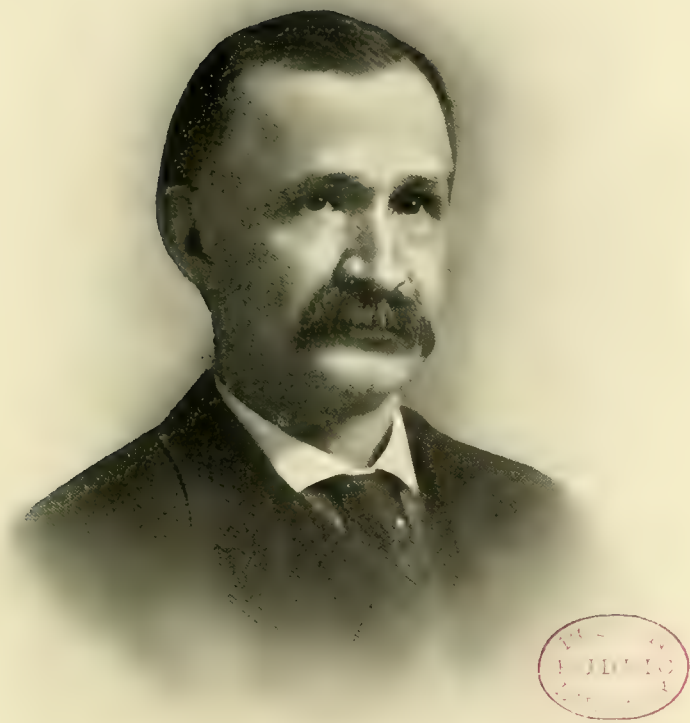
Arthur Robert Taft, only child of Robert and Mary (Balcom) Taft, was born in Uxbridge, February 19, 1859. He began his education in the public schools of Uxbridge, graduating from the high school in 1876, and completed it at the English and Classical School in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1879 he entered mercantile business in partnership with E. B. Hayward under the firm name of Hayward & Taft, but a year or two later he was compelled, on account of his father's feeble health, to withdraw from that concern and he disposed of his interest to his partner. From that time forward until the death of his father he was closely associated with the latter in managing the industrial, agricultural and real estate interests of the elder Taft. He subsequently retired from the manufac-

turing business in order to devote his time exclusively to the large investment interests left by his father, and also to the management of the homestead farm. In addition to his extensive real estate holdings, which includes valuable property in Boston, he is actively identified with the financial and banking interests of Uxbridge, being a director of the Blackstone National Bank, and clerk, vice-president, trustee and a member of the finance committee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and was a director and president of the Uxbridge and Northbridge Electric Light Company. Politically he is a Republican. For a number of years he has served as a selectman and also as clerk of the board; has served as moderator at town meetings since 1901, and in 1898 represented Uxbridge in the lower branch of the state legislature with marked ability. He is particularly interested in the Uxbridge Public Library and is a life trustee of that institution.

In September, 1880, Mr. Taft married for his first wife Mary A. Seagrave, daughter of Charles E. and Abigail (Carter) Seagrave, of Uxbridge. She died in 1886, leaving no children. In May, 1889, he married for his second wife Rosa F. George, daughter of Nathan R. and Rosanna (Taft) George, of Mendon. Of this union there was one child who died in infancy.

**DANIEL BOWMAN INGALLS,** a dentist of note of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in Sutton, Vermont, May 25, 1829. He is the son of James Ingalls, a man of prominence of Vermont, born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, June 24, 1791, and Mary (Cass) Ingalls, born in Lyman, New Hampshire, January 16, 1797, daughter of Jacob and Sallie Cass. Their children were: Mary Ann, born in Lyman, New Hampshire, October 4, 1814, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 23, 1846; Sarah Cass, born in Lyman, February 4, 1817; John Edson, born in Lyman, February 4, 1819, died in Detton, Wisconsin, November 11, 1882; Margaret Jane, born in Lyman, January 3, 1821; Adeline Manerva, born in Lyndon, Vermont, April 15, 1823, died in Excelsior, Wisconsin, March 13, 1869; Mariam Maria, born in Lyndon, July 22, 1827; Daniel Bowman, born in Sutton, Vermont, May 25, 1829; Urania Edesa, born in Sutton, April 10, 1832, died in Sterling, Massachusetts, August 17, 1862; James Monroe, born in Sutton, January 25, 1837, died in Madison, Wisconsin, October 11, 1866. Daniel B. Ingalls is grandson of Samuel Ingalls, who was a native of New Hampshire, born in Canterbury, September 28, 1763. He married Anna Shepherd, born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, February 8, 1767, and they had children, namely: Abigail, born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, March 4, 1787, died May 9, 1788; John, born in Canterbury, May 4, 1789, died in Danville, Vermont, June 16, 1792; James, born in Canterbury, June 24, 1791; Samuel, born in Danville, Vermont, September 4, 1793, died in Ryegate, Vermont, December 14, 1814; Elizabeth, born in Ryegate, Vermont, December 5, 1796; Hannah, born in Ryegate, April 10, 1798; Mary, born in Ryegate, June 28, 1800, died in Canterbury, November 10, 1833; Anna, born in Ryegate, September 3, 1802, died in Ryegate, December 20, 1854; Morrell, born in Ryegate, August 13, 1804; Susan, born in Ryegate, July 6, 1806; Abigail, born in Ryegate, April 25, 1808; Jemima, born in Ryegate, July 17, 1811; Nancy, died in Boston, Massachusetts, February 22, 1835.

Daniel Bowman Ingalls obtained his education in the common schools of Connecticut, and on leaving the schoolroom learned the trade of a machinist at Norwich. He followed that occupation until



Arthur R. Taft.









LAWSON A. SEAGRAVES



he was twenty-six years of age, when he entered into the study of dentistry in Clinton, Massachusetts. He was graduated from the Boston Dental College in 1874, but practiced dentistry in Clinton from 1856 until 1903, when he retired from active life and lives in his pretty home in Clinton, surrounded with every comfort. In 1851-52 he was on a trip to California, and on his return associated himself with Jeremiah Fiske, of Clinton, in the dentistry business, and the firm was well known throughout the county.

In politics Mr. Ingalls is a strong Republican. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature for three years; in the house in 1880 and in the senate 1881-82. Served on committees on public health, state house and claims, was chairman of the latter for 1882 and wrote the minority report on the "Shanley" claim for that year. He was a member of the Republican state committee for the second Worcester district for 1895. He is a member of the investment committee of the Clinton Bank, director in the Lancaster National Bank, and president of the Clinton Co-operative Bank. He is a man who is held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen, and is regarded as a shrewd business man. He is a member of Clinton Lodge, F. and A. M. In matters of religion, Mr. Ingalls accords with the doctrines of the Baptist Church.

Daniel Bowman Ingalls was united in marriage to Rebecca Nelson Randell in Newbury, Vermont, October 22, 1850. She was born at Newbury, Vermont, January 27, 1830. To this union six children were born: Herbert Clinton, born at Clinton, Massachusetts, May 13, 1854, died May 9, 1870; an infant; Cora Lilian, born at Clinton, Massachusetts, July 14, 1861, died August 10, 1861; Urania E., born at Clinton, July 6, 1863, died July 9, 1863; Helen, born at Clinton, October 16, 1865, died July 18, 1869; Maud Alice, born at Clinton, Massachusetts, January 16, 1869, died August 8, 1870.

ROBERT KNOX BROWN, whose name carries weight in the financial circles of Whitinsville, and who has for many years been thoroughly identified with the best interests of that town, is a grandson of Alexander Brown, who was born in the province of Ulster, Ireland, about in the middle of the seventeenth century, and there passed his entire long life. His wife was Jennie McIlveny. The Browns were known as Scotch-Irish, although family tradition has it that the founders of the race in Ireland went over with the English Protestants instead of with the Scotch settlers. On the maternal side the family was of Scottish origin.

The ancestors of Alexander Brown were in Londonderry during the famous siege of 1689, when the sufferings of the citizens were surpassed only by their fortitude. After the siege was ended by the arrival of relief for the city's heroic defenders, the Browns, with the exception of the branch to which Alexander belonged, became separated and were scattered over the British Isles. Eventually they emigrated to the American colonies, and are supposed to have settled in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

John Brown, son of Alexander and Jennie (McIlveny) Brown, was born in Ireland, and married Sarah McNeil, who was descended, on the maternal side, from the Campbell and Stewart families of Scotland. He also passed his entire long life there on the old homestead. Their children were ten in number, their names being as follows: Rebecca S., now living in her pleasant residence in Whitinsville, Massachusetts; Sarah, Mary Ann, Margaret, Elizabeth, wife of Hiram C. Colwell; Matilda,

Robert Knox, of whom later; David, one son, John J., James S., and one who died in infancy. Of these children, Matilda is the wife of Edward Wood and the mother of three children; David, of Des Moines, Iowa; Sarah, wife of Edward Harvey, now of Boston, one son and one daughter; Hiram C., machinist in Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville; James S., is a machinist at Whitinsville, and has three children: Rebecca G., Mary J., and Robert K.; all graduates of the Whitinsville high school.

Robert Knox Brown, son of John and Sarah (McNeil) Brown, was born June 22, 1846, in Aghadoe, county Derry, Ireland, and attended the public schools of his native place. At the age of twenty he decided to seek his fortune in the United States, and in 1866 settled in Worcester, where he supplemented his education with a course of study at Howe's (now Hinman's) Business College, an institution in which many of the manufacturers and business men of Worcester county received their early training. In 1867 he became bookkeeper in the Whitin Machine Works at Whitinsville. His usefulness to the Whitins is shown by the fact that for nearly forty years he has been retained in a position of trust and responsibility. He has the entire confidence of his employers, and is at present the general bookkeeper of the company, having assistants.

He is a trustee of the Whitinsville Savings Bank and a member of its finance committee. For many years he has been a student of finance and banking, the latter having had for him peculiar fascination. The success which has attended the investment of his own surplus funds has caused his advice on the subject of finance to be sought by his friends who have followed it with gratifying results. He has been four years a justice of the peace and fourteen years a notary public, having been appointed by successive governors. In connection with his office as notary he has acquired some knowledge of law as applied to the common affairs of life as well as to the business in which he has been so long engaged. Though not assuming to practice, his counsel has been sought by his friends and has always been freely given without charge. He has never been known to charge soldiers, their widows, or his neighbors for any legal advice or service. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and are greatly interested in its work. He holds the office of senior deacon.

Mr. Brown married Matilda Steele, born in Dublin, Ireland, and is the descendant of Scottish ancestors. They are the parents of six children: Stuart F., born September 10, 1888, graduate of Whitinsville high school, class of 1906, now a student in Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine; Josiah S., born September 23, 1890, student in Whitinsville high school; Ethel, born July 15, 1892, also a student in Whitinsville high school; Grace May, born May 16, 1895; John Archibald, born April 19, 1898; and Alice, born May 4, 1902.

LAWSON SEAGRAVES, for many years librarian of the Uxbridge Public Library, and a veteran of the civil war, is a son of Lawson A. and Priscilla (Beals) Seagraves, of Uxbridge. His grandfather, Bezaleel Seagraves, was born and reared in Uxbridge, where his active years were spent in tilling the soil, and he was one of the prosperous farmers of his day. Lawson A. Seagraves, who was also a native and lifelong resident of Uxbridge, learned the trade of a weaver in a

woolen mill, and after following that occupation for some years he engaged in farming. He subsequently returned to the woolen industry as a manufacturer. Lawson A. and Priscilla (Beals) Seagraves had a family of six children, namely: Olive, Frank, William, Edgar, Jennie and Lawson.

Lawson Seagraves was born at Uxbridge, January 26, 1840. His education was acquired at the public schools of Uxbridge and in Rhode Island. Having learned the trade of machinist he engaged in the manufacture of needles, and although transacting a profitable business at the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, he suspended operations in order to join in the defence of the Union. Enlisting as a private in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, he participated in the battles of Balls Bluff, Malvern Hill, the Wilderness and Antietam, in which latter engagement he was wounded, and he served in the army continuously for three years, acquiring an honorable record for personal bravery and the faithful discharge of his duties. Upon his return from the service he resumed his business as a needle manufacturer and continued it successfully for a period of thirty years. For the past ten years he has devoted much of his energy to the cultivation of his farm, an excellent piece of agricultural property situated upon the outskirts of the town, but he still retains his interest in public affairs, with which he has long been identified. For fifteen years he served with marked ability as librarian of the Uxbridge Public Library, but gave that up and now farms. He held the office of overseer of the poor for a number of terms, had charge of the school building and town hall, and in politics is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1868 Mr. Seagraves married Mary Fox, of Uxbridge, who died in 1886. The children of this union were: Olive, Willard, Bradford, Mary, Jean, deceased; Edgar, Chauncey. In 1894 Mr. Seagraves married for his second wife Stella Clark, daughter of Edward Clark, also of Uxbridge.

**FRANK SUMNER PARMENTER.** Ancestors of the Parmenters were among the founders of New England and the family was identified with the early history of Boston, immigrants of this name having settled there and in Watertown. It is a regrettable fact that available records relative to their early history are wanting, but such is the case and the writer is unable to trace with accuracy the Worcester county branch of the family back to its original source.

Frank Sumner Parmenter, of Athol, is a son of the late J. Sumner Parmenter, and a grandson of Joseph G. Parmenter. According to the Petersham town records Joseph G. Parmenter and his brother Horatio were prominent residents there in the early part of the last century. Joseph G. Parmenter married Elvira Clapp, April 4, 1826; a daughter born of this marriage, Elizabeth Parmenter, became the wife of George S. Grosvenor, an educator, and subsequently a lawyer of Trenton, New Jersey. She died when forty-four years of age. J. Sumner Parmenter was born in Petersham, May 7, 1827. Francis C. Parmenter, brother of J. Sumner, was born in Petersham, October 17, 1830; he acquired his early business training in Athol with Messrs. Bassett, Chickering & Company, and later entered the employ of Thorpe & Parmenter, who will be again referred to. He was subsequently for ten years engaged in business for himself in Petersham, but at the expiration of that time he returned to Athol and asso-

ciated himself with Lewis Thorpe at Athol Centre, remaining there for two years. For the succeeding five years he was in company with his brother, J. S. Parmenter, at Athol Village, and from 1870 to about 1892 was a member of the dry goods firm of Parmenter & Tower, which transacted a profitable business during its entire existence. Francis C. Parmenter died October 28, 1893. He was a director of the Athol National Bank and at one time its auditor, and was interested in several of the local manufacturing enterprises. As deacon of the Congregational Church and superintendent of its Sunday school he exercised a far-reaching influence in behalf of the moral and religious welfare of the community, and he was also an earnest advocate of the temperance cause. On October 17, 1852, he married Elizabeth J. Goodenough, of Athol. His daughter Stella became the wife of Hon. S. P. Smith; died in 1905.

J. Sumner Parmenter began the activities of life at the age of fourteen years as a clerk in the general store of Messrs. Witherell & Hamilton of Petersham, and two years later he moved to Athol, where he entered the employ of Messrs. Thorpe and Simonds in a similar capacity, at the same time being allowed to attend school. His excellence of character and business ability were unusual and in 1848, when he was twenty-one years old, he became well established in mercantile business as a member of the firm of L. Thorpe, which was subsequently known as Thorpe & Parmenter. After a prosperous existence of seventeen years that partnership was dissolved, and he became associated in business with his brother, Frank C., under the firm name of J. S. and F. C. Parmenter. Upon the latter's withdrawal in 1870, the senior Parmenter admitted his son, Frank S., to partnership and continued in business until 1874, when he retired. Those familiar with his long and honorable mercantile career will undoubtedly concede without reserve that J. Sumner Parmenter's activities in the commercial, industrial, financial, political and religious interests of Athol equalled and perhaps surpassed those of any other citizen of his day. His untimely death, which occurred in the prime of an upright, conscientious life, December 7, 1881, was the cause of sincere regret, not only by his fellow-townsmen who were familiar with his sterling characteristics from an intimate acquaintance with them, but also by a large number of warm personal friends residing beyond the limits of his immediate sphere of action. He was vice-president of the Athol Savings Bank, clerk of the Miller's River Manufacturing Company, a trustee of the Upham Machine Company, and treasurer of the Athol Library Association, and was interested in various other organizations calculated to be of benefit to the town, all of which profited by his sterling integrity and sound judgment. Politically he was a Republican and in addition to serving as town clerk for a period of seven years, he represented his district in the state legislature in 1878. His religious affiliations were with the Congregationalists and he not only acted as a deacon of that church, but officiated as superintendent of the Sunday school. On June 7, 1848, he married Caroline B. Baker, of Troy, New Hampshire. She became the mother of two sons, Frank S., the immediate subject of this sketch, and William H. Parmenter.

The birth of Frank Sumner Parmenter took place in Athol, October 26, 1849. His early education was acquired in the Athol public schools and he completed his studies at the Trenton (New Jersey) Academy. In 1867 he entered the employ of J. S. and F. C. Parmenter as a clerk, and three years later succeeded his uncle as a partner in that



concern. After his father's retirement he was associated for a short time with C. A. Carruth. He subsequently conducted dry goods stores in Springfield, St. Albans, Vermont, and Orange, this state. Returning to Athol he engaged in the clothing business as a member of the firm of Parmenter and Kendall, which continued in trade for four years, and at the expiration of that time he visited some of the western states. His next business venture was as dry goods merchant in Orange, where he had previously conducted a flourishing trade, and he remained there until 1897, since which time he has resided in Athol. Mr. Parmenter has evidenced his public spirit by contributing of his time and means in the establishment of various of the manufacturing interests of Athol. He was one of the original stockholders and directors of the Co-operative Bank of Athol. Mr. Parmenter is quite active in local civic affairs, having served as town auditor a number of years. He served two terms as chairman of the Republican town committee and has been delegated to many of the party conventions. Being a man of advanced ideas, especially in religious matters, he is deeply interested in "Christian Science," and is a leading spirit among the followers of that doctrine in Athol. He is a Free Mason of long standing and a member of the Eastern Star.

On August 26, 1873, Mr. Parmenter was joined in marriage with Miss Adele C. Ellis, daughter of Edwin Ellis. Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter have no children.

William Hale Parmenter, born July 29, 1855, received his initial schooling in Athol, entered Yale and subsequently attended Harvard Law school and was admitted to the bar. He entered upon practice of his profession in Boston, where after a short time he became interested in investment brokerage lines and entered into that business in a large way. He removed to New York city in 1891, where he continued in the same line of business for several years. In 1895, having tested by personal experience the benefits of faith in Christian Science, he entered heartily and wholly into the practice of Christian Science and in that field of labor accomplished much and marvelous good for his fellowmen. His sudden decease from apoplexy in December, 1902, left a void in many hearts and deprived the cause which he had espoused of a most enthusiastic and capable disciple, apostle and worker. He married Evelyn, daughter of F. B. Moore, shoe manufacturer of Lynn, Massachusetts. One child born of this marriage, Evelyn, married Harry E. Tolman, of the Tolman Printing Co., Brooklyn. One child of this marriage is Natalie Tolman.

REV. MICHAEL A. O'KANE, S. J. The people of Spencer may be justifiably proud of the honor and distinction which has been earned by Rev. Michael A. O'Kane, S. J., as the town may with propriety call him one of her sons, though the first three months of his existence were spent in a small township in county Clare, Ireland. The influences of heredity and careful parental training were manifested in the life and character of this distinguished priest.

Michael O'Kane (or Kane, as the name is frequently abbreviated), was of the best type of Irish immigrant—industrious, frugal and honest. He came to America in the spring of 1849, and was one of the first of his nativity and religion to settle in Spencer. He immediately made preparations for sending for his family, and they came in the following year, for at that time he purchased the property at the corner of Chestnut and Valley streets, which he has ever since continued to

be the home of members of the O'Kane family. His first employment was as a farm hand with Otis Howland, but he shortly changed this pursuit for a position in the finishing department of one of the woolen mills, and pursued this occupation until old age obliged him to resign active work. He was a shrewd man of business, and made considerable money by his excellent investments in real estate. He was the first in that section to possess a piano, and the entire family had musical inclinations. He was noted for his charity, and gave ready welcome and assistance to all immigrants from his native land, sheltering them until he had put them in the way of helping themselves. He died at his home in Spencer in 1877. He married Bridget Casey, born in 1810, noted for her piety and her devotion to her faith and her family. She survived her husband until 1891. Their children were: Rev. Michael A.; Patrick; Sarah; John; Mary, married Hugh Kelly; Bridget; Thomas; Richard Martin; and Eliza.

Rev. Michael A. O'Kane, eldest child of Michael and Bridget (Casey) O'Kane, was born in county Clare, Ireland, July 12, 1849. He was but three months old when his mother crossed the Atlantic with him. He acquired his preliminary education in the common and high schools of Spencer, and then entered Holy Cross College. He had always been studiously inclined, and early showed great aptitude for mathematics, in which he was a recognized authority in later years, when he acted in the capacity of teacher. The O'Kane household was the headquarters of the pioneer priests of that section, and young Michael may have drawn some of his inspiration from this source; at any rate he was, in early youth, one of the sanctuary boys in old St. Mary's Church. His father would have had him become a secular priest, for Michael early showed an inclination toward the church, but he had an ideal formed in his mind and would accept no financial aid towards his education, and helped himself through college largely by teaching. He left Holy Cross College in 1867 and joined the Society of Jesus, in which organization the members give up all title to things temporal and are devoted exclusively to the service of the Master—tasks that are by no means in the nature of a sinecure. He pursued his philosophical and theological studies at Woodstock College, Maryland, and spent nine years in this part of his education. He was sent to Georgetown College in 1876, to take the position of professor of classics, and remained there six years; during the next four years he was prefect of studies at Georgetown, and for two years vice-president. He was made rector and master of novices at the novitiate at Fredericksburg, Maryland, the home of the Jesuits, in August, 1887. This position he held for two years, and was then appointed president of Holy Cross College at Worcester. During Father O'Kane's administration of four years great strides and a number of radical changes were made in the policy of this institution. When he entered it the college had two hundred and fifty students; he saw the student roll grow to the number of three hundred, and the great addition which doubled the facilities and equipment of the institution was planned and begun.

Father O'Kane was and is a great lover of athletics, and as a result the fine baseball ground and grand stands at the west of the college were built and a magnificent gymnasium completed in the new buildings, including swimming tank, etc. These extensive additions and improvements to the college building had been completed when Father O'Kane was transferred to the arduous tasks of



the Mission band, and the new structure of Holy Cross College is called the O'Kane Building. He joined this band in 1893, and has traveled through all parts of the United States, reviving dormant religion in the hearts of the Catholic people. The following year Father O'Kane was made leader of the band, with headquarters at Sixteenth street, New York city. His influence in this work is tremendous. He held a mission in Ontario, Canada, not long ago, and the papers paid a magnificent tribute to him and his helpers, nine hundred men having taken the total abstinence pledge from him. In Bridgeport, Connecticut, the papers recently reported that, after one week's mission, four hundred and sixty people were confirmed and thirty converted. Father O'Kane has a deep, powerful voice, and a manner so honest, convincing, eloquent, fervent and spiritual, that he is recognized as one of the greatest powers in the church mission work of the present day.

The work at the Holy Cross College probably brought Father O'Kane more notoriety, and placed his talents before the public in a more prominent manner, but the work in which he is engaged at present is the greatest of his life, and seems to be achieved with apparently little effort. The work of a mission priest is constant and unrelenting, day in and day out, with long hours and little time for rest or recreation. Father O'Kane, however, seems to have the equable temperament which makes light of all work, the mental power to understand, the incentive to push forward, and the vitality to endure. This harmonious balance and combination enable him to accomplish an amount of work which would sap the strength of mind and body of the majority of men. In few words—he is a great, good and useful man.

**MARK A. PUTNAM.** The Putnam family in America was founded by John Putnam early in the colonial period, and the Worcester county branch was established by his grandson, Captain Benjamin Putnam, who went to Sutton as a pioneer. John Putnam, the immigrant, of Aston Abbots, Buckinghamshire, England, born about the year 1580, arrived in Massachusetts in 1634, and settled in Salem village, now Danvers. With him came his wife, whose maiden name was probably Priscilla Gould, and his three sons, Thomas, Nathaniel and John.

Nathaniel Putnam, second son of John, was baptized at Aston Abbots, October 11, 1619, died in Salem village, July 23, 1700. He was a man of considerable prominence, serving as constable for some time, and in 1690-91 was a representative to the general court. His wife was before marriage Elizabeth Hutchinson, daughter of Richard and Alice Hutchinson.

Captain Benjamin Putnam, son of Nathaniel Putnam, was born in Salem village, December 24, 1664. As a young man he witnessed the exciting scenes enacted during the famous witchcraft delusion, and at least one of his relatives, a young girl, was supposed to have been afflicted, but fortunately no serious consequences resulted therefrom. He acquired a tract of wild land in what afterward became the town of Sutton, and cleared from the wilderness a large farm, upon which he resided for the remainder of his life. He died in 1715. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Putnam. To this branch of the family belonged General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary war fame, and the latter's cousin, General Rufus Putnam, who also distinguished himself in the war for independence both as an officer in the field and as an engineer, having erected the fortifications around Boston, and

those at West Point. He was for some time a resident of Rutland, and the house he occupied will be referred to at greater length presently.

The first of the Putnams to settle in Rutland was Archaelus Putnam, who went there from Sutton, and was the ancestor of Mark A. Putnam, whose name heads this sketch. Archaelus married Ruth Fuller, a native of Sutton. Sumner Putnam, Mark A. Putnam's grandfather, who was born in Rutland, married — Newton, of Sutton. Their son Daniel, Mark A. Putnam's father, who was also born in Rutland and is now residing in Shrewsbury, this county, married Louise Avery.

Mark A. Putnam was born in Rutland, January 8, 1872. He acquired his education in the public schools of Rutland and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he is now quite extensively engaged. As his farm is especially well adapted to the pasturage of stock, he devotes much of his attention to dairy products, and in that branch of agriculture he has attained a most gratifying success. Although Mr. Putnam does not consider himself a highly educated man in the literal meaning of that term, his natural intelligence enabled him to make good use of his educational opportunities, and having accumulated a good knowledge of the ordinary branches of study he has, on various occasions, acted as a substitute teacher at the county reform school in the absence of some of the regular instructors. In politics he is a Republican; has served as constable for two years, and is at the present time serving as local mail carrier. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and in addition to being a trustee of that church acts as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Putnam married, July 2, 1895, Mary Rockett, born in 1873, daughter of J. M. Rockett, of Hingham, Massachusetts. Of this union there are two children, namely: Avery W., born in 1896; and Walter C., born in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam reside at Rutland on a farm purchased in 1905 and now under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam for some years occupied the historic General Rufus Putnam residence in Rutland, which aside from its antiquity and patriotic associations is of much interest to strangers, as within its walls is a veritable museum of valuable relics of by-gone days, consisting of spinning-wheels, hand-looms, clocks, swords, muskets, Indian bows and arrows, fireplaces, full sets of cooking utensils, high post bedsteads and other valuable furniture and implements. Upon the front of the house near the sun dial the Daughters of the American Revolution recently placed a handsome bronze tablet, artistically designed and bearing the appropriate inscription:

Here from 1781 to 1788  
dwelt

Gen. Rufus Putnam  
soldier of the old French wars,  
Engineer of the works  
which compelled the British army  
to evacuate Boston,

and the fortifications at West Point;  
founder and father of Ohio.

In this house he planned and matured  
the scheme of the Ohio company, and  
from it issued the call for the convention  
which led to its organization.

Over this threshold he went to lead  
the company which settled Marietta April 7,  
1788.

To him under God is owing that the great  
North West territory was dedicated forever to  
Freedom, Education and Religion, and  
that the United States of America is not a  
great slave-holding empire.

**BOWES FAMILY.** William J. Bowes (1), father of an enterprising and prosperous family at Blackstone, Massachusetts, was born in Dublin, Ire-





*Franklin*





*R. H. Ford*



land, November 20, 1842, died at Blackstone, Massachusetts, March 18, 1900. At the age of fourteen years he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York in 1856. He went to Boston a few months later and finally located in Lawrence, Massachusetts. His scanty opportunities for school in his native land were supplemented in the public schools of Lawrence. He started in his business career as an operative in the Pacific Cotton Mills and was in the employ of that corporation for two years. He worked in the finishing department of the Washington Mills at Lawrence and later in the factory of Methuen Woolen Company, where he remained for seven years. He became the superintendent of the factory of the Lawrence Felting Company, was later advanced to the responsible position of agent and became a stockholder in the corporation. Some five years after he became a member of the company, a plant was erected at Millville in the town of Blackstone, Massachusetts, and in 1877 he removed to Millville and took charge of the mill. He remained the agent until 1893, when the plant was sold to the United States Rubber Company, and under the new ownership he continued to manage the mills. The mill manufactures felt of all kinds. The raw material comes from Boston, New York and Philadelphia and the entire product of the mills is used by rubber companies for lining rubber boots.

Mr. Bowes was a director of the Woonsocket Rubber Company for fourteen years. In religion he was a Roman Catholic, an active member of St. Augustine's Parish in Millville. The church bell was his gift in memory of his parents and his wife's parents. He was always active in public affairs. In politics he was not a partisan, especially independent in town matters. He was town treasurer, selectman, chairman of the committee on building the new alms-house, and also on the committee to provide fire protection some years ago when the facilities were inadequate.

Mr. Bowes had one of the finest residences in the town, and as his sons married they have built residences near their father's, making an interesting group of houses belonging to the family. The sons, who have succeeded their father in the business world, have established a high reputation for their tactful and generous treatment of employees. At the present time the felt mills employs several hundred hands and the little village is exceedingly prosperous.

Mr. Bowes married, in 1868, Elizabeth J. Kavanaugh, daughter of Michael Kavanaugh, a native of Ireland. She is a very capable and enterprising woman, held in the highest esteem by all who know her. Their children were: 1. Robert J., born 1871, married, October 27, 1897, Fanny J. Lanphere. 2. Annie F., born 1874, married John J. McGovern. 3. Mary C., born 1876, married T. T. Buckley. 4. Michael J., born 1878, married Annie Bousquet and they have one child, Francis Bowes. 5. William Joseph, Jr., born 1883. 6. Francis A., born 1884, died at age of fifteen. 7. Alphonsus L., adopted, resides in Fall River.

DANIEL W. TAFT, of Uxbridge, is a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Taft, an early settler in Mendon, and the line of descent is through Robert (2), Israel (3), Jacob (4), Jacob (5) and Orsmus (6) Taft. The descendants of Robert the immigrant are numerous and widely distributed throughout New England and the western states. Many of them, however, are still to be found in Mendon, Uxbridge, Westboro and other Worcester county towns, and for further in-

formation relative to the early history of the family the reader is referred to a sketch of Arthur R. Taft, which appears upon another page to this work.

Jacob Taft, grandfather of Daniel, was in early life engaged in farming in Mendon, his native town, but later turned his attention to manufacturing. His son Orsmus, Daniel W. Taft's father, was born in Mendon in 1795. In early manhood he identified himself with the manufacturing interests of Uxbridge, and he resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated in 1880. He married Margaret Smith and had a family of eleven children.

Daniel W. Taft was born in Uxbridge, July 26, 1833. His education, which was begun in the public schools, was concluded at the Worcester Academy, and he subsequently took a position as clerk in a dry-goods store in Worcester, remaining there for five years. The succeeding ten years he devoted to the manufacture of woolen goods in Blackstone, this county, from whence he returned to Uxbridge as manager of a woolen mill, and he shortly afterward secured the control of that establishment, which he operated successfully on his own account for fourteen years. He was subsequently for seventeen years engaged in the wool goods business in Boston. In 1901 he withdrew from active business pursuits, retiring to his pleasant home in Uxbridge. He is, however, actively concerned in the financial interests of Uxbridge, being a director of the local National Bank. He was formerly quite active in civic affairs, having served upon the board of selectmen, and in 1887 represented Uxbridge in the lower branch of the state legislature.

In 1856 Mr. Taft was united in marriage with Henrietta Goulding, daughter of Eli Goulding, of Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Taft had seven children, four of whom died in infancy, and the surviving children are: Jennie, widow of Henry Wheelock; Martha, wife of Edward Clapp, having two children; and D. Wendell Taft, who married Mary Wilcox and has two children. The family attend the Unitarian Church.

ROBERT TAFT. This well-known Uxbridge business man is a son of the late Dadbridge E. Taft, and a descendant of Robert Taft, who immigrated from Ireland about the year 1660, settling in Mendon in 1679 or 80. Robert, who was accompanied by his five sons, built his house in the vicinity of Taft's pond (now Mendon pond).

Samuel Taft, great-grandfather of Robert Taft, the principal subject of this sketch, was a native of Uxbridge and a prosperous farmer of that town. For his first wife he married a Miss Murdock, and his second marriage was with Experience Hines.

Walter Taft, son of Samuel and Experience (Hines) Taft, and grandfather of Robert Taft, was born in Uxbridge in September, 1789. The active period of his life was devoted to agriculture and his death occurred in 1833. He was married in 1821 to Mrs. Mary (Taft) Lake, a daughter of Israel Taft, of Upton, Massachusetts, and the widow of Arby Lake. The children of this union were: Samuel, Arby L., Lucy C., Dadbridge E., Mary A., Harriet M. and Sarah A.

Dadbridge E. Taft, father of Robert Taft, was a life-long resident of Uxbridge, and like his ancestors acquired a comfortable prosperity as a tiller of the soil. He was also engaged in the ice business. He was a man of strict integrity and enjoyed the good will of his fellow-townsmen. His



wife was before marriage Abbie Whipple, also a native of Uxbridge. She became the mother of nine children.

Robert Taft was born at the family homestead in Uxbridge, May 9, 1875. After the completion of his studies, which were pursued in the public schools, he became associated with his father in the ice business. After his father's death he succeeded to the business and subsequently admitted his brother to partnership. He also deals quite extensively in coal and carries on a farm. In politics he is a Republican. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends the Congregational Church.

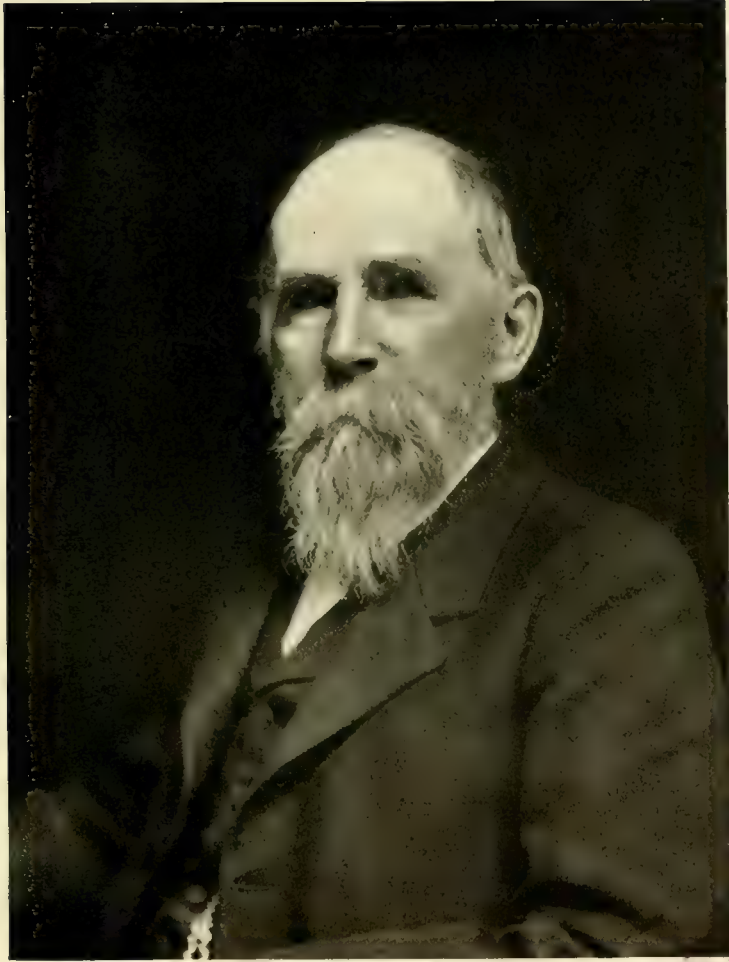
In 1900 Mr. Taft was united in marriage with Mary E. Lovett, daughter of Samuel Lovett, of Uxbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Taft have had three children, namely: Robert, Jr., who died in infancy; Pearl E. and Dora M.

GEORGE T. AITCHISON, for many years one of the leading and substantial business men of Worcester, Massachusetts, and an inventor and manufacturer of carriages, was born July 5, 1827, in Ossining, New York. He is a son of William H. and Harriet (Thwaits) Aitchison, and is a descendant of one of the oldest and leading families of Glasgow, Scotland, and Leeds, England, respectively. They emigrated to this county; settling in Ossining, New York, in 1824, where William Aitchison followed the occupation of merchant tailor, being very skillful and proficient in his trade. Their children were: Ann, born in England in 1818, now resides at Brooklyn, New York; John A., born in England in 1819, now lives in Ossining, New York; William H., born in London in 1821, died in Tarrytown, New York, February 18, 1905; Martha L., born in England in 1824, died in Ossining about 1900; George T., of whom later; Abraham, born in Ossining in 1829; Harriet, born in Ossining in 1831; Alfred, born 1833, in Ossining, died there in 1855; Mary, born in Ossining in 1836, died in Vineland, New Jersey, about 1880. The parents of these children both died at the age of eighty-eight years.

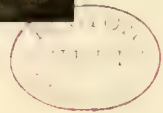
George T. Aitchison obtained his education in the common schools of his native town, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. He was then sent to Peru, Illinois, to become a civil engineer under Colonel Burnett, United States army, who surveyed the canal from Chicago, which was then but a small village with no railroads, to Peru, along the Illinois river. George T. Aitchison traveled most of the nine hundred miles journey by stage, being able to travel from New York to Amboy by boat, then on to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, by rail. Young Mr. Aitchison remained in Illinois for some time, and while there won the respect and confidence of his employers, by the diligence and faithfulness with which he performed the duties allotted to him. After he returned east he was variously employed until about 1845, when he entered into an apprenticeship with a carriage and stage builder in Newark, New Jersey. His term of indenture was three years, and he received twenty-five dollars a year with board. After a few months service young Aitchison was given piece work, this kind of work being usually done by older and more experienced men. He was industrious and energetic, and soon won the reputation of doing more work than any man in the shop. When he was twenty-one years of age he came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and was employed in the shop of M. T. Breck, whose business was located on School street. Here he remained for

five years, and being observing and quick to learn, he soon mastered the intricacies of vehicle building, and in 1852 established himself in business on Canal street with George W. Wilder. There he engaged in the manufacture of light carriages, and his business was highly successful from the outset. In 1860 he purchased the business of his former employer on School street, and from this date he conducted the business on a broader scale, engaging in the manufacture of all styles of vehicles. He designed and built the first top-sleigh ever constructed in his region, and was one of the original inventors of street water carts in the United States. In 1895 he completed one of the greatest inventions that has ever been put on the market for application to horse-drawn street sprinklers. It is a distributor of the water, covering twenty-five to thirty feet in width, is simple, durable and compact, and distributes the water directly downward and upward at right angles with the length of the cart. This invention is looked upon as one of the most practical street sprinklers now used. Besides his carriage-making business, he conducts a large and profitable repair and jobbing house. He owns and occupies five buildings on School street. The largest of these structures was built in 1896, is made of brick and iron, four stories high, and measures fifty by one hundred and thirty feet. In addition to his other enterprises he is largely interested in real estate, and owns much valuable property in Worcester. Mr. Aitchison may well look upon his business career as a highly successful one. He is pre-eminently a self-made man. Thrown upon his own resources when yet a child, working among men many years his senior, and being compelled to do a man's labor, he acquired a courage of conviction and proper confidence in his own ability, which, taken with his faithfulness to duty, close attention to details, fair business dealing, and foresight and enterprise, constitutes the secret of his success. He is a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society, the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and in February, 1854, joined the Montacute branch of Masons. In matters of religion, he accords with doctrines of the Unitarian faith. Is a Republican and a strong supporter of his party, but no office seeker. August 29, 1852, Mr. Aitchison married Catherine Henrietta Case, a daughter of Zelah and Jeannette (Benton) Case. She died in September, 1901. June 19, 1902, he married Elizabeth Ann Bartlett, daughter of Solomon and Emeline (Parker) Bartlett, of Shrewsbury, who was born January 8, 1857.

O'NEILL FAMILY. The history of times, the events of men, and their characters, must ever be replete with interest and instruction. Chronicles of the great and the wise, the noble and the learned, are often presented to the world, and the military hero and chieftain finds everywhere his biographer. We read of campaigns that his mind has traced out, of battles which his plans have won, and we forget, in our admiration of his skill and power, those by whom the heroic deeds were done and the victory gained. "Generals," says one author, "often calculate upon men as though they were 'blocks of wood' or 'movable machines.'" Yet every one of these nameless soldiers has feelings just as acutely alive to suffering and to honor as those who look upon them thus. It is well sometimes to turn away from the glare and tinsel of rank, from the glitter of arms and the pagentry of war, to follow the common soldier in his partings and wanderings, to cast the glance of pity upon his sufferings, and allow the heart to be moved with compassion while re-



GEORGE T. AITCHISON







garding the temptations which must ever beset his path.

It is only thus that a true knowledge of the evils and miseries of war can be obtained, and only when this knowledge is spread far and wide, that we may hope to see the banner of peace unfurled, and the olive-branch waving in quiet, where now the sword spreads its desolation, and the vulture feasts on the unburied dead. The history of the individual who bore the heat and burden of the day, and played his part in the brunt of battle, is too often lost sight of by an indulgent public because lack of birth, of rank and fame has caused his memory to fade into obscurity. Of the following families much can be truthfully said that will awaken the interest of their fellow-beings, and perpetuate the lustre of that halo which rarely fails to surround the victor's name, but which is all too soon forgotten. For generations back the ancestors of this family, as well as the sons of today, were warriors of no little ability in the defense of their respective countries, and won the respect of all for the faithful discharge of their personal duties.

Charles O'Neill, the ancestor, was born in Ireland about 1723, was a carpenter by trade, married Alice McGee, and six sons and five daughters were born to them, five of whom died in infancy, and among the surviving members were the following: Arthur, born in Dundalk, county Louth, Ireland, October, 1785; John, born May 24, 1787, was killed at Trafalgar under Nelson, October 21, 1805; James, born in Ireland, May, 1789; Charles, Jr., born June 21, 1793, died June 16, 1852; and Thomas.

When all Europe resounded to the din of arms and the glory of martial life, amid the confusion of carnage and battle, when Napoleon, the mightiest of heroes and conquerors, was ascending to the zenith of his glory, when the crowned heads of Europe were terrified by the magic power of his name, and tried to save themselves and their thrones, this family gave five of its sons, Arthur, James, Charles, John, and Thomas, to their country's call, and joined the forces of Wellington, Blucher and Nelson; which forces later witnessed the downfall of that mightiest of warriors (Napoleon) on the field at Waterloo.

Arthur O'Neill enlisted in September, 1804, and was assigned to duty under Nelson upon the seventy-fourth gunship "Terrible," which prove its name, and he was killed by a cannon ball, a few months after enlisting, in an engagement which took place near the coast of Holland, between his Majesty's fleet and the French naval force.

Two years after the death of Arthur O'Neill, his brother, James, enlisted. This was in May, 1806. He was assigned to the Royal army of George IV, in the Ninety-sixth Regiment of foot. After two years and seven months of service, in December, 1808, he was with Sir John Moore on his retreat, and in July, 1809, was killed in the bloody battle of Talavera.

After the death of Arthur and James, another brother, Charles, resolved to take up arms against the French and, consequently, in February, 1810, at the age of seventeen years, enlisted at Belfast, Ireland, and was assigned to the Eighth Regiment of foot, and after several enlistments, completed eight years of service, being honorably discharged at Chelsea, England, in 1818, at which time he was under Colonel McCabe. The horrors of war first presented themselves to this young recruit twelve months after enlistment when, at Gibraltar, he received three hundred lashes for not attending divine services at the Church of England. The Duke of York

heard of his treatment, and upon investigation, finding he was a Catholic, immediately issued an order to allow "liberty of conscience" to the soldiers, to worship as they saw fit, etc. This was in 1811, and he was confined to the hospital for four months. He saw service during the memorable Peninsular war and the Continental Campaigns from 1811 to 1815; the bloody battle of Barossa, the memorable siege of Badajos, and the historic battle of Waterloo, which terminated with the overthrow of the great and mighty Napoleon. In all of the above battles he was an actor, but did not receive a wound until on the field at Waterloo, when a ball penetrated his left arm which rendered him practically helpless. Not content to remain idle, he resolved to continue his fighting, and had gone but a few hours, when a second ball entered his right thigh, from which he fell and was compelled to lie in the spot where he fell all that day and night, into the next day, or about thirty-six hours altogether, until removed to the hospital at Brussels, where he remained for several months, until the regiment was transported back to England, receiving his discharge as above stated. For twelve years following Charles O'Neill remained at home in Ireland, and in 1830 he petitioned the government to commute his life pension, as he wished to sail for America. This the government allowed, and adjusted his pension to a four-year settlement, payable in advance, together with a clear deed for two hundred and eighty acres of land in Upper Canada, which he accepted, and then sailed for Quebec, and in turn came to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died June 16, 1852. Prior to leaving Ireland he married Bridget O'Riley, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Collins) O'Riley, and had thirteen children, four of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of the family were: John, born March 27, 1828, died July 12, 1863; Arthur, born February 10, 1831, died about 1892; Charles, born April 12, 1832, died April 7, 1898; Captain Thomas, born August 17, 1835, died June 4, 1864; Mary, born October 10, 1836 (living); Lieutenant James, born April 19, 1838 (living); Annie, born, 1840, died June 4, 1875; Ellen, born, 1841, died, 1844; and Catherine, born August 23, 1843 (living). These children were all born in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Of the above family volumes could be written, for it is seldom, if ever, a family gives five sons to its country's cause, and who distinguish themselves as have these five boys. When the war of the rebellion broke out they immediately responded to the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops, and enlisted at Worcester, Massachusetts. Enlistments as follows: John, the eldest son, enlisted July, 1861, and was assigned as teamster in Company E, Twenty-fifth regiment, under his brother, Captain "Tom," and received an honorable discharge at close of the war; Arthur, second eldest son, enlisted, 1862, as private in Company E, Twenty-fifth regiment, discharged honorably, 1865; Charles, the third son, saw more service than his other brothers, as three years previous to the war of the rebellion he enlisted in the United States navy, entering the service in the fall of 1857. When the war broke out, he enlisted this time in the army with Company F, Nineteenth Infantry, as corporal, in the fall, 1861, and was discharged honorably at close of the war, 1865. He was twice wounded but fully recovered. Captain "Tom" O'Neill, the fourth son, was captain of Company E, Twenty-fifth regiment, and is known the country over for his bravery and daring, also from the immortal words that fell from his lips, which have been

quoted and requoted by eminent statesmen time and time again, notably among whom was our own beloved Senator, George Frisbie Hoar, who very frequently remarked: "Let the dying words of our brave Captain "Tom" O'Neill be emblazoned on our flag; teach them to our children; instill them upon the minds of our growing youth, and in the time of need our country can look for the kind of material needed to help it through its difficulties." Captain "Tom" was shot through the abdomen at the bloody battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, at five o'clock A. M., and died the following day, June 4, 1864, at five o'clock A. M. The words of the dying hero were: "Boys! I am dying. Let the Union flag be wrapped around me, and place a fold of it under my head. Write to my dear mother, and tell her I die for my country, and I only wish that I had two lives to give." Not a dry eye could be seen in that remnant of the regiment. The flag was produced, and the brave and dying hero tenderly kissed it, then, placing it to his bleeding wound consecrated its folds with his life's blood. His dying request was carried out, the flag was wrapped around him, and with blood-stained prayer-book in his hands, and a rosary, scapular, and agnus dei around his neck the brave Captain awaited the final call of his Maker, a hero in the eyes of his country, and a Christian in the eyes of God and man. His body was brought to Worcester, where he was buried with full military honors, June 13, 1864. It was attended by members of the city government, all Irish societies, and a large concourse of people. Escort duty was by the state guards. The funeral mass was celebrated at St. John's Catholic Church by the late Bishop P. T. O'Reilly, then pastor of St. John's Church, and obsequies at the cemetery were conducted by the late Rev. John J. Power.

Captain "Tom" O'Neill attended the public schools at Worcester, Massachusetts. When a mere boy, possessing all the military ardor of his family, he enlisted with the Jackson Guards, an Irish military company of Worcester, remaining in that organization until the disbandment by Governor Gardner, January 9, 1855. In 1861 the Emmet Guards received a charter from the state, and Thomas O'Neill attached himself to that organization, was elected second lieutenant, and went to the war as such. He returned after a three months' enlistment, and immediately re-enlisted, returning to the field of battle as captain of Company E, Twenty-fifth regiment. The 30th of October, 1861, was made memorable by a visit to Camp Lincoln by Governor Andrew, accompanied by Colonels Ritchie and John W. Wetherell. In the afternoon His Excellency review the various regiments in the presence of a multitude of people. After the review the governor addressed the battalion, saying he had seen all the regiments which the state had sent to the field, but the Twenty-fifth was the handsomest one he had ever set his eyes upon, and was composed of the noblest looking body of men he had ever seen assembled in a body.

James O'Neill, the fifth son of this illustrious family, enlisted July, 1861, in Company E, Twenty-fifth regiment, United States Volunteers, as corporal under his brother, Captain "Tom" O'Neill, and went from Worcester to Annapolis, leaving that city three months later and going to Roanoke Island, with the Burnside expedition. He was corporal of the color guard, and during the sickness of the regular color bearer he took the colors and carried them through the fight at Roanoke Island and again at Newberne took the colors through the fight and was the first man to mount

the intrenchment, planting the United States colors on Fort Thompson, the rebel fort, for which distinction he was promoted to regimental color bearer, with rank of sergeant. Continuing to serve his country and his regiment with repeated distinctions, his valuable services were very appropriately and speedily recognized, and at Goldsboro, 1863, under Major-General Foster, of the Ninth corps, he was promoted to lieutenant. Having gone successfully through a number of campaigns, he was yet to meet the worst, the battle of Cold Harbor, the battle in which his brother, Captain "Tom," together with thousands of others lost their lives. Although he never received a wound, he was not without having experience with the horrors of war, and was confined at the Chesapeake Hospital, at Fortress Monroe while his brother, Captain "Tom," lay dead on the field of battle. It was during these trying hours that a fond mother, up North, was worrying and weeping for her five sons, who were fighting so bravely in the South for the cause of their country.

Unable to stand the strain any longer, Mrs. O'Neill instructed her youngest daughter, Catherine, who was then but twenty-one years of age, to go South and see "my loving boys." Although it was heart-breaking to leave a loving and heart-broken mother, this young girl, started on her sad errand, little dreaming of the many obstacles that were to confront her, this being her first trip away from home. Upon her arrival at Washington, she tried hard and unsuccessfully to procure a passport to Fortress Monroe, and was sternly informed that "the office was closed yesterday, and no more passports will be given." After repeated refusals, she determined to make one last and fervent effort, and going up to the officer in charge, she said: "Sir! please listen to my story, and then refuse me if you will." The officer was kind to her, and said: "What is it, my little girl?" She began by saying: "Sir! my mother has given five sons to her country, and one of them is lying at the point of death in that hospital; the fourth was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, and she (my mother) has sent me here to see him before he dies." The officer was tenderly affected by her story and inquired who she was, and she replied, "I am a sister to Captain "Tom" O'Neill. He was killed three weeks ago at the battle of Cold Harbor, and my other brother—" but before she had finished the officer said: "Come with me, and I will give you a general passport which will take you wherever you want to go." After receiving the passport she still had another obstacle to overcome, as it was difficult to procure a boat, but at last she was successful in getting aboard a collier, and after a long, dreary all-night ride was landed at Fortress Monroe the next morning. Upon inquiry at the hospital for her brother, an attendant told her that her brother, James, had just stepped out and would return soon. This made her happy, but after a half hour's wait the fellow returned, only to inform her that he was James O'Neill from a New York regiment. Keenly disappointed, she then set out to find her own brother James, and was successful. He was deathly sick, and requested her to stay with him until he was well. She did so, staying three weeks, and nursing him. The passport is now tenderly preserved by the surviving members of the family, together with many other relics of that memorable conflict. One relic in particular is a sword presented to Captain "Tom" by the citizens of Worcester, and another, a vest pocket prayer book, many leaves of which are besmeared with his life's blood, for during the



succeeding twenty-four hours, after he received his mortal wound, this prayer book, together with other sacred relics, was his constant companion and silent adviser. In life and health his thoughts were of his country, as well as his Maker, and in his dying hours, when health and strength both failed him, his mind was with his God.

James O'Neill, after the war was over, established a school for physical culture at Woods' gymnasium, in New York city, which he conducted for two years. He then accepted a position with the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, remaining for nineteen or twenty years. During this period of time he was instructor to a large number of the prominent citizens of New York, including James Gordon Bennett, Herman Oelrichs and members of the Vanderbilt family, all of whom were developed under his supervision. As an athlete in various branches, his fame was known not only in America, but in the countries across the water. In 1875, at Troy, New York, on Saratoga Lake, he made a world's record in a single scull, which still holds good, the time being twenty minutes nineteen and one-half seconds for "dead" water, three miles with a turn. In all of his boat races he was defeated but three times; his winnings include singles, doubles, four-oared and six-oared races. Another world's record of his is the "handlift" in dumbbells, lifting 1,325 pounds, three inches off the floor, in a match against "Charlie" Foster. Still another feat is that of lifting a dumb bell with one hand (185 lbs.), from floor to full length over head, while he himself weighed but 154 pounds. He married Della Covell, of Saratoga, New York, and had two children, one dying in infancy, and the other, Bertha, born in New York city, May 29, 1867. She is a highly accomplished lady; she received a convent and private school education at New York, then went to Italy for four years, taking, with other studies, a complete course in music. She is now a dramatic soprano, receiving her musical training from Madam Gillitie, of Milan. She has traveled extensively in Europe and North and South America, having toured these continents with the International Grand Opera company for several years, bearing the role of star in such important presentations as "Favorita," "Carmen," "Faust," "Bohemian Girl," "Huguenots," "Mignon," "Il Trovatore," etc. Recently she gave up the stage to join her husband, who is the owner of Sunset ranch, one of the largest fruit-growing ranches in California, located at Dinuba, near Fresno, and consists of six hundred and forty acres of land. Although still a young woman (thirty-eight years of age) she too, like her father and her uncles, her grandfather and her granduncles, has seen considerable of the "horrors of war," and is now the possessor of a very costly girdle made from various coins of the Republic of Argentina, South America, which was presented to her by the soldiers of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, South America. The following is the free English translation of the inscription which is written in Spanish on the girdle: "Presented to Mrs. Benito Nichols as a reward for kindness to the soldiers in the time of war. We shall always be under obligation to her and shall always hope for her prosperity and happiness. Buenos Ayres, Argentina, S. A." This reward of merit came as a recognition of her services during the revolution of 1890 in Argentina. At that time she was residing in a modern two-story house, occupying the upper story. In the lower story lived the vice-consul of Belgium. The house faced on a square where the insurrection broke out, and in less than a fortnight over eight hundred soldiers

were killed, and more than that number wounded. Grasping the situation at the very start, Mrs. Nichols turned to her home into a veritable hospital, and tenderly cared for the wounded and dying, bestowing upon each, care and devotion, and her services were recognized by the presentation of the above girdle, with the inscription. During this battle Mrs. Nichols was shot in the fleshy part of the arm, from a stray bullet, while caring for the wounded on the street, but she recovered in time. Mrs. Nichols is thoroughly versed in several languages, and fluent in Italian, French, Spanish, German, Portugese and her own native tongue, English. She married Benito Nichols, son of John and ——— Nichols, of Randolph, Vermont, the former named being a judge of the supreme court of Randolph, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Benito Nichols, who reside in California, are the parents of one child, George B. Nichols, born 1887.

Catherine (O'Neill) Kane, the youngest member of this illustrious family, was born August 23, 1843, at Worcester, Massachusetts. She received a public school education. She married Owen M. Kane, July 29, 1873, and their children are: Mary B., born September 20, 1874; received her education in private schools in Connecticut; graduated from the convent on Vernon street, Worcester, Massachusetts, taking a special course in music; resides at home with her mother; James M., born December 12, 1875, died January 12, 1876; Eugene J., born July 30, 1877; educated in the Worcester public schools, going thence to work in the Steel & Wire Company, and by close application and attention to his duties has risen rapidly, and now holds the responsible position of foreman in the Ensley Mills in Alabama; Annie T., born July 30, 1878, received her education in the Worcester public and high schools, graduating from the latter in the class of 1897; resides at home with her mother; Katherine A., born January 11, 1880, died November 18, 1883; Charles M., born November 23, 1883; graduated from the Worcester public schools, going thence to work in the Steel & Wire Company, where he too, has advanced rapidly, holding the responsible position of stocktaker; Catherine J., born September 30, 1886; educated in the Worcester public and high schools, graduating from the latter in the class of 1905; resides at home with her mother.

THOMAS WALTER HOWE. John Howe, the immigrant ancestor of Thomas Walter Howe, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England and is said to have been son of John How, of Warwickshire, descendant of John How, of Hodinhall. Until a comparatively recent date the name has been spelled How. John Howe settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. He was one of the petitioners for the Marlboro grant in 1657. He was admitted a freeman in 1640, was selectman of Sudbury, 1642, was appointed on committees there. He removed to Marlboro in 1657 and was the first settler. He died there in 1680. His wife Mary died about 1687. Their children: 1. John, born August 24, 1640, see forward. 2. Samuel, born October 20, 1642, married, June 5, 1663, Martha Bent. 3. Sarah, born September 25, 1644, married, June, 1667, Samuel Ward. 4. Mary, born June 18, 1646, died 1647. 5. Isaac, born August 8, 1648, married, June 17, 1671, Frances Wood. 6. Josiah, married, March 18, 1671, Mary Haynes, of Sudbury. 7. Mary, born January 18, 1654, married, September 18, 1672, John Witherbee. 8. Thomas, born June 12, 1656, married Sarah Hosmer; (second) Mary Barran. 9. Daniel, born June 3, 1658, died young. 10. Alex-



ander, born December 29, 1661, died the January following. 11. Eleazer, born January 18, 1662, married, 1683, Hannah How, daughter of Abraham How.

(II) John Howe, son of John Howe (1), was born August 24, 1640. He married, January 22, 1662, Elizabeth — and settled in Marlboro where his three children were born. He was killed during King Philip's war by the Indians, April 20, 1676, at Sudbury. His "housings" were also destroyed by the enemy. The children: 1. John, born September 9, 1671, see forward. 2. David, born April 9, 1674, died same year. 3. Elizabeth, born July 16, 1675, married, June 23, 1699, Thomas Keyes. In 1692 she was taken captive by Indians at the time the family of Peter Joslin, where she was visiting, were slain; she was redeemed after three or four years of captivity; she died August 18, 1764, aged eighty-nine years.

(III) John Howe, son of John Howe (2), was born in Marlboro, September 9, 1671. He married Rebecca —, who died September 22, 1731. He married (second), June 18, 1740, Ruth Eager. His will mentions all his children, as given below. The children, born at Marlboro, were: 1. Peter, born May 8, 1695, see forward. 2. John, born July 16, 1697, married, 1724, Thankful Bigelow. 3. Sarah, born July 12, 1699, married Pelatiah Rice. 4. Ebenezer, born May 1, 1701, died in the army. 5. Rebecca, born March 19, 1703, married, 1728, John Bigelow. 6. Mary, born July 24, 1705, died 1724. 7. Hannah, born November 20, 1706, married Jacob Rice. 8. Seth, born April 13, 1708, married Mary Morse. 9. Elizabeth, born September 13, 1710, married, July 31, 1732, Matthew Howe. 10. Eunice, born July 22, 1712, married John Sherman, of Grafton. 11. Dorothy, born January 31, 1715, married, February 4, 1735, Joseph Perry.

(IV) Peter Howe, son of John Howe (3), was born at Marlboro, May 8, 1695. He married, March 26, 1747, Mary Smith, who died June 4, 1806. He and his son William bought land in Gerry (now Petersham) in 1791. The children: 1. Lovell, born May 17, 1756, married (second) Nabby Parker. 2. Ebenezer, born January 12, 1761. 3. John, born June 4, 1763. 4. Lucy, born December 17, 1765. 5. William, born April 3, 1768, see forward. 6. Levi, born July 1, 1777.

(V) William Howe, son of Peter Howe (4), was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 12, 1790. Joseph Howe, of Marlboro, deeded land to him in the eastern part of Bolton. This is believed to be the William Howe who settled in Princeton. He was a carpenter by trade and made coffins for all the towns in the vicinity. Among his children were: 1. Israel, died December 25, 1847; his wife Sally made her will November 14, 1857. 2. Daniel. 3. William, see forward.

(VI) William Howe, son of William Howe (5), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, about 1790. He was brought up on his father's farm, the old Dodge place, and was educated in the district schools of his native place. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for more than fifty years. He was in business as a carpenter and builder in Princeton and Sterling. He was of good physique and strong constitution and used to take a heavy tool box on his back and carry it five or six miles to work. About 1810 he removed to Leominster and built his home there. After moving he worked for a number of years for Allen & Litchfield of Leominster. He nearly lost his hand in an accident while using the circular saw, and the injury incapacitated him for following his trade. He lived in Leominster until his death, Jan-

uary 9, 1866. He was a member of the Baptist Church of Princeton and was deacon for many years. He worked on the church when it was building and contributed generously to the building fund. He was extremely religious and devout and he brought up his children according to the old-fashioned ideas of religious faith and practice. In politics he was a Whig and Free Soiler. He trained with the early militia company. In his early days he was a Free Mason, but finally withdrew, as Masonry was being savagely attacked and he felt that his church associations were more important than his Masonry.

He married (first) Eunice Robbins, March 27, 1811. Their children: 1. Eunice Carter, born at Princeton, August 23, 1812, died June 4, 1900; married, November 28, 1833, Frederick Parker, born in Princeton, June 19, 1810; their children—i. Charles William Parker, born February 1, 1837, married, October 12, 1859, Inez Bullard, of Littleton, New Hampshire, (and had Charles Frederick Parker, born March 25, 1863, died September 13, 1863); ii. Amos Milton, born September, born September 12, 1839, married (first) Anna J. Frizzell, of Norwich, Connecticut, (and they have)—Frederick Melville, born December 20, 1863, married, July 13, 1892, Kittie H. Cranston, of Bellefontaine, Ohio; Henry Walford, born April 2, 1868, died August 27, 1868; Henry Nichols, born June 3, 1872, married, April 20, 1898, Carrie E. Parker, of Champaign, Illinois, and have daughter, Helen Hamilton, born February 7, 1899); Amos Milton Parker married (second), September 18, 1889, Esther A. Holt, of Denmark, Maine; iii. Henry A. Parker, born June 12, 1843, died June 6, 1862; iv. Eunice Hannah, born July 5, 1851, married, October 22, 1889, Levi Cushman, of Buckfield, Maine. 2. Adeline, born September 2, 1814, died October 6, 1890; married, May 14, 1863, William A. Joslin, of Rindge, New Hampshire, and had children—i. Sarah Hill, born December 18, 1845, at Boston, died January, 1867; married, November 15, 1866, Vernon Woodward, of East Thompson, Connecticut; ii. William Albert, born at Chelsea, January 10, 1847, married, June 1, 1871, Alice Howe, of Bethel, Maine, (and had Grace Eleanor, born March 18, 1872; Florence Elizabeth, born June 4, 1875, and Mary Alice, born August 28, 1883, died September 1, 1889); iii. Laura Jane, born Chelsea, August 4, 1850, married, October 4, 1870, George Bruce, of Leominster, and had Waldo Arvine, born October 4, 1872; iv. Adeline, born January 29, 1854, died May 19, 1856. 3. Israel, born April 29, 1817, died March 21, 1893, at Hartford, Connecticut; married, November 16, 1841, Deborah M. Parker, born September 9, 1879, died March 12, 1889 (and had—Ella R., born December 12, 1848, married Benjamin W. Kenyon and had Addie, born June 16, 1880, married, October 18, 1899, Burton Bartlett). 4. William, born October 14, 1819, married, June 8, 1848, Parmelia Everett; he died at Millbury, October 29, 1894; children—i. George W., born June 14, 1849, died November 9, 1869; ii. Charles M., born August 28, 1851, died November 7, 1891; married, May 5, 1885, Fanny D. Lord, of Kingfield, Maine (and had—James L., born May 24, 1887; Charles William, born August 6, 1888); iii. Alberta E., born October 27, 1853, died August 20, 1808; iv. Israel Everett, born March 19, 1856; v. Norena P., born June 9, 1858, died April 20, 1879; vi. Minnie E., born January 26, 1868, died January 31, 1887. 5. Thomas R., born September 30, 1821, see forward. 6. Charles S., born November 11, 1823, died January 3, 1824. 7. Charles S., born December 8, 1824, died November 3, 1853, at Leominster. 8. Milton Keys, born September 7, 1827, married (first), April 12,

1854, Mary Louisa Walker, of West Boylston, born February 24, 1824, died September 30, 1862, (and they had—i. Edgar Parker, born June 19, 1855; ii. Walter Arvine, born August 25, 1858, died April 6, 1863); Milton Keyes, married (second), November 24, 1864, Sarah Ann Parker, born March 14, 1839 (and had: iii. Mary Louise, born November 6, 1868, died September 16, 1869).

(VII) Thomas R. Howe, son of William Howe (6), was born at Princeton, Massachusetts, September 30, 1821. He was educated in the common schools of Princeton. At the age of fourteen he started to learn the carpenter's trade with his father and worked with him for a number of years, becoming a proficient craftsman. He decided to seek a larger field and moved to Worcester in the fifties and entered the employ of R. Ball & Company, manufacturers of wood-working machinery, Union street, where he worked for a number of years, and when the firm removed to new quarters on Grove street, where the Hobbs Manufacturing Company is now located, he continued with the firm. He was also employed by Contractor Ross in building the Eyrie at Lake Quinsigamond. He also was employed by H. W. Eddy, contractor and builder. He bought his farm at Holden and moved there July 4, 1867, but continued to work at his trade in Worcester. Later he devoted his attention to his farm and to carpentering in Holden until his death, July 3, 1904. He was a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. He was overseer of the poor and highway surveyor of the town.

He married, June 8, 1858, Lucy Maria Parker, born in Princeton, November 8, 1835, daughter of Charles Augustus and Sylvia (Moore) Parker, of Princeton. Her father was a miller and manufacturer. The children: 1. Waldo Emerson, born in Worcester, May 13, 1859, died October 27, 1865. 2. Thomas Walter, born October 17, 1866, see forward.

(VIII) Thomas Walter Howe, son of Thomas R. Howe (7), was born in Worcester, October 17, 1866. He went with his parents to live in Holden when he was an infant and he received his education there, graduating from the high school in 1884. During his school days and for a year afterward he worked on his father's farm, taking charge of it after leaving school at the age of eighteen. He then went to work in Worcester as clerk in the hardware store of White & Conant. After a few years he accepted a position with the E. T. Smith Company, wholesale grocers, Sumner street, and remained with them about seven years. He was head shipping clerk for three years. He finally decided that he preferred farming to trade and assisted his father on the farm until he died in 1904. He has conducted the farm alone since then. It is situated in the south part of the town on Salisbury street and comprises about a hundred acres. It was formerly called the Tilly Chaffin farm. In religion he is a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican and has been often a delegate to nominating conventions of his party. He is on the board of overseers of the poor and member of the school committee. He is a member of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78, and was its master for two years. He was a member of Quinsigamond Tribe of Red Men, Worcester, and filled various chairs in that body.

He married, June 7, 1893, Maud Elima Graham, born November 4, 1871, daughter of George S. and Martha (Lewis) Graham, of Townsend, Massachusetts. Her father is a farmer. The children: 1. Alice Gertrude, born August 6, 1894. 2. Edith Marion, born May 27, 1896. 3. Clifford Parker, born January 28, 1898. 4. Mildred Evelyn, born March 5, 1903.

JAMES H. BRAMAN. The immigrant ancestors of the Bramans came from England about the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts. In the early records the name is spelled Beamont, Beament, Beman and Braman, but the latter form of spelling has long been universally adhered to. The Bramans of Worcester county are the descendants of Gamaliel Braman, who was the first white settler in what is now the town of Sterling, going there as early as the year 1720, but, owing to the obscurity of the records relative to his descendants, the writer is unable to establish with certainty James H. Braman's full line of descent. His grandfather was Gardner Braman, and his parents, Henry A. and Cordelia C. (Reardon) Braman, who resided in Providence, Rhode Island, reared two children, of whom James H. was the eldest.

James H. Braman was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1849. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and learned the trade of silversmith. He followed that occupation as a journeyman continuously for a period of thirty-five years, chiefly in Providence, Rhode Island, and was well and favorably known in that city as an expert artisan. He at length found it advisable to relinquish the close confinement to which his calling had so long subjected him, and removing to Petersham he turned his attention to agriculture. He owns a well located and exceedingly productive farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, which he is carrying on with profitable results, and in spite of the arduous character of his new occupation he derives both pleasure and benefit from the independent and invigorating mode of life. In politics he is a Democrat with independent proclivities, preferring to support such candidates as are in his estimation the best qualified by ability and personal character to hold public office.

Mr. Braman married for his first wife Ruth Thomas, a native of Maine, and she died leaving no children. For his second wife he married Mrs. Ervinia R. May (nee Emerson), daughter of Winslow and Abbie K. (Groton) Emerson. By her former marriage Mrs. Braman has one son, Edwin N. May, who was born January 12, 1885. He is residing with his mother and stepfather in Petersham.

FRANKLIN HORATIO GODDARD. Edward Goddard (1), father of the immigrant ancestor of Franklin Horatio Goddard, of Royalston, Massachusetts, was a wealthy farmer of Inglesham, Norfolk county, England. During the civil war in England his house was demolished by the Cavaliers, as he sided with the Puritans, and he lost most of his property. He married Priscilla D'Oyley. They had twelve children grow to maturity, viz.: Richard, baptized June 3, 1625; William, baptized February 25, 1627, see forward; Josiah, baptized March 30, 1630; Benjamin, born March 20, 1631; John, Edward, James, Vincent, Thomas, and three daughters, Sedgwick, Rathband and one unknown, one of whom married Alderman King and her son resided in Boston.

(II) William Goddard, son of Edward Goddard (1), was baptized in Inglesham, England, February 28, 1627. He traded in wholesale groceries, but is said to have lived beyond his means and lost his fortune. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Foot, had lent a hundred pounds to her brother in New England and she gave the debt to Goddard who came over to collect it. He found nothing but mortgaged real estate. As the plague was raging in London he concluded to settle in New England,



and the following year, 1666, brought over his wife and three sons. They settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, were admitted to full communion in the church there January 8, 1687-88. He was admitted a freeman December, 1677. He died October 6, 1691. He was a teacher of English and Latin in addition to his farming. He married Elizabeth Miles, who died about 1697, daughter of Benjamin Miles. Her mother's third husband left them a legacy of four hundred pounds. Three of their six children born in England died there. The children were: William, Jr., born in London, 1653, married, December 10, 1685, Leah Fisher, of Sherborn; Joseph, born in London, 1655, died in Brookline, July 25, 1728, aged seventy-three years; Robert, born in London, a weaver, married, February 23, 1713-14, Elizabeth Shattuck; Thomas, born at Watertown, June 8, 1667, died July 9, 1667; Benjamin, born August 17, 1668, admitted full communion at Watertown church, July 31, 1687; Elizabeth, born January 22, 1670-71; Josiah, born in Watertown, married, January 28, 1695-96; Rachel Davis, of Roxbury; she died April 23, 1740, he died November 14, 1720; Edward, born March 24, 1674, see forward.

(III) Edward Goddard, son of William Goddard (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 24, 1674-75. He was admitted to full communion in the church, April 27, 1701. He resided in Watertown and was school master there from April 12, 1697, to about 1707, when he moved to Boston to teach school there. He went to Framingham as schoolmaster, March 25, 1714, and was admitted to the church there by letter, April 9, 1718. He was elected deacon April 14, 1725, but declined the office. He was several times the messenger of the church to ecclesiastical councils, and took a prominent part in both civil and religious affairs of the town of Framingham. He was town clerk in 1720 and for twenty years afterward, and left proof on the records of his beautiful penmanship. He was selectman for ten years, treasurer two and deputy to the general court eight years after 1724. He was justice of the peace, and in 1733 was chosen to His Majesty's council, in which he served three years. He was lieutenant and afterward captain of the troop. He was the local magistrate and was skilled in drawing conveyances and other legal papers. In religious opinions he was a Calvinist. He and others withdrew from Mr. Swift's church without dismission and were received in the Hopkinton Church, January 13, 1732-33. He was afterward instrumental in planting the second church in Framingham, but after his death it declined and finally ceased to exist. He was a ready writer and many of his manuscripts of sermons, journals and papers have been preserved. He published some controversial papers. He was a zealous and decided man of undoubted integrity and possessed considerable talent, exercised chiefly in theological research. He was a perhaps more strenuous as a defender of religious freedom than as an advocate of religious toleration and Christian harmony. He had many friends, among whom were Rev. Mr. Bridge, of the First Church, Boston; Rev. Dr. Prince and Secretary Willard. An interesting notice of his death was published in the *Boston Gazette*, February 16, 1754. (See also Alden's Collections III-40.) He died February 9, 1754, aged seventy-eight years, ten months, four days.

He married, June, 1697, Susanna Stone, of Newton. She died February 4, 1754, aged seventy-eight years, two months, during the "Great Sickness." The old farm at Framingham is the one now or

lately occupied by William Temple, and Barry states that the cellar hole is still in evidence. The children: 1. Edward, born May 4, 1698, married Hepzibah Hapgood, and died at Shrewsbury, 1777. 2. Susanna, born February 25, 1699-1700, married at Framingham, May 21, 1719, John Drury; (second) Joseph Haven, December 5, 1760; resided at Framingham and Athol. 3. Simon, born February 18, 1701-02, see forward. 4. Benjamin, born August 15, 1704, married Grace Fisk, of Shrewsbury. 5. David, born September 26, 1706, graduate of Harvard, 1731, married Mercy Stone, of Watertown, August 1, 1736; (second) Mrs. Martha Nichols, of Framingham, December 20, 1753; ordained at Leicester, June 30, 1736; died January 19, 1764, and widow married Deacon Daniel Stone, of Framingham. 6. William, born March 22, 1708-09, died June 6, following. 7. Mary, born June 4, died August 5, 1711. 8. Ebenezer, born November 12, died December 24, 1713. 9. Ebenezer, born in Boston, January 7, 1713-14. 10. William, born in Framingham, December 10, died December 17, 1720. 11. Hepzibah, born in Framingham, May 8, 1723.

(IV) Simon Goddard, son of Edward Goddard (3), was born February 18, 1701-02, died November 3, 1758, aged fifty-six years. He belonged to the Hopkinton Church when he settled in Shrewsbury, about 1731, although his home had been in Framingham. He had a farm southwest of the meeting house in Shrewsbury, near where the Baptist Church once stood. He married Susannah Cloyes, of Framingham, November 2, 1727. She died at Athol, where some of her family settled, November, 1798, aged ninety-four years. Their children: Edward, born 1729, died September 19, 1742, aged thirteen years; Susanna, born July 28, 1731, baptized next month in Shrewsbury, died August 8, 1740; Simon, Jr., born March 11, 1734, died 1735; Martha, born December 29, 1735, died 1740; Simon, Jr., born June 4, 1738, died 1740; Elizabeth, May 27, 1740, married James Goddard, of Athol, June 24, 1767, died May 30, 1807; Simon, Jr., born March 29, 1742; Edward, born March 15, 1744; Josiah, born December 25, 1745, see forward; Susanna, born January 18, 1748, died unmarried at Athol.

(V) Josiah Goddard, son of Simon Goddard (4), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, December 25, 1745. He settled in Athol, Massachusetts. He married Ruth Raymond, November 8, 1774, at Athol. He became a prominent citizen, was magistrate, coroner and representative to the general court. He was a prosperous farmer. He died at Athol, October 23, 1801. All that remains of his house is the cellar hole. The children: Henry, Nathan, Susannah, baptized at Royalston, May 12, 1787; Sally, Nahum, Ashbel, see forward; Eber, Daniel, Rhoda, Nabby.

(VI) Ashbel Goddard, son of Josiah Goddard (5), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, about 1787. He married at Royalston, November 21, 1810, Betsey Pierce. He followed his father's occupation and was a well-to-do farmer of Royalston. His children, all born at Royalston, were: Sally, born March 21, 1812; Royal, January 8, 1814; Charles, November 19, 1815; Mary Ann, June 2, 1818; George Nelson, February 18, 1821; Elizabeth, September 1, 1825; Franklin Horatio, November 25, 1828, see forward; William Bailey, July 13, 1832.

(VII) Franklin Horatio Goddard, son of Ashbel Goddard (6), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, November 25, 1828. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Royalston Academy. When not in school he worked on his father's farm and in winter in the manu-







Maurice Heynard

facture of straw for hats. When a young man he left home and went to St. Louis, where he engaged in manufacturing. In the trying period just before the civil war, when feeling ran high and outbreaks were frequent, he enlisted in the citizen militia under General John C. Fremont and took an active part in the brief struggle which really kept the state of Missouri in the Union when the secession sentiment seemed about to win. He was a prisoner of war in St. Louis for a short time. While in the west Mr. Goddard taught school for a short time. He returned to Royalston to live. In politics he is a radical Republican and has taken an active part in Royalston town affairs. For many years he was highway surveyor, but retired on account of deafness, and is at present living on his farm, retired from active business. He is an active and exemplary member of the Congregational Church and the order of Good Templars, being an earnest temperance worker.

He married Sarah Mellen, of Nashua, New Hampshire. He married (second), August 24, 1808, Ada Smith, daughter of Levi G. Smith, of Winchendon. She was born in Winchendon, April 3, 1858. No children were born to either marriage.

**TIMOTHY HATHAWAY SPOONER**, of Barre, is a son of Grover Spooner, and a grandson of Zephaniah Spooner, of Hardwick. His great-grandfather was Amaziah Spooner, son of Samuel. Samuel Spooner was a son of Samuel and the latter was a son of William Spooner, of Plymouth, who was in all probability the original American ancestor of the family.

William Spooner, who was residing in Plymouth as early as 1637, married twice, first to Elizabeth Partridge, who died April 28, 1648, and second to Hannah, daughter of Joshua Pratt, March 18, 1652. He removed to Dartmouth about the year 1660, settling in that part of the town which is now Acushnet, and his death occurred there in 1684. His children were: John, Sarah, Samuel, Martha, William, Isaac, Hannah, Mercy and Ebenezer.

Samuel Spooner, son of William and Hannah Spooner, was born in Plymouth, January 4, 1655, died in Dartmouth, 1739. He was a weaver. In 1680 and 1684 he served as constable in Dartmouth. The maiden name of his wife was Experience Wing, and his children were: William, Mary, Samuel, Daniel, Seth, Hannah, "Joshop" (perhaps Shear-jashub), Anna, Experience, Beulah and Wing.

Samuel Spooner, son of Samuel and Experience Spooner, was born in Dartmouth, February 4, 1692-93, and died in 1781. He was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Dartmouth. He was married for the first time April 10, 1717, to Rebecca Weston, who died January 28, 1728, and on March 8, 1729, he married for his second wife Deborah, daughter of Isaac Pope. The children of his first union were: Elnathan, Abigail, Seth and Amaziah.

Amaziah Spooner, son of Samuel and Rebecca Spooner, was born in Dartmouth, May 15, 1724. He was one of the early settlers in Hardwick, going there from Dartmouth some ten years after its incorporation (1737), and he located on the north side of the turnpike, just west of Muddy brook. He survived the revolutionary period, witnessing the successful establishment of republican institutions, and his death occurred July 8, 1798. On February 28, 1749-50, he married Lydia Fay, daughter of Deacon James Fay, of Hardwick, and was the father of Lydia, Samuel, Charles, Rebecca, Thomas, Zephaniah, Lucy, Elizabeth, Hannah and Seth. The

mother lived to be eighty-seven years old and died August 10, 1817.

Zephaniah Spooner, son of Amaziah and Lydia Spooner, was born in Hardwick, October 1, 1753, and resided there his entire life, which terminated June 13, 1810. He married Sally Church, November 5, 1789, and she died August 30, 1833, aged sixty-eight years. The children of Zephaniah and Sally (Church) Spooner were: Bradford, Barnabas, Grover and Charles C.

Grover Spooner, son of Zephaniah Spooner, and the father of Timothy H. Spooner, was born in Hardwick, May 19, 1798. He was a cabinet maker and settling in Barre he followed his trade there until his death, which occurred August 19, 1858. He married, May 28, 1829, Ruth Hathaway, daughter of Timothy Hathaway. She became the mother of three sons, namely: Charles, Timothy and Lucius. Mrs. Ruth Spooner died October 17, 1894.

Timothy Hathaway Spooner was born in Barre, October 6, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, including the high school, and from early manhood to the present time he has carried on the furniture and undertaking business with prosperous results. Mr. Spooner was made a Mason in Mount Zion Lodge in 1867 and is well advanced in the order, being a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Athol Commandery, Knights Templar, and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine.

He married (first) Flora Johnson, from whom he was divorced, and they had one child, Grace Lillian, born April 15, 1866, wife of F. E. Williams. For his second wife he married his second cousin, Harriet A. Hathaway, who bore him two daughters, namely: Maude Ruth, born May 17, 1880, residing at home; and Belle Eleanor, born September 29, 1884, now attending the State Normal school at Westfield, Massachusetts, preparatory to engaging in educational pursuits.

**MAURICE MAYNARD**, a retired real estate broker of Webster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born in Marysville, Connecticut, December 9, 1848, son of Maurice and Onasime (Maynard) Maynard, and grandson of Joseph Maynard, who was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, and died in Marysville, Connecticut, previous to 1848.

Maurice Maynard, Sr., son of Joseph Maynard, was a native of Marysville, Connecticut, born March 27, 1820. His wife was Onasime Maynard, who was born February 25, 1827. She bore him thirteen children, among them being Maurice, Jr. Mr. Maynard died December 10, 1890, and his wife survives, living in Wauregan, Connecticut.

Maurice Maynard attended the common schools of his native place until he was thirteen years of age, when he learned the trade of tanner. In 1867 he moved to Danielsonville, Connecticut, remaining there for four years. His next removal was to Webster, Massachusetts, where he found employment as clerk in a general store, continuing there until 1877. He then decided to engage in business on his own account, and accordingly opened a bakery, which he conducted with much success for sixteen years, when he turned his attention to real estate. He is now living a retired life in Webster. He may well look upon his business career as one of the most gratifying success. His educational advantages were meager, but being naturally observing and ambitious to learn, he soon became well informed, and the rare energy and determination with which he performed all his duties soon won for him an enviable place in the ranks of successful men. He is a supporter of the Democratic party,



but takes no active interest in party affairs. In 1890 he served his town as selectman. He and his family are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Mr. Maynard was one of the founders of St. Jean Baptiste Society of Webster, and its president for twelve years. He is one of the board of trustees of Webster Savings Bank.

December 25, 1871, Maurice Maynard was united in marriage to Delia Woisard, daughter of Clothilda (Maellot) Woisard, of Louiseville, Province of Quebec, who was born December 16, 1850. Their children were: 1. Eda, born November 30, 1872, died January 7, 1875. 2. Elnora, born November 27, 1874, a graduate of the Ascension Academy, Juliette, Connecticut; married A. J. Riendeau, of Webster, September 3, 1893; they have five children, Urban, born July 26, 1894; Fernand, September 6, 1895; Nympha, November 25, 1896, died August 7, 1897; Adelard, August 16, 1898; Yolande, July 16, 1901. 3. Oscar, born December 25, 1876, died December 29, 1876. 4. Maurice, born April 8, 1878, died March 21, 1883. 5. Adelia, born November 16, 1880, married, February 16, 1903, Joseph Chabot, of Webster; two children, Roland and Juliette. 6. Joseph A., born December 6, 1882, died August 5, 1903. 7. Norbertha, born October 11, 1884, died February 6, 1887. 8. Aline, born July 16, 1887. 9. Leopold, May 25, 1894.

THE PEABODY FAMILY is said to have originated in England about the year 61, at the time that Nero ruled Britain as well as the rest of the Roman empire. The ancient Britons, who were tribes of the more ancient Cambri, were vassals of Nero. Parsutagus in the right of Queen Boadicea, his wife, was the reigning king of Icena, Britain. When he died, although he gave half his vast estate to the Emperor, the rapacity of the tyrant was not satisfied and he seized the whole. When the Queen interfered with his officers in their confiscation he ordered her publicly whipped. A rebellion followed. Boadie, a Patriarch of one of the tribes, fought for the Queen and killed a Roman officer, Galbuta, whose armor he took as a trophy. The Britons were finally subdued and Boadie retired to the hills. Hence the name Pea or Pay meaning hill—Peabodie or Paybodie. The name was variously spelled, but means man of hills. The Peabody arms contain the insignia from the arms of Galbuta, two suns. The arms are described: party per fess, nebule Gules azure; two suns proper with a garb; a crest, scroll and motto, "Murus Aereus Conscientia Sana." The arms are very ancient.

(I) John Peabody, the immigrant ancestor of all the American branches of the Peabody family, came to America, about 1635, probably with his son William, as their names are mentioned together in the list of original proprietors of the town of Plymouth. John Peabody owned ten acres at Bluefish in the Plymouth colony in 1637. He was admitted a freeman January 2, 1637-8, and with William Peabody, his son, was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645. He lived in Duxbury. His will is dated July 16, 1649, at Duxbury, Plymouth colony, and proved at Boston, April 27, 1667, but recorded at Plymouth. He died at Bridgewater in 1667, aged seventy-seven years.

He married Isabel, who survived him. Their children were: Thomas, mentioned in will in 1667; Francis, of whom later; William, born 1619-20, came to Plymouth colony and settled in Rhode Island; married Elizabeth Alden; Annis (Agnes), married John Rouse, who was with William Pea-

body, one of the original proprietors of Little Compton, originally Seaconet.

(II) Francis Peabody, son of John Peabody (1), was born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1614. He migrated to New England in the ship "Planter," Nicholas Frarice, master, sailing April 2, 1635, and first settled in Ipswich, where he was a proprietor in 1636. In 1638 he was one of the original settlers in Hampton, New Hampshire, then Norfolk county, with Rev. Stephen Bachilor and twelve others, and they resided there several years. He was on the grand jury, also the trial jury there. He was admitted a freeman there May 18, 1642. He sold his estate at Hampton, May 25, 1650, and removed to Topsfield, Massachusetts, in order to be nearer Boston. His new farm was adjoining those of Richard Dorman and Mr. Simonds. He became a very prominent man there, both on account of his property and influence. He owned large tracts of land in Topsfield, Boxford and Rowley. He lived to be eighty-three years of age. His will is dated January 20, 1695, and was proved August 7, 1698. He died February 19, 1697-8; his widow died April 9, 1705.

He married Mary Foster, daughter of Reginald Foster, of the family named in Scott's "Marmion and Lay of the Last Minstrel." The children of Francis and Mary Peabody were: John, born 1642; Joseph, of whom later; William, born 1646; Isaac, born 1648; Sarah, born 1650, married ——— How, of Ipswich; Hepsibah, born 1652; Lydia, born 1654, married Jacob Perley; Mary, born 1656, married John Death, of Framingham; Ruth, born May 22, 1658; Damaris, born January 21, 1660, died December 19, 1660; Samuel, born January 4, 1662, died September 13, 1677; Jacob, born July 28, 1664; Hannah, born May 28, 1668; Nathaniel, born July 29, 1669.

(III) Joseph Peabody, second child of Francis Peabody (2), was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1644. He settled in Boxford, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1677. He married Bethiah Bridges, October 26, 1668. She joined the Boxford Church October 20, 1709. His will is dated March 20, 1721, the year of his death. Their children were: Joseph, born April 16, 1671; Jonathan, of whom later; Sarah, born September 4, 1676, married Benjamin Smith, May 22, 1703; Samuel, born April 8, 1678; Bethia, born April 8, 1681; Lydia, born February 4, 1683, married Jacob Perley; Alice, born January 4, 1685, married Thomas Hall, of Andover.

(IV) Jonathan Peabody, second child of Joseph Peabody (3), was born at Boxford, Massachusetts, in 1673. He settled there. He married Alice ———. They were admitted to the church at Topsfield, an adjoining town, to which they removed. He died April 18, 1741. Their children were: Alice, born April 29, 1711, married, 1736, Henry Gray; Elizabeth, born October 28, 1712, died young; John, of whom later; Joseph, born December 13, 1718; Mehitable, born May 23, 1721; Anna, born July 31, 1723; Jonathan, born February 25, 1725; Lydia, born November 18, 1729.

(V) John Peabody, third child of Jonathan Peabody (4), was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, December 30, 1713, and lived in that town. He was baptized in the Boxford Church with his sister Alice, June 24, 1716. He married Sarah Dorman, May 18, 1736, and died in 1758, aged forty-five years. His will was dated April 17, 1755, and proved December 4, 1758. Their children: Allen, born June 24, 1736, died November, 1738; Eliza-

beth, born February 2, 1738, died April 17, 1739; Daniel, born May 4, 1739, married Anne Stickney, daughter of James Stickney; Jonathan, born April 24, 1744, married Mercy Kimball; Aaron, of whom later.

(VI) Aaron Peabody, youngest child of John Peabody (5), was born in Boxford, April 3, 1747. He lived also in Topsfield. In fact it is hard to tell from the records which Peabodys were living in Boxford and which were over the line in Topsfield. He removed to Milford, New Hampshire, when about twenty-five years old and settled in that part of the town known as Mile Slip, making a home there for himself, wife and three children. He died there September 19, 1826.

He married, May 4, 1769, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, Susanna Hobbs, daughter of Deacon Humphrey and Anna (Simonds) Hobbs. She was born in Boxford or Topsfield, September, 1745, and died in Milford, New Hampshire, August 7, 1827. Their children, all born at Milford, were: Aaron, Jr., born January 15, 1774, farmer, resided in the Mile Slip, married (first) Polly Miles, (second) Betsey Lovejoy, and (third) Polly Eaton; Samuel, born June 20, 1776; Betsey, born September 29, 1778, married, January 2, 1825, Asa Elliott; Humphrey, of whom later; John, born February 3, 1782; Joseph, born July 13, 1784, died January 31, 1808; Amos, born July 25, 1786.

(VII) Humphrey Peabody, fourth child of Aaron Peabody (6), was born in Milford, New Hampshire, November 18, 1779. He was a farmer on the old homestead, where he died June 20, 1865. He married, March 17, 1808, Keziah Smith, daughter of Daniel and Ruhamah (Cutter) Smith. She was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, February 15, 1782, and died there March 8, 1855. Their children were: Joseph Hobbs, of whom later; Daniel Hiram, born April 20, 1811, married, December 16, 1841, Emeline Peabody, daughter of Amos and Sally (Wright) Peabody; resided in Jefferson City, Missouri, where he died; Humphrey Calom, born September 1, 1813, was a cabinet maker, resided in Canaseraga, New York, where he died December 19, 1884; married, December 29, 1836, at Bedford, New Hampshire, Elvira Atwood, daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Holmes) Atwood; Mary, born December 31, 1815, tailoress, resided at Canaseraga, New York; Luther, born April 28, 1818, died at Wilton, New Hampshire, June 24, 1891; Caroline, born May 4, 1821, died May 22, 1842, at Milford; Newton, born December 11, 1823, painter by trade, resided at Wilmington, Delaware; married, at Milford, February 27, 1848, Mary Kirby, the daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Veneas) Kirby, of New Hampshire.

(VIII) Joseph Hobbs Peabody, eldest child of Humphrey Peabody (7), was born in Milford, New Hampshire, February 12, 1809. He removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He married, at Milford, Edna I. Flinn, daughter of Laommi and Betsey (Stiles) Flinn, of Milford. He died in Fitchburg, September 27, 1882. Their child was: Friend B., of whom later.

(IX) Friend B. Peabody, son of Joseph Hobbs Peabody (8), was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, August 8, 1846. He moved to Fitchburg with his parents when a young boy and went to school there. He learned the trade of machinist and became a skillful machanic. He worked for many years for the Putnam Machine Company and was filling a responsible position for this concern at the time of his death. He died June 20, 1892, at the prime of life, aged forty-five years, ten months and ten days.

He attended the Universalist Church of Fitchburg. In politics he was a Republican. He was interested in public affairs, but never cared to hold public office. He was a man of good business judgment, sterling character and strict integrity, a model citizen in every way. He was fond of his home and loyal to his home city. He enjoyed the confidence of employers and a large circle of friends.

He married, 1878, Anne M. Woodward, daughter of Stillman Woodward, who was a prominent citizen of Marlborough, New Hampshire, descendant of a distinguished family. She resides in the homestead, 79 Prichard street, Fitchburg, with her only child, J. Edmund, who was born in Fitchburg.

JAMES EDWARD BARR. At the breaking-out of the war of 1812-15 Harvey and Eunice Barr, James E. Barr's grandparents, were a newly married couple enjoying the peace and tranquillity of rural life in New Braintree, undisturbed by the fever of excitement which was then raging among the inhabitants of the more exposed sea-board towns in anticipation of a second conflict with Great Britain. Harvey was quietly pursuing his routine duties upon his farm when the call to arms, through the interior towns by means of a courier, reached his ears, and quickly exchanging the utensils of industry for the arms and accoutrements of a soldier, he hurried away with his companions in arms to join his regiment, which had been ordered to the field for immediate action. They were a sturdy lot of New Englanders, mostly tillers of the soil, who marched forth on that memorable occasion to meet the British in mortal combat for the last time, and although of a younger generation they were spurred into action by a zeal as ardent as that which animated their fathers, the patriots of seventy-six. Harvey Barr held a lieutenant's commission and served with credit until honorably mustered out at the close of hostilities. He returned to his family in New Braintree and resumed the ploughshare, but was not long permitted to enjoy the era of prosperity which followed the treaty of Ghent, as his death occurred prior to his thirtieth birthday. His widow, who survived him many years, married for her second husband a Mr. Granger. She died August 11, 1854, aged sixty-seven years. Harvey and Eunice Barr were the parents of six children, namely: Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Field and went to reside in Ware, this state, and died at the advanced age of ninety-seven; Sarah, who resided for many years in the last-named town, died at the age of ninety-one; James H., who will be again referred to; Micah R., who was a life-long resident of New Braintree; Deborah and Rebecca, both of whom died in childhood.

James Harvey Barr. James E. Barr's father, was born in New Braintree, 1812. In March, 1835, he settled upon the farm now occupied by his son, and he resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated in March, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. In his later years he supported the Republican party, and for a number of terms was a member of the board of selectmen. He was married in West Brookfield to Hannah Waterman, and the children of this union are: Jane, who became the wife of George F. Snow and resides in New Braintree; Sarah E., who married John W. Cummings, and is residing in Ware; Eliza, who married W. W. Grey, of Greenwich, and James Edward Barr. Mrs. Hannah (Waterman) Barr died August 9, 1874, aged sixty-six years. The parents attended the Congregational Church.

James Edward Barr was born in New Braintree,



July 23, 1844. His preliminary studies were pursued in the public schools of his native town and he concluded his education with a course in the higher branches of study at the Westfield (Massachusetts) Academy. From his youth to the present time he has devoted his energies to general farming at the homestead, and has attained gratifying success. He does not, however, depend upon agriculture exclusively as a means of livelihood, as he has had at different time interests in other directions, and for the past fourteen years has operated a saw and grist mill, which is the only establishment of its kind in the neighborhood and in connection therewith has a grain store. His machinery is propelled chiefly by water-power, but he has in reserve a fifty horse-power gas engine for use in case of emergency, and having a natural genius for mechanics, he is consequently enabled to keep his mills in good running order, thus avoiding the necessity of sending for an expert. He is quite active in local civic affairs, having served as a selectman since 1892, and was formerly a member of the board of assessors. Politically he is a Republican. His interest in the Patrons of Husbandry is of long standing and for many years he has been officially connected with the local grange. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

On December 15, 1860, Mr. Barr was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Hervey, daughter of Byron Hervey, of New Braintree. Mr. and Mrs. Barr have had three children—Charles Hervey, born in 1871, one of the board of assessors of New Braintree, married Fanny White, of Hardwick. Charles Hervey Barr has a son James, the seventh of the name in seven direct generations. James Arthur, born in 1878, is unmarried and resides at home. A daughter who died in infancy.

**LEROY JEAN UPHAM.** John Upham (1) was the emigrant ancestor of LeRoy Jean Upham, of Webster, Massachusetts, and probably of all the Upham families in New England. He embarked at Weymouth, England, with the Hull colony before March 20, 1635, with his wife Elizabeth, aged thirty-two, and children: John, aged seven; Nathaniel, aged five; Elizabeth, aged three; also Sarah, aged twenty-six, probably John's sister. John Upham was born in 1600. He settled at Weymouth. He was a husbandman, yeoman, farmer as designated in various records. He was deputy to the general court, deacon of the church. He was admitted a freeman September 2, 1635. He removed to Malden, Massachusetts. Before his death he gave lands to Elizabeth, widow of his son Nathaniel, in 1662; to his son John in 1664; and to son Phineas February 2, 1670-1.

He married (second) Katherine Hollard, widow of Angel Hollard, she renouncing her claim to Hollard's estate at the time of this marriage. He was a brother-in-law of Robert Martin. He died February 25, 1681, aged eighty-four, according to the gravestone. His children were: John, born in England, 1628; Nathaniel, born 1630, in England; Elizabeth, born in England, 1632; Phineas, born in Weymouth; Thomas, born in Weymouth; Mary, born at Weymouth, married John Whittemore, died June 27, 1677, had six children; Priscilla, married Thomas Crosswell, died a widow in 1717, having twelve children. she was probably born in 1642. (For other information about John Upham see sketch of Roger F. Upham, of Worcester, in this work.)

(II) Lieutenant Phineas Upham, son of John Upham (1), was born probably in 1635, at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was the only son of

John Upham, who left posterity, consequently he too is progenitor of all the Uphams of colonial ancestry. He has always been known as Lieutenant Phineas, for the reason that he held that rank and rendered important service in King Philip's war. He married, April 14, 1658, Ruth Wood, at Malden. He settled at Malden, where the records show frequent references to him as purchase of land, etc. Lieutenant Upham was wounded in the battle of the Great Swamp Fort in December, 1675. He never recovered from his injuries. He was taken back to Malden, however, where he died in October, 1676. The widow was left with a large family and little means, and the general court voted her a small allowance for temporary needs. She died at the age of sixty years, January 18, 1696-7. Her gravestone is to be seen at the old burying ground in Malden. She may have been the daughter of Obadiah Wood, biscuit maker, of Ipswich, who died there in 1694. His will probated December 3, 1694, bequeathed to his wife, children, and to the children of his daughter Ruth, deceased, but there is an apparent discrepancy in the dates. (See R. F. Upham sketch for children, etc.)

(III) Richard Upham, son of Lieutenant Phineas Upham (2), was born in Malden, Massachusetts, 1675. He married Abigail Hovey, of Topsfield, Massachusetts, May 19, 1698. She died September 1, 1764, in her eighty-fifth year. Richard Upham owned land at Reading, although he was probably located all the time on the old family homestead in Malden, which was set off in the new town of Reading. The north part of Malden included ten families was annexed to Reading in 1727. This annexation included the families of Green, Upham and Evans with their farms. This section is now known as Greenwood and was southerly of the old Smith farms. He purchased land in Thompson, Connecticut, of Isaac Jewett in 1726, and conveyed it together with other subsequent purchases of land there to his son, Ivory. He was a farmer. In 1733 he was one of a committee to treat with Rev. Mr. Hobbs, the minister. He is mentioned in the history of Reading thus: "1734. Richard Upham, whom Parson Hobbs calls a saint in deed, died this year, of strangury." He died according to the church records, May 18, 1734. A stone marks his grave in the burying ground at South Reading. The children of Richard and Abigail Upham were: Richard, died 1700; Ivory, born 1701; Abigail, born 1703, died January 7, 1713-14; Dorcas, born 1707, died January 22, 1715-6; Hepzibah, born 1710-11, married Nathaniel Longley, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 29, 1756; Mary, spinster, of Malden; Ruth, born 1714, baptized December 6, 1714, died July 7, 1769; Richard, born 1716, baptized December 9, 1716; Luke, born 1719, baptized March 29, 1719, probably died young; Luke, born 1721, died April 23, 1731; Abigail, born 1721, died November, 1738; Susanna, married Ephraim Weston, December 5, 1748.

(IV) Ivory Upham, son of Richard Upham (3), was born at Malden, Massachusetts, 1701. He married Tabitha —, who died March 13, 1744. He married (second) Jane —, who was admitted to the church September 28, 1746, from Sutton, Massachusetts, and died in Killingly, Connecticut, January 23, 1750-51. He married (third) Mary Haskol, of Beverly, Massachusetts, July 2, 1752. He had a tract of land at Killingly left to him by his father and accordingly he settled there. He conveyed a parcel of land to his son Ivory, Jr., February 9, 1756, twenty acres for five pounds according to the Killingly records. On January 18, 1730, Ivory Upham was one of twenty-eight persons to join the





L. P. Wham



church. He served the town on a committee to audit the accounts of Captain Howe respecting the land tax. Ivory Upham died about 1756. His will proved 1756, mentions his sons: Ivory, Samuel and Luke only, indicating that the four youngest sons were not then living. The children of Ivory and Tabitha Upham were: Ivory, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, baptized at Reading, October 4, 1724, married Jerusha Stone and lived in Thompson, Connecticut; Samuel, born June 14, 1726, in Malden, Massachusetts, married Esther Colburn, at Dudley, November 7, 1850; Tabitha, baptized October 27, 1728; Abigail, born September 19, 1730, of Killingly, Connecticut, published at Dudley with William Coburn, February 17, 1759; Luke, born June 1, 1733, married Lois Sabin and lived at Killingly; Richard, born March 24, 1734-5; John, born February 9, 1736; Phineas, born April 1, 1739; Ebenezer, born March 15, 1740-1.

(V) Luke Upham, son of Ivory Upham (4), was born in Killingly, Connecticut, June 1, 1733. He married Lois Sabin, March 28, 1759. She died June 14, 1804. He died November 7, 1815. Following the capture of Fort William Henry by Montcalm a company was raised composed of men advanced in life, showing that most of the young men were already in the service. Luke Upham was in the company in the French and Indian war. He was corporal in Captain Chandler's company (the Eleventh) in revolution. The children of Luke and Lois Upham were: Abigail, born January 7, 1761, died November 27, 1829; Isaac, born September 7, 1762, died November 23, 1815; Chester, born June 2, 1764, died August 27, 1829; Nehemiah, born April 20, 1766, died April 15, 1799; Lucy, born March 13, 1768, died May 16, 1834; Ephraim, born November 22, 1770, died November 22, 1850; Elizabeth, born November 23, 1772, died October 25, 1802, married — Trimbull and moved to Munson, Massachusetts; Hepzibah, born October 24, 1774; Chloe, born February 14, 1777, died March 24, 1842; Phebe, born February 24, 1778, married Daniel Taylor, of Worcester, Massachusetts; she died at Canton, Connecticut, March 27, 1842; Huldah, born January 23, 1783, died February 5, 1824.

(VI) Nehemiah Upham, son of Luke Upham (5), was born at Killingly, Connecticut, August 20, 1766. He married Mary Town. He died April 15, 1799. He was a farmer at Killingly. The children of Nehemiah and Mary were: Archelaus, born June 14, 1792, married (first) Betsey Robinson, married (second) Nancy Morris, and lived in Killingly; Betsey, born October 22, 1793, died March 14, 1799; Dyer, born November 26, 1795, married Esther Arnold, lived in Thompson, Connecticut, and afterward in Wilsonville, Connecticut; Ichabod, born April 29, 1798, married Abigail Copeland, and lived in Union, Connecticut; Nehemiah, born October 22, 1799, died February 24, 1800.

(VII) Dyer Upham, son of Nehemiah Upham (6), was born in Killingly, Connecticut, November 25, 1795. He married Esther Arnold, March 19, 1820. She died in Thompson, Connecticut, September 7, 1824. He married (second), November 20, 1827, Cynthia Arnold, who died in Thompson, February 13, 1875. He was a farmer living at Thompson, and died at his son Dyer's house January 17, 1885, in Thompson, Connecticut. The children of Dyer and Esther were: George Preston, born June 25, 1821, in Hampton, Connecticut, married Mercy T. Morris; Dyer Arnold, born August 7, 1824, married Lucy Stone, and lived in Thompson.

(VIII) Dyer Arnold Upham, son of Dyer Upham (7), was born in Thompson, Connecticut, Au-

gust 7, 1824. He married, November 11, 1849, Lucy Stone, daughter of Reuben Stone, who was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, November 10, 1829, and died in Thompson, August 3, 1885. He was a farmer and store keeper, living at Thompson. He is now living at Wilsonville, Connecticut (1905). The children of Dyer Arnold and Lucy Upham were: Leroy J., born March 23, 1851, in Thompson, married, August 16, 1877, Nora Janette Joslin; Earl Hammond, born January 14, 1855, in Thompson, married, November 14, 1883, Alice M. Hall, living at Providence, Rhode Island, 1889, had no children then; Burton Stone, born March 27, 1870, in Thompson, living there 1889.

(IX) LeRoy Jean Upham, son of Dyer Arnold Upham (8), was born at Thompson, Connecticut, March 23, 1851. He attended the Thompson schools, the Nichols Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts, and the Woodstock Academy at Woodstock, Connecticut. Being stricken with typhoid fever he had to withdraw from school at the age of eighteen. The next year he accepted a position as teacher in the Thompson schools and continued there for four years. Then he taught for four years at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. After eight years experience as a public school teacher he left to enter business with his uncle, Robert Humphrey, dealing in hides, etc., at Webster, Massachusetts. The success of Mr. Upham in business places him in the front rank of prominent men in Webster. He has taken an active part in town affairs in Webster, and has been town clerk and overseer of the poor since 1890. The length of his term of office in a town of rather variable political choice and principles shows his political strength and personal popularity among his townsmen. He is the official clerk of all the town boards. He is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and has served it as secretary for fourteen years. He is a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank of Webster. He is a member of the Universalist Church. He married, August 16, 1877, Nettie Joslin, daughter of John and Caroline Joslin, who was born August 11, 1856. They have no children.

FRANK W. POTTER, one of the most progressive among the younger generations of farmers in New Braintree, went there from North Brookfield in his youth and has ever since been identified with the agricultural interests of that town. He is the son of the late Robert Potter and a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Nicholas Potter, an early resident of Lynn, Massachusetts. From Nicholas the line of descent is through Robert, Sr., Robert, Jr., Ephraim, Theophilus, Silas, John and Robert.

Nicholas Potter was residing in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1651, and was employed in the iron works there. In 1660 he removed to Salem, where, according to the records, he followed the trade of a bricklayer. His will was made October 10, 1677; his death occurred the 18th, and an inventory of his estate was taken the 25th of that month and year. Whether he was the immigrant ancestor of this family or not cannot be ascertained. The Christian name of his first wife was Emma (Savage says Mary). It is quite probable that his second wife was Alice, daughter of Thomas Weeks, of Salem, who died January 26, 1659, and he afterward married Mary Gedney, also of Salem, daughter of John Gedney. His children, some of whom were born in Lynn and others in Salem, were: Hannah, Mary, Samuel, Robert, Eliza, Sarah, Lydia, Bethia, Samuel (2), Lydia (2), Benjamin and Joseph.

Robert Potter, son of Nicholas Potter, resided



in Lynn and was a carpenter. He married for his second wife Ruth Driver, and as there seems to be no record of his former marriage in Lynn, it is quite probable that he married his first wife in some other town. His children were: Samuel (of his first union), Robert, Nathaniel, John, Elizabeth, Elizabeth (2), Ruth, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel (2). The list of the children of Robert, Sr. is as authentic as can be obtained from records which are exceedingly vague.

His son Robert Potter the next in line of descent, who also resided in Lynn, married Martha Hall, January 9, 1682, and had Ephraim, Martha and probably other children.

Ephraim Potter, son of Robert, Jr., and Martha Potter, was born in Lynn, February 5, 1683. He settled in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in or prior to 1708, which was the year of his marriage. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Witt, and his children were: Mary, Martha, Joseph, Ephraim, Sarah, Theophilus, and Elizabeth, all of whom were born in Marlboro.

Theophilus Potter, son of Ephraim Potter, was born in Marlboro, January 26, 1725. He settled in Brookfield at the age of about thirty years, and resided there until his death, which occurred September 13, 1814, when he was nearly ninety years old. In 1748 he married Lois Walker, of Sudbury. She became the mother of twelve children, four of whom were born in Marlboro, and the others were natives of Brookfield. Their names were: Silas, Ephraim, Barnabas, Hannah, Thomas, Abigail, Lois, Thaddeus, Esther, Elizabeth, Luke and Aaron.

Silas Potter, son of Theophilus Potter, was born in Marlboro, June 17, 1749. He learned the trade of a gunsmith and followed it during the active years of his life, which terminated in North Brookfield, September 30, 1828. He married, February 3, 1775, Tabitha Harvey. Their children, all of whom were born in North Brookfield, were: Silas, Betsey, John, Achsah, Silas (2), Edmund, Nahum, and Polly. The parental desire to rear a son Silas seems to have been contrary to the decree of destiny, as both children of that name died in childhood, and Betsey also died young.

John Potter, second son of Silas Potter, and the grandfather of Frank W. Potter, was born in North Brookfield, September 23, 1780. Early in the last century he went to Bakersfield, Vermont, and resided there until his death. On December 25, 1808, he married Sarah Hunter, of New Braintree, and had a family of twelve children, namely: Achsah, Rhoda, Silas, Aaron, Dolly, John Hunter, Edward, Robert, Robina, Betsey, Persis and Royal. Royal Potter served with an Illinois regiment in the civil war, and subsequently settled in Iowa.

Robert Potter, fifth son of John Potter, and Frank W. Potter's father, was born in Bakersfield. He resided in North Brookfield for some years, but in 1883 removed to a farm in New Braintree, and died in Fairfield, Vermont. The maiden name of his first wife was Caroline Stone, and of this union there is one son, Eliot Potter, who is residing in Royalston, this county. His second wife, whom he married in 1866, was Addie A. Smith. She bore him but one son, Frank W. After the death of Mr. Potter she married for her second husband a Mr. Thrasher.

After concluding his attendance at the North Brookfield public schools, Frank W. Potter accompanied his parents to New Braintree when nineteen years old, and began the activities of life by assisting his father in farming. Succeeding to the ownership of the property after his father's death, he has ever since carried on general farming with

prosperous results, and is keenly alive to the advantages obtainable by the application of improved agricultural methods and appliances. He is actively interested in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry and is past master of the local grange, having occupied all of the subordinate chairs in that body. Politically he acts with the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Potter married Sadie Goodfield, daughter of William Goodfield, of Gilbertville, this county.

MRS. CAROLINE ELIZABETH MANNING, nee Woods, widow of Theodore Manning, and a resident of Newton, Massachusetts, is the daughter of the late Charles and Sarah Church (Spooner) Woods, of Barre, the former of whom was a son of Isaac Woods, of New Braintree. On the maternal side she is of the eighth generation of descent from William Spooner, great-grandfather of Amariah Spooner, who came from Dartmouth to Worcester about the middle of the eighteenth century and was one of the early settlers in Hardwick after its incorporation.

William Spooner, who was in all probability the first of that name in America, was a resident and an apprentice of Plymouth in 1637. In 1654 he was admitted a freeman, and some six years later went to reside in that part of Dartmouth which, two hundred years later, was incorporated as the town of Acushmet. His first wife was Elizabeth Partridge, who died at Plymouth, April 28, 1648, leaving one son, John. March 18, 1652, he married for his second wife Hannah Pratt, daughter of Joshua Pratt. She became the mother of eight children, namely: Sarah, Samuel, Martha, William, Isaac, Hannah, Mercy, and Ebenezer. William Spooner, Sr., died in 1684. The line of descent to his great-grandson, Amariah, the Hardwick settler, is through Samuel (2), and Samuel Spooner (3).

Samuel Spooner, son of William Spooner, was born in Plymouth, January 4, 1655, and died in Dartmouth in 1739. In 1680 he served as constable and was again chosen for that office in 1684. His wife was before marriage Experience Wing, and his children were: William, Mary, Samuel, Daniel, Seth, Hannah, Joshop, whose name was probably Shear-jashub; Anna, Experience, Beulah and Wing.

Samuel Spooner, son of Samuel and Experience Spooner, was born in Dartmouth, February 4, 1692-3, and died in 1781. His marriage to Rebecca Weston, his first wife, took place April 10, 1717, and she died January 28, 1728-29. He was married the second time March 8, 1729-30, to Deborah, daughter of Isaac Pope. His first wife was the mother of Esther, Hannah, Thomas, Zephaniah and Amariah. The children of his second union were: Elnathan, Abigail and Seth.

Amariah Spooner, son of Samuel and Rebecca Spooner, was born in Dartmouth, May 15, 1724. Shortly after attaining his majority he wandered from the family fold and acquired possession of a tract of wild land in Hardwick, located west of Muddy brook, on the northerly side of the old turnpike. This property he cleared and improved for agricultural purposes, and resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated July 8, 1798. He was married in Hardwick, February 22, 1749-50, to Lydia Fay, daughter of Deacon James Fay. She was eighty-seven years old at the time of her death, which occurred August 10, 1817. Amariah and Lydia Spooner were the parents of ten children, namely: Thomas, Zephaniah, Lucy, Elizabeth, Lydia, Samuel, Charles, Rebecca, Hannah and Seth.

Zephaniah Spooner, son of Amariah Spooner,





George R. Marble



was born in Hardwick, October 1, 1753. He was Mrs. Manning's great-grandfather and resided upon the homestead farm until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-six years old, June 13, 1810. Zephaniah Spooner was one of the company of minute-men organized by Captain Samuel Billings, Jr. When the first blow was struck, April 19, 1775, he enlisted a company of fifty-nine men, fifty-seven of them Hardwick men, to serve eight months from May 4, 1775. He belonged to Captain Timothy Paige's company, Colonel John Rand's regiment of Massachusetts militia. This company was raised for three months and did duty at West Point, New York; commenced service July 5, 1780; consisted of one hundred and two men, thirty of them Hardwick men. Sally (Church) Spooner, his wife, whom he married November 5, 1789, became the mother of Bradford, Barnabas, Grover and Charles C. Sally, the mother, died August 30, 1833, aged sixty-eight years.

Bradford Spooner, son of Zephaniah Spooner, was born at the homestead in Hardwick, April 5, 1791. He was a prosperous farmer and resided on the east side on Muddy brook. On November 30, 1821, he married Arathusa Earl, daughter of John Earl. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Sarah Church, born November 18, 1822; Alden Bradford, born November 12, 1824; John F., born in 1826, died December 26, 1873; Harmon C. baptized May 11, 1829; Caroline E., born about the year 1830; Henry, born in 1832, died February 19, 1834; Maria, born in 1835, died May 22, 1836; Jane, M., born about the year 1839; and Henry Albert, born July 1, 1840. Alden Bradford Spooner married for his first wife Sarah A. Morton, and for his second Julia A. Alden. Caroline E. became the wife of George R. Paige. Jane M. married A. Lyman Barr, of New Braintree. Bradford Spooner died November 1, 1872, surviving his wife, whose death occurred April 7, of the same year, at the age of seventy-two years. Sketches of Stephen Henry, son of Alden Bradford, Timothy H. and Henry A. Spooner, will be found elsewhere in this work.

Sarah Church Spooner was married August 1, 1851, to Charles Woods, of Barre. The children of this union are: Caroline Elizabeth, of whom later: Charles B. and John G. Woods, both of whom are residents of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Caroline Elizabeth Woods was born in Barre, August 6, 1852. Her preliminary studies were pursued in the Hardwick public schools, from which she entered the Oread Institute, Worcester, with the class of 1872. In January, 1875, she was united in marriage with Theodore Manning who was at that time a resident of Worcester.

Theodore Manning was born in Paxton, this county, October 14, 1844. His father was David Manning and his mother was before marriage Lucy Grosvenor. His business training was acquired in Worcester and he was connected with the S. R. Heywood shoe manufacturing establishment for some time. He subsequently became a member of the firm of Manning Brothers, Worcester. Some years later he organized the Manning Shoe and Rubber Company of Boston, which transacted a large and profitable business. In politics he was a Republican. His religious affiliations were with the Congregationalists, and he was one of the original members of Plymouth Parish, Worcester, which was organized in 1869. He died in Worcester, April 28, 1898.

Mrs. Manning is still residing in Newton. She is the mother of eight children, all of whom are living, namely: Frederick Theodore, born December 25, 1877; Charles Arthur, born December 7,

1879; Grace Woods, born September 5, 1881; Florence Elizabeth, born January 23, 1884; David Ralph, born September 28, 1885; Robert Henry, born August 25, 1887; Harold Grosvenor, born July 11, 1889; and Clarence William, born June 2, 1892. Frederick T. and Charles A. Manning are conducting a large retail boot and shoe establishment in Bucyrus, Ohio. The others are residing with their mother in Newton, and the sons, with the exception of the youngest, are engaged in mercantile pursuits in or near Boston.

GEORGE RUSSELL MARBLE. Samuel Marble (1), the emigrant ancestor of the late George Russell Marble, of Webster, Massachusetts, came to America before 1660, probably from Scotland, though there seems to be nothing but tradition to indicate whether he was from England, Scotland, or Wales. He was a bricklayer by trade, and Joseph Marble, who was a settler in Andover at about the same time and may have been a brother, was listed as a mason. Both married in Andover, though Samuel appears to have had a wife when he came. His son Samuel was born in 1660. His twins, Job and Rebecca, were born in 1695 of the second marriage.

Samuel married, November 26, 1675, Rebecca Andrews, of Andover, Massachusetts. He took the freeman's oath February 11, 1678. The children of Samuel Marble by his two marriages were: Samuel, born 1660; Enoch; Freegrace; Noah, settled in Andover; Daniel; Job (twin), born 1695; Rebecca (twin), born 1695.

(II) Freegrace Marble, son of Samuel Marble (1), born in Andover, Massachusetts, about 1699, died in Sutton, April 21, 1799, aged about one hundred. He was among the first settlers of Sutton, and his marriage is said to have been the first in the new town. He married Mary Sibley. He was a mason, like his father, and is said to have worked on the construction of the old State House on Washington and State streets, Boston. He was on a committee in 1741 to enlarge the capacity of the meeting house; was on the committee in 1718 appointed to build the first meeting house; in 1725 was on a committee in charge of the school lot; in 1728 was on a committee to treat with Mr. David Hall to supply the pulpit. His old homestead is that lately occupied by Rufus Harback. Freegrace Marble is buried in a graveyard on his homestead near the house lately occupied by Ezra P. Marble. The children of Freegrace and Mary (Sibley) Marble were: Mary, born April 4, 1721; Samuel, born April 27, 1723; Enoch, born November 25, 1726; Rebecca, born March 10, 1729; Malachi, born September 25, 1736.

(III) Malachi Marble, son of Freegrace Marble (2), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 25, 1736. He married (second), April 26, 1786, Abigail Keyes. He built the present house on the Marble place about 1788. The children of Malachi Marble were: Andrew, born November 17, 1761; Mary, February 24, 1763; Moses, February 2, 1765; Lydia, October 18, 1767; Simon, April 29, 1769; Deborah, March 15, 1771; Hannah, July 10, 1774; Peter, February 15, 1776; Simeon, November 5, 1777; Ezra, February 25, 1780; Sukey, April 28, 1787; Cyrus, January 3, 1789.

(IV) Andrew Marble, son of Malachi Marble (3), was born November 17, 1761, at Sutton, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Harback, July 28, 1789. Andrew settled on part of the original farm of Freegrace Marble, his grandfather. The children of Andrew and Sarah (Harback) were: Sally Harback, born November 17, 1790; Simon L., Octo-

ber 5, 1792; John Stillman, September 2, 1794; Royal Tyler, March 13, 1797; Mary H., June 2, 1798, drowned May 29, 1822; Hannah Greenwood, November 27, 1799, drowned May 29, 1822; Jonas Russell, January 7, 1803, died same day; Simeon Russell, November 5, 1807.

(V) Simeon Russell Marble, son of Andrew Marble (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, November 5, 1807. He married Carolyn Brown. He was a wheelwright and carriage maker. The children of Simeon Russell and Carolyn (Brown) Marble were: Carolyn Louise, born in Sutton, April, 1844, married Charles Bacon, of Worcester, resides at 124 Beacon street; has children: William, the cashier of the American Steel & Wire Co., Worcester; Elizabeth, resides with her parents in Worcester; Frederick, employed by the Brown Manufacturing Company, Providence. George Russell, of whom later. William Irving, born in Sutton, September, 1848, was with B. A. Corbin & Sons Company for years; has been postmaster of Webster for eight years; married Emma Chase, of Webster.

(VI) George Russell Marble, son of Simeon Russell Marble (5), was born December 2, 1846, in Sutton, Massachusetts. He was but ten years old when his father died, and he came to Webster to live with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Corbin. Mrs. Corbin was his aunt. He attended the district schools of his native town and of Webster, also attended Dudley Academy. After graduating from the academy he went to work in his uncle's shop and learned the business in all the departments. About 1876 he became the superintendent, a position he filled to the satisfaction of the firm and the employes up to the hour of his death. When the business was incorporated in 1898 he was made president of the company. For many years he was the active head of the manufacturing business, buying the stock and selling the product as well as superintending the manufacture. The Corbin shoe factory is well known in Worcester county and among all shoe manufacturers and dealers of the country. Three hundred hands are employed there, and it is one of the largest industries of the town.

He died suddenly of heart disease in the Adams House, Boston, September 10, 1901, while in the prime of life. His death practically ended the connection of the original owners of the business with the company. Chester C. Corbin, who was treasurer of the company, was in Europe at the time of Mr. Marble's death. He came home immediately, but was not in good health and in December sold his stock, together with that of Mr. Marble, which he had purchased of the latter's estate, to Parning & Lapham, who have since conducted the business under the old name. Mr. Corbin died March 14, 1903, also of heart disease, in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. James E. Maguire, who was secretary of the corporation, remains with the company and continues in charge of the books.

Mr. Marble was a sterling Republican, and gave freely of his time and money in the interests of the Republican party. He was for many years chairman of the Republican town committee. He was often called upon to serve at the various conventions, county, congressional and state. In 1900 he represented his congressional district at the Republican national convention at Philadelphia. He was a member of the Republican state committee. The resolutions of that committee express briefly the standing of Mr. Marble among those who knew him best: "With sincere mourning and common sorrow, the Republican State Committee feels the loss that has come to them in the death of George R.

Marble. They found in him a co-worker, both wise and zealous, in service strong and in judgment sound. Active and loyal, fearless and clean, fair alike to friend and foe, they have lost one of their strongest members, and a man, who by deed as well as by word, has deserved much and well of his party in the state." Mr. Marble served the town as assessor. He was an associate member of the Nathaniel Lyon Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Marble was gifted with great executive ability. He was equally successful in business and in politics, in handling men and accomplishing his purposes. The affairs of the Corbin shop were always well regulated and the discipline was good, yet he was well liked. No man in Webster ever had more friends, and the number embraced his employes generally. He was one of the best business men the town has ever known. His friends ascribe his early death to over-work. He should have been spared a score of years at his desk. The *Webster Times* said of him: "George R. Marble was a citizen we all have been proud of, and his sudden death means a great loss to the community."

He married Ellen Cornelia Waters, daughter of Reuben Waters, Jr., of Sutton. Her father was a scythe manufacturer. Her grandfather, Reuben Waters, Sr., also lived in Sutton. The only child of George Russell Marble was May Marble, born March 5, 1876. She is a graduate of the Webster high school and of Mrs. Hayes' School, Marlborough street, Boston. She is living at home with her mother in Webster, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM ROSCOE SPOONER, town clerk of Barre, is a son of the late Marcus E. Spooner, and a descendant in the eighth generation of William Spooner, of Plymouth and Dartmouth, through the latter's son John. From William (1), the line of descent is through John (2), John (3), Benjamin (4), Eleazer (5), Andrew (6), and Marcus E. (7).

William Spooner was an apprentice in Plymouth in 1637, and became a freeman there June 6, 1654. His first wife, who was before marriage Elizabeth Partridge, died April 28, 1648, and on March 18, 1652, he married Hannah Pratt, daughter of Joshua Pratt. About the year 1660 he removed from Plymouth to Dartmouth, locating in that part of the town which was afterward set off as Acushnet, and he died there in 1684. According to the records William (1) Spooner was the father of nine children, namely: John, Sarah, Samuel, Martha, William, Isaac, Hannah, Mercy and Ebenezer.

John Spooner, son of William and Elizabeth (Partridge) Spooner, was born in Plymouth in or prior to 1648, and lived to be at least eighty-five years old, as he was residing in Dartmouth as late as the year 1733. He served as surveyor of highways for the years 1686, 1699 and 1700; as a member of the town council in 1690, as a grand juror in 1702, and was elected representative to the general court, May 18, 1710. There is no existing record of the date of his marriage or the name of his wife, but his children, born between the years 1668 and 1699, were: John, William, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Phoebe, Nathan, Rebecca, Deborah and Barnabas.

John Spooner, son of John Spooner, was born in Dartmouth, July 2, 1668, and died some time between March 4 and April 12, 1728. His will was dated March 4 of that year. His name frequently appears in the Dartmouth records in connection with town offices, but owing to the fact of his being contemporaneous with his father, who was also prominent in civic affairs, it is impossible to distinguish officially between the senior and the junior



Spooner. He married, June 20, 1705, Rosamond, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hathaway) Hammond. She was born May 8, 1684, and died in 1727. The children of John and Rosamond were, Juduthun, Phoebe, John, Benjamin, Thomas, Peter, Elizabeth and Rosamond. Of Benjamin Spooner, son of John, and Eleazer, son of Benjamin, the writer is unable to gather any accurate information. Eleazer was residing in Oakham, this county, prior to the revolutionary war, and his son Andrew was a native of that town.

Andrew Spooner, grandfather of William R. Spooner, was born in Oakham, May 18, 1781, and died in Marlboro, New Hampshire, March 29, 1863. He married, December 10, 1805, Sally Adams, of Barre, and was the father of Marcus E., Festus, Elijah Allen, Daniel A., Celinda, Andrew, Sally, Albert and Edwin, all of whom were born in Oakham.

Marcus E. Spooner, William R. Spooner's father, was born October 10, 1806. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in central New York for a number of years, and about fifty years ago came from Utica to Barre, where he continued shoemaking in connection with farming. He was a hard working and self-reliant man, and an upright citizen. His death occurred in Barre, June 28, 1887. On April 23, 1835, he married for his first wife Mary Bacon, daughter of Samuel Bacon, of Barre. She became the mother of four children, namely: Sarah, married William T. Pratt, of Worcester; Carrie, died October 1, 1857, aged nineteen years, Albert B., died aged twenty years, August 20, 1864, from the effect of a wound received at the battle of Antietam during the civil war; and Elizabeth married Cephas Walker. These were all born in Florence, New York. Marcus E. Spooner married for his second wife Sarah Stephenson, daughter of William Stephenson, of West Swanzey, New Hampshire. She died January 29, 1901. The children of this union are: George M., born May 3, 1856, died November 24, 1861; Frederick E., born January 11, 1858, died August 28, 1861; Charles Edwin, born August 16, 1860, died February 17, 1905; William Roscoe, the principal subject of this sketch; Henry Minor, born January 4, 1864; and Lillian Eldora, born September 23, 1868. Henry Minor Spooner is now practicing medicine in Wisconsin. Lillian Eldora is now the wife of George J. Raymond and resides in Orange, this state.

William Roscoe Spooner was born in Barre, July 28, 1862. His education was acquired in the Barre public schools and Barre Academy, from which he graduated in 1880. When a young man he engaged in mercantile pursuits, including several years as assistant postmaster, and is now the proprietor of a general store at Barre Centre. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and having been elected town clerk more than fifteen years ago, has retained that office almost continuously to the present time. He has also served as chairman of the board of health for ten years, and has acted as justice of the peace for the past fourteen years. During his term of office as town clerk he has compiled and published the vital records of Barre and several other useful works relative to local history and genealogy. In 1892 he was made a Mason in Mount Zion Lodge, Barre, of which body he was chosen worshipful master in its centennial year, and is a member of the chapter and commandery at Athol. He also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both the lodge and encampment, of North Brookfield. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist and form-

erly officiated as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school connected with that church.

Mr. Spooner married Mary J. Campbell, of Boston, a native of Prince Edward's Island. They have no children. Mrs. Spooner, who possesses literary ability of high order, is now the editor and proprietor of the *Barre Weekly Gazette*, a local newspaper which was established more than sixty-five years ago, and she is conducting that journal in a most enterprising and business-like manner.

FREDERICK ALBERT MCCLURE. William McClure (1), the immigrant ancestor of Frederick Albert McClure, city engineer of Worcester, Massachusetts, was of Scotch parentage, born in the county of Antrim or Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, about 1700. The McClure family of Ireland came from Galloway in Scotland a generation or two before, and the family today is numerous only in the county of Galloway, Scotland, and the counties of Down and Antrim, Ireland. They were Scotch Covenanters, like their relatives and neighbors. Little is known of the immigrant William. He settled among the first in the township of Merrimac, New Hampshire. He and his son, William McClure, were both on the tax list of 1749, and perhaps they had been there but a short time. There were several other McClures of the same stock, pioneers in southern New Hampshire, doubtless near relatives. Robert McClure, the progenitor of the large family of this surname in Acworth, New Hampshire, was born in Ireland, 1718, son of Richard McClure, coming to America with some relatives when only nine years old, settling first in Hillsborough, later with his sons in Acworth. The first settler in Candia, New Hampshire, in 1743, was David McClure. All these settlers were Scotch Presbyterians, all from the same vicinity in Ireland. In 1873 one of the foreign members of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society was Rev. Dr. William McClure, of Londonderry, Ireland. The only child of William McClure (1), known to the descendants, was William McClure, see forward.

(II) William McClure, son of William McClure (1), settled with his father in Merrimac, New Hampshire, before 1749. He was born in Ireland, about 1725. He settled permanently in Merrimac and his farm is still owned and occupied by his descendants. He married Nancy Arbuckle, about 1755-60. She was the sister of William Arbuckle, who settled in Merrimac in 1748 and became a prominent citizen. Nancy was born on shipboard on the way to America. McClure was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant in Captain Joseph Moor's company, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, at the siege of Boston, in 1775. He was corporal in Captain William Barron's company, Colonel Isaac Wyman's regiment, which was raised for the Arnold expedition against Canada in 1776. Children of William and Nancy McClure; William, see forward; John, born about 1765, married Hannah — and had children—John, born May 1, 1790, married, November 11, 1811, Polly Boutell, of Amherst; Thomas, born October 18, 1791.

(III) William McClure, son of William McClure (2), was born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, August 12, 1762, died November 16, 1824. He married there (by Rev. Jacob Burnap), October 12, 1783, Rebecca Danforth, born June 20, 1760, sister of Deacon Solomon Danforth, of one of the old Massachusetts Puritan families. The immigrant ancestor, Nicholas Danforth, came from Framingham, England, in 1634, and settled in Cambridge,



Massachusetts; was proprietor and selectman there; admitted freeman March 3, 1635-36. His son, Thomas Danforth, was deputy governor and judge; another son, Rev. Samuel Danforth, became a celebrated minister, colleague of Rev. John Eliot, of Roxbury, the Indian Apostle. William McClure was a farmer and followed his father in the ownership of the homestead. He was in the revolution also for a short time. Children of William and Rebecca McClure: Martha, born August 18, 1784; William, born July 7, 1786, see forward. Captain Samuel, born December 11, 1789, married, March 20, 1821, Mehitabel Wilkins and had: Sarah Adeline, born December 11, 1821; Samuel Ormon, born August 26, 1824. Betsey, born November 23, 1791. Polly, born September 28, 1795. Francis, born August 8, 1799.

(IV) William McClure, son of William McClure (3), was born at Merrimac, New Hampshire, July 17, 1786, and died there April 12, 1876, aged nearly ninety years. He settled on the homestead at Merrimac and resided there all his life. This farm is about a mile eastward from the village of Merrimac and five miles from Nashua. He left the farm to his son Newton, who remained at home with his father, and the heirs of Newton now own the place. William McClure married, December 23, 1813, Polly (Mary) Danforth, of Merrimac, born September 17, 1788, died November 23, 1860, at Merrimac. She also belonged to the Danforth family of Billerica and Merrimac. Their children: 1. Charles Edwin, see forward. 2. George, born January 26, 1819, died July 15, 1895. 3. Newton, born January 7, 1823, died October 1, 1899; married, October 7, 1851, Hepzibah Swain; had children—Frederick, now of Nashua; Mary; his widow resides on the homestead in Merrimac. 4. Mary, died about 1896, at Nashua, New Hampshire, unmarried.

(V) Charles Edward McClure, son of William McClure (4), was born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, October 27, 1814. He settled in Nashua, New Hampshire, and engaged in the grocery business, wholesale and retail, with his brother George. After retiring from this business he traveled for a Boston grocery house for several years. He died January 7, 1892. He married, September 10, 1837, Lucinda (Smith) Shattuck, daughter of Joseph Smith, who was born April, 1786. She was born in Maine, December 11, 1813, and died at Nashua, July 27, 1875. He was a member of the Third Congregational Church of Nashua, joining in 1875. His wife was also a member. Their children: Emma Augusta, born April 21, 1839. George Dana, born May 7, 1844, died November 29, 1879, in Greenville, Michigan; resided in Indianapolis, Indiana; was a traveling salesman; married Nora C. McNeely, born July 30, 1845; she and their only son, Charles, are also deceased. Frederick Albert, born August 1, 1852, see forward.

(VI) Frederick Albert McClure, son of Charles Edward McClure (5), was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, August 1, 1852. He was educated in the public schools there, graduating from the Nashua high school in 1869. He chose engineering for his profession and after some instruction from private tutors came to Worcester and entered the office of the city engineer, Phineas Ball, who was afterward mayor. (See sketch). At that time the city of Worcester was passing through the first great period of growth. The streets, the sewers and the water system made large demands on the engineering department of the city. Mr. McClure came into the department at a favorable time to acquire considerable valuable experience in his pro-

fession and also special knowledge of the conditions and needs of the city which it has been his duty to serve so many years. He assisted in the construction of the first sewer system of the city, built in Mayor Blake's administration. He also worked in the street and water departments. Having a natural gift as a draughtsman he became an expert also in the practical field work of his profession. He left the city engineering department to go into the engineering force of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Company and helped construct the line from Worcester to Gardner, Massachusetts. At that time the railroad system of the country was in process of development. He went west and became an engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad to Ogden. In the early seventies the section through which this road was built was unsettled and the work was not without its dangers as well as its hardships. Upon ending his services with the railroad company he went into the employ of the government and surveyed the forty-third parallel, the boundary between Nebraska and Dakota, from the Kaya-Paha river to Wyoming. This was the southern boundary of the lands of the Sioux Indians who, two years later, waged a desperate and bloody war against the government. Mr. McClure lived the frontier life, now to be found nowhere in this country, and helped to blaze the trail of civilization across the plains. The experience of Mr. McClure on the western plains and mountains, building railroads and staking the boundaries of states then unsettled fitted him for the most difficult and dangerous problems of his profession. He returned to Worcester in 1875 and was engaged in the railroad construction necessitated by the building of the Union Station there. He was in the engineering departments of the Boston, Barre & Gardner and of the Norwich & Worcester railroads, locating the tracks and approaches to the station. After one season spent in the west again, he returned to Worcester in 1878 and has made his home there ever since. He was again called into the service of the city as assistant city engineer. He was first an office assistant, then in the street department and finally came to have charge of the designing and construction of the city sewers, and he was made superintendent of sewers in 1890. Two years later, in November, 1892, he was elected city engineer to succeed Charles A. Allen, resigned.

Mr. McClure has had charge of the most important engineering enterprises of the city of Worcester since he has been head of the engineering department. The city was forced by legislation action to erect works for the separation and purification of sewage to prevent the further defiling of the Blackstone river, and it became Mr. McClure's duty to plan and operate, as superintendent, a successful system that has become the model for other municipalities all over the country. These works in 1906 take care of between sixteen and seventeen million gallons of sewage daily. The water system of the city has been doubled since Mr. McClure has been in charge of the city engineering. He has built six reservoirs and is at present busy on the development of the Asnebumskit reservoir to increase the supply still further. In all the particulars that go to the making of a first class water supply, pressure, quality of the water and capacity for storage, the city of Worcester is most fortunate. Its resources have been wisely developed, especially during the past fifteen years. Mr. McClure has devoted himself unreservedly to his profession. He has no other business and few social interests. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge of Free Masons of Nashua, New Hampshire, and of Aletheia Grotto,





*Gustavus B. Williams*



No. 13, Veiled Prophets, a Masonic body, of Worcester. He was formerly a member of various engineering societies. Mr. McClure is a Republican, but has never been active in politics and, regardless of political conditions, seems to have retained the entire confidence of the mayor and city council. The experience of Mr. McClure, extending over almost the whole history of the engineering department of the city, makes him of great and increasing value in his present position.

He married, May 29, 1883, Ida Evelyn Whittier, daughter of Dr. Daniel B. Whittier, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. She came from the same family as John G. Whittier, the poet. Their only child is Evelyn, born August 27, 1887, graduate, 1906, and was class orator of the Whittier School, Merimac, Massachusetts. In music she is a proficient pianist, and also studies vocal as well as instrumental music.

**GUSTAVUS BROWN WILLIAMS.** John Williams (I), from whom Gustavus Brown Williams is directly descended, was a weaver. He married in 1727 Dorcas Curtis, formerly of Roxbury, but later of Dedham. Their children were: Experience, born July 31, 1730; Sarah, September 5, 1732; John, November 25, 1734; Stephen, March 10, 1736. (Record in Bible from the press of Isaiah Thomas, 1791). Dorcas (Curtis) Williams was descended from William Curtis, who married Sarah Eliot, sister to John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians." The Curtis line runs from William through John and Jonathan to Dorcas, who became the wife of John Williams. William Curtis had a son Philip, who was a lieutenant, and was killed by Indians near Mendon in King Philip's war, November 9, 1675. His widow, who was Obediance, daughter of John Holland, asked for aid for herself and her seven children. She subsequently married Benjamin Gamlin, of Roxbury.

(II) Stephen Williams married Lydia, daughter of John Hicks, of Sutton, Massachusetts, born in 1736. Their children: Chester, born September 26, 1767; John, 1769; Stephen, see forward. Stephen Williams as a boy went to live with the Rev. Dr. Nathan Webb, the first minister in Uxbridge, and resided with him probably until he was of age. After working with one Samuel Taft, he purchased from the town a tract of one hundred acres, "ministerial land," controlled by Dr. Webb. There is a tradition that he paid for the same by selling hoops to be shipped to the West Indies. The greater part of this land has always remained in possession of the descendants of this original owner, and who take great pride in this long preservation of the patrimonial estate. Stephen Williams bore a part in the revolutionary war, marching from Uxbridge with Captain Thaddeus Read's company of the Third Worcester County Regiment. He enlisted July 28, 1780, marched to Tiverton, Rhode Island, by order of council, in July, and was discharged August 7, 1780, having served fourteen days. He became prominent in the affairs of Uxbridge, and was one of the incorporators of the old Hartford Turnpike, built prior to 1800, extending from Medfield through Medway, Mendon, Uxbridge and Douglas to the Connecticut line and thence to Hartford.

(III) Stephen Williams was born September 8, 1779, and died April 6, 1851. He married Nancy Baylies, born April 20, 1782, died August 6, 1843. Their children: 1. George, see forward. 2. Nelson, born January 31, 1806, died May 1, 1875. He married Mary Paine; their children: Frederick G., Alice, married Horace Hapgood, no children; Arthur H., unmarried; Ellen M., married Quincy

Clark, one child, Alice, who married Irving B. Dodge, of Grafton. They have one child, Barbara. 3. Sarah, born September 21, 1808, died May 28, 1891, unmarried. 4. Betsey, born November 8, 1810, died December 29, 1898; married Valentine M. Aldrich, no children; she was his second wife, Abigail, her younger sister, being his first wife. 5. Nancy, born October 27, 1812, died February 25, 1897, unmarried. 6. Eleanor, born February 18, 1815, died December 12, 1841, unmarried. 7. Stephen, born September 11, 1817, died 1903; married Sarah D. Aldrich, sister of Valentine M. Aldrich. Their children: Jacob A., and Mary J. 8. John, born December 23, 1819, died March 16, 1891. 9. Abigail, born January 7, 1823, died December 13, 1849; married Valentine M. Aldrich, and had children: Eleanor, living, and Baylies W. and Elizabeth, deceased. 10. Nicholas B., born September 22, 1825, married Charlotte E. Newell, died March 3, 1894. Their son, Horace N., married Caroline A. Peirce, of Providence, and they have two children: Charlotte and ———.

(IV) George Williams, born January 21, 1804, died December 1, 1888. Married Delilah Morse; their children: 1. Rev. Edward Franklin, D. D., born July 21, 1832, is a Congregational minister, and resides in Chicago, Illinois; married Jane Pitkin; no children. 2. Gustavus Brown, see forward. 3. James H., died 1839, aged eleven months. 4. Horace W., died 1841, aged six weeks. 5. Emily A., born June, 1843, died at the age of thirty years, unmarried.

(V) Gustavus Brown Williams was born October 28, 1834, in Uxbridge. He attended the public school, Uxbridge Academy, and Thetford Academy and entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated with the class of 1858, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He had for classmates some notable men, among them John E. Sinclair, who became a professor in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and Judge William M. Chase, of the supreme court of New Hampshire. Until the breaking out of the war he taught public schools at Bellingham, Douglass, Sutton, Upton, a Blackstone private school for one year, the Uxbridge public high school for two years, also the Upton high school for the same period. September 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was soon promoted to sergeant. He participated in the North Carolina campaigns of that and the following year, was engaged in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and others. He was honorably discharged with his regiment July 21, 1863. Returning home, he located in Mendon. Prior to his enlistment in the army he had read law under the preceptorship of S. A. Burgess, now of Worcester. He now completed his legal studies, and opened a law office in December, 1876, in Milford, where he has since continued in the practice of his profession. In 1893 he received his third son, Wendell, into partnership with himself, under the style of Williams & Williams. Mr. Williams has given much service to the public. During his residence in Mendon he was chairman of the board of selectmen for fifteen years, and for many years served upon the school committee, having immediate charge of the schools for seven years. He is interested in the Macomber Association of Uxbridge Academy. At the request of people of Mendon he prepared the very interesting and exhaustive narrative of that town which appeared in Hurd's "History of Worcester County" in 1889, and which well displays his historical and literary ability. He was active in organizing the Milford Hospital Corporation, of which he is president and member of its

managing board. He has long been a member of the Congregational Church, first in Uxbridge, later in Milford, and interested in its work; was recently made deacon; is also an officer of the Mendon Historical Society.

Mr. Williams married, April 26, 1859, Bernette Hill, born April 26, 1837, died April 10, 1880. Their children: 1. Myrtie, born June 9, 1861, educated in public school, graduated from Mendon high school, class of '81; entered Wellesley College, and suspended her studies there after one and a half years on account of the illness of her mother. She took private tutorship in Latin and Greek. June 14, 1883, she married J. I. Wheelock, of Southbridge; their children: Mildred, Carl and Amy. 2. Hill, born October 19, 1862, died September 25, 1898. He attended the public grammar and high school in Mendon, and was two years a student in the Chicago University. He followed the electrical profession with Thomson-Houston Company of Lynn, Massachusetts, and was for seven years afterward superintendent of an electrical light and power establishment in Petersburg, Virginia, where he married Evelyn F. Underhill, formerly of Millville, Massachusetts. In 1895 he returned to Milford and entered the coal business with his brother Eben. He was for one year principal of the Mendon high school. He has traveled extensively. 3. Berton, born July 21, 1864, was a student in the Mendon schools, Wilbraham Academy, and Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1888 with the degree of bachelor of letters. After his graduation he went to the General Electric Company in Lynn, and was employed afterward as an electrical expert in Petersburg, Virginia; Bangor, Maine; and Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he has long been assistant superintendent of the Woonsocket Electric Light & Power Company, with large responsibilities. January 17, 1899, he married Caroline Mason, of Woonsocket, and they have one child, Mason P. Williams. 4. Wendell, born April 3, 1866, was a fellow student with his brother named above, rooming with him, both receiving honorable mention in mathematics, and both receiving the same degree. After graduation he taught in the Mendon high school the year of 1888-89, then entering the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated with his B. L. degree, *magna cum laude*, in 1891. He practiced law in Uxbridge, until he became professionally associated with his father. He married Sylvia W. Hayward, of Uxbridge, no children. 5. Eben, born September 8, 1867, died October 14, 1900. He passed through the grammar and high school of Milford, and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1890 with the degree of B. L. He was a distinguished athlete, winning many prizes; and for three years was on the University base ball team, (having the distinction of being on that team during his sophomore year). He was for one year principal of the Sawin Academy, Sherborn, Massachusetts, and then for four years principal of the Milford high school. He subsequently entered into partnership in the coal business with his brother, Hill, and was so engaged until his death, at the age of thirty-three years closing a useful and honorable career. The esteem in which he was held was indicated by the fact that the selectmen requested the closing of all business houses at the hour of his funeral. October 29, 1891, he married Edith C. Blanchard; their children: Hilda C., born September, 1892; Margaret; and Windsor B. 6. Lena, born May 31, 1869, was educated in the Mendon grammar and high school, attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and took a kindergarten course under Miss Lucy Wheelock, connected

with the Chauncery Hall School. She has resided in Melrose and in Boston, and is at present in Mendon. January 18, 1894, she married Herbert J. George; no children. 7. Paul, born July 7, 1873, was educated in the Mendon common and high schools, graduating with the Milford high school, class of 1893. He has been employed for several years with his father and brother, firm of Williams & Williams. He is unmarried. 8. An unnamed son, born and died May 22, 1875. 9. Ethel, born August 30, 1877, educated in the Mendon schools, graduating from the high school in 1895, and at Mt. Holyoke College, from which she graduated in 1899 with the degree of A. B., taking vocal music in addition to the regular course of study, and receiving her diploma at the hands of the lamented President McKinley. She taught one year in the Franklin high school. She has traveled much, including a visit to Europe in company with her father.

**BAYLIES.** The Baylies family, from which Gustavus B. Williams is also descended, originated in England. There, at Fullford Heath, Warwickshire, Thomas Baylies and Esther Sargeant were married by Quaker ceremony. Their children were Thomas, Jr., (later of Taunton, Massachusetts) Nancy, Hannah Esther, Nicholas, Mary, Sally and Helen. The family sailed from London for Boston, and settled in Cumberland, Rhode Island, in 1737, where Thomas operated a furnace, probably aided by his two sons, Thomas and Nicholas. In 1739 the sons leased the works on the Mumford river, where is the present Whitinsville, for twenty-one years. The older of the brothers, Thomas, Jr., did not appear in the undertaking, but located at Taunton, where he set up a forge, and later (probably) carried on a trade in various articles. The works on Mumford river were operated for their full term by the senior Baylies and his son, until the father died, May 5, 1756, aged sixty-nine years, and by the son until 1760. They produced or dealt in "pigg" and "barr" iron, nails, and other iron merchandise, and had besides the water-power (formerly used in running a saw mill) and forty-five years before Northbridge existed as a town, had an "ore-yard" and "refinery," known as the Baylies "Finery" on the road locations in the county records. Esther Sargeant Baylies died May 7, 1754, aged sixty-four years. Soon after 1760 Nicholas removed to Taunton; he died in 1807, and his brother Thomas continued to live there. Nicholas married Elizabeth Park, of Newton, in 1738, a year after his coming to New England.

Nicholas, Jr., son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Park) Baylies, was born in 1739, and lived in Baylies Hill, Uxbridge, where he had a large farm, and where he died in 1831, aged ninety-two years. Knowledge as to the time of the erection of his house is not exact. Tradition has it that he built the main part when he was nineteen, that is, before his marriage. Mr. Wilmarth, his great-grandson, who occupied the premises until recently, remembers the cellar of a former house, in the vicinity of the present one, which was probably the original house of Nicholas Baylies.

Nicholas Baylies closed up his father's business, and seems to have taken two at least of the company's old books of account from 1739 to 1744 for his own use in his transactions from 1760 to 1796. He credits and charges the Williams, the Adams, Dr. Joshua Wood, the Prentices, the Reads, Rawsons, Rev. Dr. Webb, the Southwicks, Nathan Tyler, the revolutionary colonel; the Caprons, Haywards, Drapers, Thwings and others. He was a much trusted man, and settled the estate (large for



that time) of his neighbor, David Draper, and settled a controversy as an arbiter between Joseph Adams and David Draper. His accounts show that he was an intelligent, careful manager, recording carefully his dealings and settling most scrupulously with his white and negro servants, his neighbors, father, brothers, and even with his children.

Nicholas Baylies joined the church in Uxbridge in 1769, when he was thirty years old, was elected deacon in 1783, and served as such forty-eight years, until his death. He was spoken of by those who best knew him, as one of the best of men and a most earnest Christian, greatly devoted to the work and service of the church. A granddaughter (Mrs. Betsey W. Aldrich) remembered him after he was ninety, tottering to his deacon's seat in the old Uxbridge meeting house, three miles from his home, even in inclement weather, thus showing his zeal to be in his place of worship.

Nicholas Baylies married Abigail Wood, of Uxbridge, in 1760, and they had twelve children, all (it is believed) born on Baylies Hill: Gustavus, Timothy, Elizabeth, Nicholas, Adolphus (died young), Abigail, Mary, Susannah, Alpheus, Nancy, Eleanor and Submit. The family Bible containing the family record (in great part made by Nicholas Baylies) is now in the possession of Mrs. Cornelia A. (Brigham) Taft, widow of Calvin Taft, of Worcester, youngest daughter of Susannah (Baylies) Brigham, late of Grafton, and who is the last survivor save one of the Nicholas Baylies' grandchildren. The record is quaintly phrased, and contains the following: "The same Nicholas Baylies aforesaid married to his second wife, Hannah Elliott, December 8, 1789. She was born in Sutton, and a son George was born to them in 1800, and died in 1804. The third wife, Abigail Adams, is recorded as born in Mendon, and she died in Uxbridge, May 24, 1822, in her sixty-third year. The page ends with the direction: "Turn over and see on the next page the record of Births and deaths of the said Nicholas Baylies' children," and must have been written after his death, as only three children died before him. His fourth wife was Olive (Thayer) Taft, widow of Ezekiel Taft; she survived him many years, occupying the homestead.

Of the large family of Nicholas Baylies, but one (Alpheus) remained on the farm. Several of the sons were college graduates, became lawyers or physicians, locating in various states. The daughters married men of good standing for the most part, and some removed to other states. Susannah became the wife of Captain Charles Brigham, of Brigham Hill, Grafton, and died in 1837, having borne eleven children. Her fifth son, Nicholas, died recently in Grafton at the age of ninety-five years. Several of her descendants came to distinction. Another daughter of Nicholas Baylies, Abigail, married Henry Chapin, of Uxbridge, who settled in White Pigeon, Michigan; their daughter, Mrs. Eliza (Chapin) Wheaton, was the founder of the Wheaton Female Seminary at Groton, where she died in 1905 at the venerable age of ninety-six years. Another daughter, Nancy (grandmother of Gustavus B. Williams) married Stephen Williams, of Williams Hill, Uxbridge. She died in 1843, having had a family of ten children. Except Mrs. Taft, no grandchildren of Nicholas Baylies yet survive, but his remote descendants are scattered from Maine to California, and are very numerous.

**HOWARTH FAMILY.** John Howarth (I) was a manufacturer of flannels in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, over a hundred years ago. His

great-grandson and his great-great-grandson are among the most prominent manufacturers of flannels and woolen goods in Worcester county. The firm is known all over the country. It would be difficult to find any family that could equal the Howarth record of five generations in the same line of manufacturing on both sides of the ocean. John Howarth had three sons: James, Isaac, Charles.

(II) Charles Howarth, son of John Howarth (I), was born in Rochdale, England. He was educated there and learned in his father's mills the art of manufacturing flannels. He married Elizabeth Lord. In 1826, with his two brothers, James and Isaac Howarth, his wife and son Andrew, he came to Andover, Massachusetts, where the three brothers began the manufacture of fine-dressed flannels, the first to be made in this country. In this connection it is said that Dolly Howarth, wife of James Howarth, was the first to weave a piece of genuine wool flannel in New England, if not in America. But the late Andrew Howarth pointed out that the statement was not literally correct, because his aunt was a spinner, not a weaver.

(III) Andrew Howarth, son of Charles Howarth (2), was born in Rochdale, England, September 17, 1820. He came to this country with his parents at the age of six and was educated in the public schools of Andover, Massachusetts, finishing his schooling with a course at Phillips Academy. He began at the bottom of the ladder in his father's mill, working in its various departments, and by years of experience in the trades connected with woolen manufacture fitted himself for the supervision of the entire manufacture of first-class goods.

In 1844, when but twenty-four years of age, he went to Keeseville, New York, where he took charge of the weaving in the mill of Arnold & Keese. He remained there two years and in 1846 removed to Waterville, Vermont, where for a year and a half he was overseer of weaving in the mill of John Herren. He next removed to Bellingham, Massachusetts, where he was for about six months in the employ of Kittredge & Loring. In August, 1847, he had an offer from the Virginia Woolen Manufacturing Company to go to Richmond, Virginia. He accepted the position of overseer and



The Learned House, North Oxford, Massachusetts, built by General Ebenezer Learned, soon after the Revolutionary War. Mr. Learned was a captain in French and Indian wars, serving from 1756 to 1763; was at Fort Edward and marched, without orders, to the relief of Fort William Henry when it was beleaguered. Prominent as a town official and a colonel in the War of the Revolution, April 19, 1775, and February 6, 1777.



later was made superintendent. In 1854 these mills were burned and not rebuilt. Mr. Howarth returned to the north and accepted a position as overseer of the weaving room at George Hodge's mill in Oxford, Massachusetts. After four months he went to Little Falls, New York, to take a responsible position as overseer in the mills of the Saxony Woolen Company, and in 1859 he was promoted to the position of superintendent. He ably managed the affairs of the company for thirteen years, after which he resigned to go into business on his own account. Having by prudence and economy accumulated adequate means, Mr. Howarth in 1872 bought a mill of two sets at Northfield, Vermont, and from that time on his success was uninterrupted. Ten years of successful business enabled him in 1882 to purchase the mill at Oxford, where he had worked as overseer for George Hodges, and during 1882, 1883 and part of 1884 he operated both mills. In 1884 he sold the Vermont mill and in 1890 bought the mill at Rochdale, Massachusetts, a few miles from his other mill. After the first few years Mr. Howarth took his only son, Francis A. Howarth, into partnership and the firm name has since been Andrew Howarth & Son.

Mr. Howarth had a residence at 45 Cedar street, Worcester, and a handsome country home in Oxford. He was recognized early as one of the leading manufacturers in his line in the county and state. He was decided in his opinions, but held liberal views in public affairs. He commanded the respect and enjoyed the confidence of the entire community. He was cautious in business, but generous and charitable in his nature. He had unusual business ability and kept in close touch with every detail of his business. He died June 23, 1905. During the last eight years of his life he was troubled with rheumatism, but characteristically enough, even when he was unable to leave the house, he did not dissociate himself from the business and until within six months of his death, at the advanced age of eighty-five, he kept a close eye on the firm's affairs. His mind and will remained vigorous to the end.

He married, September 26, 1846, at Waterville, Vermont, Martha Moorcroft. She died April, 1877, at Northfield, Vermont. After her death he resided in the family of his son at Worcester and Oxford, Massachusetts. This son, Francis Andrew, was the only surviving child.

(IV) Francis Andrew Howarth, son of Andrew Howarth (3), was born in Richmond, Virginia, September 4, 1840. He came north with his parents when a young child and attended school in Little Falls, New York. He prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. That was the same year in which his father went into business, and he followed his father's own experience and learned the business from the ground up. Together he and his father worked to build their fortunes and for over thirty years they were partners in business. Since the death of the senior partner his grandson, Andrew P. Howarth, has been admitted to partnership but the firm name continues as before Andrew Howarth & Son.

As stated above the Oxford Mill was bought in 1882. Here the famous white flannel of the Howarth firm is manufactured; some sixty hands are employed and the finest material produced in this country is turned out there. This mill is at present under the direct supervision of Andrew P. Howarth, the junior member of the firm. The Rochdale woolen mill is located on the line between Leicester

and Oxford, Massachusetts, near the Rochdale railroad station. It has a particularly picturesque location and is often admired from the trains by passengers on the Boston & Albany Railroad. The factory tenements are well kept and the village is attractive. A large number of the operatives are English from the town of Rochdale, England, where the older generations of Howarths manufactured woollens and flannels. At the Rochdale mills fine broadcloths and all wool dress goods are made. About one hundred and fifty hands are employed and the mill is run to its full capacity. Plans are under way to enlarge the capacity of the mill. For thirty years the product of the firm has been sold by Faulkner, Page & Co., 58 Worth street, New York, and 91 Bedford street, Boston, commission merchants. The Rochdale mill was formerly owned by Eben Dale, though originally these mills were known as Clapp's mills and the village was called Clappville. It is interesting to note that part of the present mill at Oxford consists of the same little factory owned by Hodges, built about 1824. Extensive additions and alterations have been made in late years. When the Howarths first came to this mill it was operated by Francis A. Howarth for two years or until his father sold the Vermont mill and moved to Massachusetts. Hodges made flannels there also. A railroad station on the Boston & Albany Railroad has been named for the mills, Howarths. Mr. Howarth is reckoned among the strongest manufacturers financially. He is in politics a staunch Protectionist and Republican, though he never cared for office personally. He is not a member of fraternal orders and belongs to few societies. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club of Worcester.

Mr. Howarth married Bertha A. Husy, of Hoboken, New Jersey, and they have one son: Andrew P. Howarth, born in Northfield, Vermont, May 12, 1874.

(V) Andrew P. Howarth, son of Francis Andrew Howarth (4), was born in Northfield, Vermont, May 12, 1874. He was educated in the Worcester schools and Worcester Academy. As soon as he had completed his education he went into the mill to learn the business of his father and forefathers. For several years he has had full charge of the Oxford woolen mill of Andrew Howarth & Son and has been a partner in the firm. Mr. Howarth has inherited the skill, enterprise and business acumen of the family and ranks well in business circles already. He is a well known Mason, having taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second. He is a past master of Oxford Lodge, a member of Hiram Council and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a Republican. The family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Howarth married, October 6, 1897, Sarah Johnstone Rhodes, daughter of John Rhodes. Their children are: Andrew John, born 1902; Francis George, 1904.

REUBEN EARLE CARPENTER. Few American families have been traced so thoroughly and accurately in America and England as that of the Carpenter family. The line is traced back for a period of over six hundred years.

(I) John Carpenter, the first progenitor to whom the line is definitely traced in the English records, was born in 1303. He was a member of parliament in 1323.

(II) Richard Carpenter, son of John Carpenter (I), was born in 1335; he married Christina —, —,

and both are buried in St. Martin's, Outwitch, Bishopsgate street, London. He was a chandler and probably also a gunsmith.

(III) John Carpenter, Sr., son of Richard Carpenter (2), and brother of John Carpenter, Jr., the famous town clerk of London, whose bequest to the city of certain funds was the foundation of the city of London school. It was perplexing, one would think, to have two sons in the same family of the same name, but it was a common practice, even when both were living. The younger was called Junior, sometimes Jenkin. John, Sr. was one of the executors of John, Jr.'s will and he was mentioned in the will as well as another brother Robert who was given "one of those two silver gilt cups with a lid which Thomas Knolle gave me." Robert was also an executor.

(IV) John Carpenter, son of John Carpenter (3), left little record.

(V) William Carpenter, son of John Carpenter (4), was born 1440 and died 1520, called "of Homme."

(VI) James Carpenter was son of William Carpenter (5).

(VII) John Carpenter was son of James Carpenter (6).

(VIII) William Carpenter, son of John Carpenter (7), was born in England. His children were: 1. James, heir to father's estate. 2. Alexander, born 1560, emigrated to Leyden; he had seven children—William, born 1599, died in England; Mary, "a Godly old maid," lived with her sister in Governor Bradford's family; Alice, married Governor William Bradford; Julia, married George Morton, York, England; Agnes, married Dr. Samuel Fuller; Priscilla, married William Wright, who came over on the "Fortune;" Bridget, married Dr. Samuel Fuller, who came over on the "Mayflower." 3. William, of whom later. 4. Richard, of Amesbury, England, father of Richard, of Providence, Rhode Island.

(IX) William Carpenter, son of William Carpenter (8), was born in London, England, in 1576. He was a carpenter by trade. He rented certain tenements and gardens mentioned in the will of John Carpenter, the town clerk, in London, in 1625. He came to America in the ship "Bevis" in May, 1638, together with his son William, his son's wife, Abigail, and their four children. All were Dissenters or Puritans, and obliged to leave London. He returned to England on the same ship on the return trip for some unknown reason and spent the remainder of his days in England. He lived at Wherwell.

(X) William Carpenter, son of William Carpenter (9), and really the immigrant ancestor of Reuben Earle Carpenter, of Milford, was born in England about 1605. He came as stated in May, 1638, with his father, wife, and four of their children, all under ten years of age. He settled first at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where on May 13, 1640, he was admitted a freeman. He bought land of the Indians January 30, 1641-42. He was deputy to the general court in 1641-43, was also a constable in 1641. He removed to Rehoboth in 1643 or 1644 and was admitted an inhabitant March 28, 1645, and a freeman in June following. Governor Bradford, who married his cousin, had a strong friendship for him and aided his measures in the legislature. He transacted most of the legal business of Rehoboth. He was on the committee to lay out the road from Rehoboth to Dedham, Massachusetts. In 1647 and again in 1655 he was a director of the town. He was appointed captain in 1642. His home lot was No 10 of the first division June 30, 1644.

He died at Rehoboth, February 7, 1659. His will was dated April 10, and proved April 21, 1659. It showed that he and his cousin William, of Rhode Island, owned land jointly at Pawtuxet.

He married Abigail ———, who was born in England, 1606, died February 22, 1687. Her estate was administered September 7, 1687, by her son William. Their children were: John, born about 1628, in England, married Hannah Hope, died May 23, 1695; William, of whom later; Joseph, born about 1633, married Margaret Sutton, daughter of John Sutton, May 25, 1655; founder of Baptist church in Massachusetts, 1663; buried at Barrington, Rhode Island, May 6, 1675; Hannah, born at Weymouth, April 3, 1640; Abiha (twin), born April 9, 1643; Abigail (twin), born April 9, 1643, at Weymouth; married, 1659, John Titus, Jr.; Samuel, born 1644, married Sarah Readaway, of Rehoboth, May 25, 1660.

(XI) William Carpenter, son of William Carpenter (10), was born in England in 1631 or 1632, and came to this country with his parents in 1638. He was a farmer. He became one of the leading men of the town. He was town clerk from May 13, 1668, until his death, except in the year 1693. He was deputy to the general court in 1656 and 1668, and was elected deacon of the church in 1668. He was clerk of the community of the north purchase in 1682 and drew his lot there May 26, 1668. He was on the committee to sell the Rehoboth meeting house in 1683. He was a man of some education, wrote a good hand, and showed evidences of superior ability. His home was on the left side of the road leading from East Providence meeting house to Rehoboth, and his grave at Rehoboth is marked by a stone.

He married Priscilla Bennett, October 5, 1651. She died October 20, 1663. He married (second) Miriam Searles, December 10, 1663. She died May 1, 1722, aged ninety-three years, and he died in Rehoboth, January 26, 1703, aged seventy-two years. Children of William and Priscilla Carpenter were: John, born October 19, 1652, married Rebecca Readaway, sister of Sarah, mentioned above; settled in Woodstock; William, of whom later; Priscilla, born July 24, 1661, married Richard Sweet, of Rehoboth; Benjamin, born October 20, 1663, married Hannah Strong, daughter of Jedediah Strong. Children of William and Miriam Carpenter were: Josiah, born December 18, 1664, married Elizabeth Read; Nathaniel, born May 12, 1667, married (first) Rachel Cooper, (second) Mary Preston, (third) Mary Cooper and (fourth) Mary Bacon; Daniel, born October 8, 1669, was a soldier in the expedition to Canada, town clerk, etc.; Noah, of whom later; Miriam, born October 6, 1674; Obadiah, born March 12, 1677-78; Ephraim, born April 25, 1681, died young; Ephraim, born April 25, 1683-84; Hannah, born April 10, 1684-85; Anigail, born April 25, 1687, married Daniel Perrin.

(XII) Noah Carpenter, son of William Carpenter (11), was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 28, 1672, and died at Attleboro, June 7, 1753. He was a farmer and linen wheel maker. He was clerk of the town and of the proprietors. He was a Free Mason. He must have been a Presbyterian, for he and Caleb Hall gave a lot of land to the Presbyterian church at Attleboro. He lived in that section now Attleboro, Massachusetts.

He married, December 3, 1700, Sarah Johnson, born April 4, 1677, died September 29, 1726, daughter of Matthew Johnson, granddaughter of Edward Johnson, who was born at Hernehill, near Canterbury, county Kent, England, and came over with Winthrop in 1630. Noah Carpenter married (sec-



ond) Ruth (Follett) Talbot, May 22, 1727, daughter of Abraham and Ruth (Foster) Follett. She died June 10, 1745. He married (third) Tabitha Bishop, widow of William Bishop, of Attleboro (published November 29), 1745. She died June 7, 1753. His will dated February 1, 1756, names his children. They were: Noah, born November 21, 1701, married Persis Follett; Marian, December 25, 1702, married Andrew Carpenter; Sarah, September 24, 1704, married Isaac Follett; Stephen, July 23, 1706, married Dorothy Whittaker; (second) Rebecca Sprague; Asa, March 10, 1707-07, died April 12, 1733, burned to death; Mary, January 24, 1709-10, married John Alverson; Margaret, March 30, 1712, married Benjamin Richardson; Simon, November 13, 1713, died December 8, 1713, at Attleboro; Isaiah, February 7, 1714, married Althea Titus, widow of John Titus; Simon, August 20, 1716; Martha, born and died May 25, 1719; Elisha, of whom later; Ann, February 2, 1723-24, married Ebenezer Whittaker; Priscilla, May 1, 1728, married Phillip Brown, of Cumberland, Rhode Island.

(XIII) Rev. Elisha Carpenter, son of Noah Carpenter (12), was born at Attleborough, Massachusetts, August 28, 1721, died August 2, 1789, in Pomfret, Connecticut, and is buried in Sutton, Massachusetts. He was a Baptist minister. He married, March 15, 1744, Ann Whittaker, who was born October 30, 1707, died February 23, 1804. Their children were: Elisha, born August 17, 1745, married Anna Freeman; was soldier in the revolution, elder in the Baptist church and preacher for eighteen years at the South Baptist Church, Attleboro; Daniel, born January 1, 1747, married Chloe Leathbridge; Zachariah, born July 8, 1748, died December 9, 1752; Israel, born March 6, 1750, died December 20, 1752; John, born November 4, 1751, died December 9, 1752; Lydia, born September 30, 1753, married Levi Fuller, of Sutton; Mollie, born May 11, 1755, married Geduthan Fuller; Reuben, of whom later; Simeon, born May 13, 1759, married Sally Blanchard; he was a soldier of the revolution; Anna, born October 19, 1760, died February 13, 1761; Seth, born November 23, 1762, married Bridget Prime; (second) Miranda Proctor; (third) Sarah Swett; settled at Paris, Maine.

(XIV) Reuben Carpenter, son of Rev. Elisha Carpenter (13), was born at Attleboro, February 23, 1757. He resided at Sutton. He was active, enterprising and influential. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Abel Ring's company, Colonel Sears' regiment, in 1781, and was at Saratoga three months. He was also in Captain Amos Ellis' company, Colonel Seth Bullard's regiment, in Rhode Island in 1780, and under Captain John Carpenter in 1778-79. He died at Sutton, October 5, 1802.

He married Sally Miller, daughter of Daniel Miller, August 27, 1775. She was born July 18, 1754, died August 22, 1798, aged forty-five years. He married (second) Hannah Cook, April 7, 1800. She was born February 10, 1761, died May 20, 1840. Children of Reuben and Sally Carpenter, all born at Sutton, were: Reuben, born January 7, 1776, died October 13, 1777; Reuben, October 29, 1777, died June 17, 1782; Amos, August 31, 1779, died June 21, 1782; Sarah, October 29, 1780, died October 15, 1789; Lydia, March 6, 1782, married Elijah Warren; Welcome, June 4, 1784; Reuben, March 8, 1789, married Lydia Pitcher; Elisha, May 23, 1791, married Bethia Ward; Sally, May 3, 1793, married Elisha Taft, of Worcester; George Washington, August 9, 1795, married Anna Dole, September 18, 1822; resided at Shelburne, Massachusetts. Children of Reuben and Hannah Carpenter

were: Abner Palmer, July 5, 1801, at Upton, settled at Grafton, farmer; Seth Prime, of whom later.

(XV) Seth Prime Carpenter, youngest child of Reuben Carpenter (14), was born at Upton, where his father lived after his second marriage, November 25, 1802. He received his education in the common schools of his native town and helped his father in the duties of the farm. When he came of age he removed to Milford and worked at various callings with success. He was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of boots. He developed a considerable business and conducted it until 1860, when he retired. He was an active and enterprising citizen, of much influence in Milford. He was moderator of the town meeting in 1842, selectman from 1838 to 1844 inclusive, assessor in 1842-43 and justice of the peace for twenty-one years.

He took a very important part in the preliminary labors to secure the building of the Milford branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad. The building of the railroad was the foundation of the prosperity of the town. The present generation scarcely realizes how much it owes to the foresight and persistence of Mr. Carpenter and those associated with him, the pioneers and builders of the town. Mr. Carpenter was also a prime mover in the planning and construction of Pine Grove cemetery, a well-executed public necessity. In his later years he devoted much time and money to trout culture. His establishment was in the southwestern part of Uxbridge. He owned much of the land on Spring street at one time and sold it off in building lots. He died December 11, 1884.

He married (first), January 25, 1829, Maria Barber, who was born in Milford, July 9, 1806, daughter of James and Nancy (Parks) Barber. She died February 12, 1832. He married (second), August 28, 1831, Diana Barber, sister of his first wife. She was born March 31, 1808. The child of Seth Prime and Maria Carpenter was: Byron, of whom later. Children of Seth Prime and Diana Carpenter were: Reuben Earle, born March 26, 1833, married Eunice Laura Fisher, who was born February 22, 1870, daughter of Francis W. and Charlotte Fisher; he is a student of astrology; was twelve years in the gold mines of California and west; George Washington, born July 28, 1834, died July 24, 1843; Hannah Maria, born August 16, 1835, died July 21, 1843; Diana, born March 1, 1845; Nancy Marion, born March 19, 1847, married, December 4, 1867, Charles H. Metcalf; Hannah Maria, born June 20, 1850, married, October 22, 1891, Lewis R. Barber.

(XVI) Byron Carpenter, eldest child of Seth Prime Carpenter (15), was born at Milford, Massachusetts, September 14, 1829. He was educated in the common schools of Milford and at Leicester Academy. He entered the boot factory of his father and learned the trade. He was associated in business with his father many years, having charge of the books and office. He was connected with the business for over twenty years. He died in his forty-third year, March 15, 1872. He was of a retiring nature in all the various relations of life, highly respected by all who knew him, devoted to his home and his church, and having few other interests outside of business. He was a Republican in politics and a Universalist in religion.

He married, in Milford, October 25, 1849, Jane Arabella Mason, born at Milford, June 4, 1831, daughter of John and Sally (Wheeler) Mason. Their children, all born at Milford, were: 1. Jane Arabelle, born 1850, died young. 2. Jennie Lind, born March 20, 1851, married Frederick T. King,







*Mrs Jane A. Carpenter*



*John Mason.*







October 8, 1881. 3. Seth Park Prime, born April 7, 1853, died January 25, 1877. 4. Arabella Maria, born July 6, 1855, married, October 14, 1874, Eugene T. Walker, of Milford, and they have four children: Alice, born May, 1876; Harry, born November, 1878; George, Byron. 5. Martha Wheeler, born September 14, 1857, died July 26, 1900; married Frederick B. Coleman, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and they had six children. 6. John Mason, born August 7, 1859, married, April 1, 1882, Marion West, of Marlboro, a prominent merchant there, was quartermaster of the Sixth Regiment with rank of first lieutenant; resigned March 22, 1897; they have two children—Seth Park Prescott, born May 27, 1888; John Mason, Jr., born May 24, 1896. 7. Reuben Earle, of whom later. 8. Walter Batcheller, born September 10, 1863, married Jennie Brown, of Milford; resides at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and their children are: Ethel, Edith, Mattie, Byron, Hazel, Marian. 9. Grace Georgiana, born February 10, 1865, married, October 4, 1886, John A. Waterman, of Milford, and they have two children—Grace Carpenter and Charlotte Jane Waterman. 10. Maud Cosette, born September 7, 1866, married David B. Brayton, and they have one child, David Borden Brayton.

(XVII) Reuben Earle Carpenter, son of Byron Carpenter (16), was born at Milford, July 28, 1861. He attended the public schools, leaving the high school at the age of seventeen years to enter the employ of Nathan W. Heath, shoe manufacturer, learning the various branches of the business. He became a skilful leather cutter, and worked in this shop for about four years. He went to Marlboro and there established a clothing store. After three years he returned to his trade of leather cutter and worked in various factories in South Framingham, Boston and elsewhere. During his later years he went to Jamaica, West Indies, on account of impaired health, and while there worked as cutter in one of the best establishments on the island. He had the reputation for great skill in that department of the business requiring the most judgment and knowledge of leather of all kinds. His health continued to fail; he returned to New England and was suddenly stricken while visiting the home of his wife's parents at Norwich, Connecticut. He died October 19, 1903. He was a Universalist in religion and Republican in politics. He was when a young man a member of Company M, Sixth Regiment, M. V. M. He married Mary Swift, of Norwich, Connecticut. She survives him. They had no children.

**GEORGE ARTHUR SMITH.** James Smith (1), one of the Scotch-Irish settlers to come to Worcester, was the ancestor of George Arthur Smith, of Worcester, Massachusetts. James Smith was doubtless born in Ireland. He was one of the Scotch Presbyterians whose families had settled in the north of Ireland and to whom the name of Scotch-Irish was given, partly because they remained distinct from the Celtic Irish and very antagonistic to them, and partly because they came largely from Scotland during the seventeenth century. In fact many Scotch came to America, hardly stopping at all in Ireland. Some of the Scotch-Irish families were there just about a hundred years. The emigration to America began in earnest early in the eighteenth century and continued large for fifty years.

Worcester received a considerable number of the Scotch-Irish. James Smith is believed to have come about 1713. He brought his wife Margaret with him. He settled in the north part of the town of Worcester among the earliest settlers in what is now Holden. He

was one of the signers of the petition to the general court which resulted in the establishing of the north precinct of Worcester as the town of Holden. He seems to have remained in Holden, where he died in 1764. His will was proved February 20, 1764. It mentions his wife and children.

The children of James and Margaret Smith were: Andrew, John, James, born March 29, 1722, married, 1750, Margaret Lockard, of Leicester, Massachusetts; George, married, 1752, Jane Macelwain, of Leicester, Massachusetts.

(II) Andrew Smith, son of James Smith (1). About 1736 he and his brother James or John went on horseback through the wilderness to Coleraine, Massachusetts, which became a Scotch-Irish settlement later. On the arrival of the brothers it is said that there was much rivalry as to which should strike the first blow of the ax to start the new township. They were the first white men to settle there. The first recorded sale of land in Coleraine was to Andrew Smith, January 10, 1738. The place was first known as Boston township. Andrew Smith was the first proprietors' clerk. The town was not incorporated until June 30, 1761. He married, at Pelham, Massachusetts, May 18, 1748, Jane Clark. She was the daughter of Matthew and Jennet (Bothwell) Clark. Matthew Clark was the son of John and Agnes (Adams) Clark.

Lieutenant John Clark and seven of his sons were among the first settlers of the town of Coleraine. They were of Scotch birth, but came from Ireland to America with a large body of Scotch-Irish in 1718 and settled first at Rutland or Worcester. John Clark, Jr., went to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. John Clark, Sr., was tax collector and treasurer of the colony at Coleraine from 1738 to September 1740. The family held large tracts of land. The children of John and Agnes (Adams) Clark were: Jane, married William Tray; Matthew, married Janet Bothwell; Thomas, died unmarried; John, married Catherine Montgomery; James, married Mary Clark; William, went to Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, married Mary Smith; Samuel, married Margaret Paul; Elizabeth, married John Stewart; George, married Alice Harroun.

Matthew Clark was killed May, 1746, by the Indians while endeavoring with his wife and daughter Jane to reach Fort Lucas, a log fort built by the settlers. Being hard pressed by his pursuers he hid under a bridge and was shot. His wife and daughter who were on horse-back reached the fort, although both were wounded and the daughter carried to the grave a bullet in her thigh. The children of Matthew and Jennet (Bothwell) Clark were: Jane, married Andrew Smith; John, married Betsey Stewart; Alexander, married Elizabeth Donica; Agnes, married Daniel Donelson; William, married Mary Patterson; Elizabeth, married William Stewart; Hannah, married Joseph McKowan; Margaret, married Peter Harwood; Sarah, died unmarried; Matthew, married Jane Workman.

Andrew Smith married Jane Clark, May 18, 1748, at Pelham, and after their experience with the Indians it is natural that they should have had enough of the frontier. Andrew Smith came back to Holden and settled there. His name appears as one of the signers of the resolution passed by the town of Holden in response to the letter sent out by the committee of correspondence and safety at Boston, November 2, 1772. He was selectman of Holden in that year and assessor in 1772-73-74. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war and corporal in the army which marched to the relief of Fort William Henry. He died 1782, and his will was proved June 3, 1782. The children of

Andrew and Jane (Clark) Smith were: David, married Jane Gregg; Andrew, married, May 4, 1749, Margaret Gregg; Levi; Matthew; Mary, married John Mellen; Hannah, married William McMullen (intentions November 3, 1781); Sarah, married, February 27, 1783, David Gray; Jennet, married, September 26, 1780, Jacob Gray; Anna, married John Harroon; —, not married.

(III) David Smith, son of Andrew Smith (2), was born at Holden, June 15, 1758. He died March 3, 1826, at Holden, Massachusetts. He was a private in Major Paul Raymond's company which marched from Holden to Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775. He was commissioned a lieutenant May 27, 1790, and captain September 17, 1790. He was selectman of Holden from 1789 to 1797, and assessor from 1804 to 1805.

He married Jane Gregg, daughter of John and Jane Gregg, granddaughter of John Gregg, and great-granddaughter of James Gregg, one of the original Scotch-Irish settlers, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland. He went to Ireland with his parents in 1690. He was one of the original sixteen emigrants who located at Nutfield, New Hampshire, later called Londonderry, New Hampshire.

He was one of the signers of the famous petition sent from Ireland to Governor Shute, of Massachusetts, asking for a location. He was granted land and privileges for a saw mill in 1719. He also built a grist mill. He was one of the most prominent proprietors and held many offices in Londonderry. He removed later to land in the northern part of Peterboro, New Hampshire, before the town was granted to settlers.

The children of John Gregg (3) were Robert, born December 8, 1758; Margaret, born March 19, 1762, married Andrew Smith, Jr.; Jane, born July 26, 1764, married David Smith. The children were all born at Peterboro, New Hampshire.

Jane (Gregg) Smith died February 27, 1826, and is buried at Holden. The children of David and Jane Smith were: Jane, born July 3, 1782, married, November 25, 1804, David Boyden; she died November 2, 1837; Betsey, born August 26, 1784, married John Boyden; she died May 27, 1831; Eli, born December 31, 1786, married Almira Livermore; Fanny, born April 19, 1789, married John Bryant; John Frink, born April 19, 1798, married Diantha Prouty; she died November 20, 1832; Willis, born April 5, 1798, married Clarissa Estabrook, November 9, 1826; she died March 7, 1880; David, born July 13, 1801, died March 7, 1826.

(IV) Eli Smith, son of David Smith (3), was born at Holden, December 31, 1786. He died there November 2, 1830. He settled at Holden and Rutland. When forty-four years of age he was fatally injured by a fall from an apple tree. He is buried at Holden, Massachusetts.

He married, May 5, 1813, Almira Livermore, daughter of Braddyll and Mary (Flint) Livermore, of Paxton, Massachusetts. She was born in Paxton, April 14, 1790, and died at West Boylston, May 15, 1861. The children of Eli and Almira (Livermore) Smith were: Almira Livermore, born March 25, 1814, died March 31, 1826; John Flint, born November 7, 1815, married Caroline Taft; he died May 18, 1891; David Clark, born March 15, 1818, died November 16, 1842; James (twin), born January 13, 1820, died October 28, 1832; Jane (twin), born January 13, 1820, died September 30, 1832; Mary Ann, born October 27, 1822, died March 9, 1823; Mary Jane, born April 7, 1825, died October 29, 1841; George Eli, born May 28, 1827; Daniel, born February 4, 1829, died October 7, 1832.

(V) George Eli Smith, son Eli Smith (4), was born at Rutland, Massachusetts, May 28, 1827, died in Worcester, October 6, 1895. He attended the schools of West Boylston, where the family moved after his father's death. He went to work first in a cotton mill at West Boylston, Massachusetts. He left the mill to take a position as clerk in the country store at West Boylston, where he learned the business thoroughly. Later he went to Worcester with his brother, John F. Smith, who was considerably older, and they opened a shoe store on Main street near Central street. Many of the old residents of Worcester will recall the store of Smith & Brother fifty years ago. Mr. Smith left the shoe business to accept a position as bookkeeper in the Quinsigamond Bank, now the Quinsigamond National Bank of Worcester. Colonel Isaac Davis was president and Mr. Smith eventually devoted himself to the affairs of Colonel Davis as his confidential man. After the death of Colonel Davis Mr. Smith remained in the employ of the estate for many years and to the time of his death in 1895. His widow resides at 17 Oread place, Worcester.

He married, May 19, 1853, Sarah Jane Harthan, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. She was born May 7, 1829, the daughter of Dennis and Anna Harrington (Redding) Harthan. (See sketch of Harthan family herewith.) The children of George Eli and Sarah Jane (Harthan) Smith were: George Arthur, born December 20, 1855; Mary Alice, born November 11, 1860, died May 19, 1892, buried at Rural cemetery, Worcester.

(VI) George Arthur Smith, son of George Eli Smith (5), was born in Worcester, December 20, 1855. He attended the schools of his native town, and left the high school before graduation to take a position as clerk in the Citizens' National Bank. From place to place he rose until he was elected cashier in 1892. He was successively bookkeeper and teller. He succeeded Lewis W. Hammond, who was cashier from 1869 to 1892. He was the fourth cashier of the bank. Mr. Smith was cashier of the bank eleven years. The bank went into liquidation in 1903, about the time that so many changes took place in the Worcester banks, and Mr. Smith was appointed the liquidating agent. He has since been occupied with the affairs of the bank and with a new business in which he has engaged in Worcester.

Mr. Smith is one of the trustees of the People's Savings Bank of Worcester. He is treasurer of the North End Street railway, the property of which is leased at present to the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company. He has for years been a member and director of the Worcester County Musical Association, which conducts the annual Musical Festival for which the city of Worcester is famous. He has been organist of All Saints Episcopal Church for twenty years, and is widely known in musical circles. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club.

Mr. Smith married, June 1850, Florence Sherman Waite, daughter of Rev. Clarendon Waite, of Rutland, Massachusetts. She was born August 19, 1865. (See sketch of the Waite family herewith.) The children of George Arthur and Florence Sherman (Waite) Smith are: Paul Sherman, born May 16, 1891; Clarendon Waite, born May 16, 1893; Mary Alice, born April 5, 1895; George Arthur, Jr., born October 8, 1896; Sydney Alexander, born November 22, 1898; David Harthan, born May 18, 1900; Robert Irving, born November 25, 1902; Richard Percival, born January 21, 1904. Mr. Smith resides at 136 Burncoat street, Worcester.



**HARTHAN FAMILY.** Ebenezer Harthan or Harthorn was an ancestor of Sarah Jane Harthan, who married George Eli Smith, late of Worcester. Ebenezer married, April 30, 1730, Elizabeth Goodale, daughter of Benjamin Goodale. She was born February 26, 1711. Their children were: Lucy, born February 28, 1730; Silas, born December 22, 1732, was in the French war of 1757; Micah, born March 31, 1735, also in French war; Solomon, born February 24, 1738, married Mary Gates, in 1761.

(II) Micah Harthan, son of Ebenezer Harthan (I), was born March 31, 1735, at Marlboro, Massachusetts, died July 25, 1803. He married, November 26, 1761, Sarah Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones and Susanna, his wife, whose children were: Jonathan, born March 18, 1732; Sarah, February 17, 1734, died January 2, 1820, at Boylston, Massachusetts; Ichabod, March 11, 1736; Silas, May 7, 1738; Timothy, April 9, 1740; Nathan, August 1, 1742. Micah Harthan was in Captain Samuel Howe's company, which marched to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757. He afterwards removed from Boylston to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and lived on what was known as the George Holmes place in what is now West Boylston. Boylston was set off in 1786; West Boylston in 1808. The children of Micah and Sarah (Jones) Harthan were: Sarah, born January 19, 1763, died unmarried March 17, 1858; David, January 15, 1764; Lydia, February 18, 1765, died October 25, 1824; married Thomas Keyes; Lucy, June 10, 1766, married — Pollard; Samuel, February 18, 1768; Lois, December 27, 1769, married, 1791, John Temple; Emma, March 22, 1772, died August 5, 1828; married Elijah G. Goodnow; Olive, October 21, 1774, married Hiram Howe.

(III) David Harthan, son of Micah Harthan (2), was born January 15, 1764, at West Boylston (later), died August 8, 1823. He married, August 17, 1786, Prudence Winn, daughter of Jacob Winn. She was born 1764, died February 28, 1840. She was married October 12, 1784, (first) to Antipas Smith, who died October 25, 1784. Jacob Winn died April 24, 1791. He married, March 2, 1743, Sarah Buck (died July 3, 1798, aged seventy-seven). Their children were: Esther, died July 20, 1810; Jacob, born October 20, 1744; William, removed to Vermont; John, died 1843; Sarah, born September 3, 1746, died March 2, 1837; married John Dinsmore; Phebe, born 1750, died December 19, 1824; married Lemuel Fairbanks; Prudence, married David Harthan. David Harthan inherited the Harthan mills at West Boylston. The children of David and Prudence (Winn) Harthan were: Antipas, born October 2, 1788, died March 17, 1815; married Cynthia Fairbanks; Silas, born November 28, 1791, died November 25, 1813; Prudence, died September 24, 1800; Dennis; Lois, died December 27, 1839; married Asa Bigelow, February 13, 1817; Ward Boylston, born July 28, 1804, married Harriet Morse and Dorcas W. Fletcher.

(IV) Dennis Harthan, son of David Harthan (3), was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, November 19, 1796, died July 15, 1876. He married, May, 1822, Anna Harrington Redding, daughter of Zebedee and Sally (Harrington) Redding. She was born March 3, 1798, died December 30, 1891.

**WAITE FAMILY.** Richard Waite, of Watertown, Massachusetts, was among the early settlers of that town, was the emigrant ancestor of Florence Sherman Waite, who married George Arthur Smith, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was in Watertown in 1637 and probably earlier. He died January 16, 1668, aged about sixty years. Adminis-

tration was granted to his widow Mary, February 16, 1668, on the requests of her three sons, John, Thomas and Joseph. She died January 21, 1678-79, aged about seventy-two years. Administration was granted to her eldest son, John Wait. Some of their children were: John, born May 6, 1639; Thomas, March 3, 1641; Stephen, perhaps the first-born, buried March 8, 1638; Joseph, born about 1643, married, 1675, Ruhannah Hagar, and settled in Marlborough, Massachusetts. (See History of Worcester, pages 612 and 614.)

(II) John Waite, son of Richard Waite (I), was born May 6, 1639, and died June 24, 1722. He married, January 13, 1663-64, Mary Woodward, who died August 23, 1718. Their children were: John, born May, 1665, died October, 1665; Mary, born October 9, 1666; Rachel, born at Watertown, married John Randall; John, born December 27, 1669, died in Weston, June 24, 1722; married Mary —, who died in Weston, August 23, 1718, had five children; Sarah, born October 26, 1672; Amos, born January 4, 1679-80; Rebecca, born July 16, 1706, married John Anderson.

(III) Amos Waite, son of John Waite (2), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, January 4, 1679-80. He married, August 5, 1701, Elizabeth Cutting, born March 10, 1677-78. She was the daughter of John and Susanna (Harrington) Cutting. Susanna Harrington was the daughter of Robert and Susanna (George) Harrington. (See sketch of Harrington Family, also sketch of William A. Harrington, of Worcester, Massachusetts.) John Cutting married, February 9, 1671-72, Susanna Harrington. His father was Richard Cutting, of Watertown. (See sketch of George H. Cutting, of Worcester.) Children of Amos and Elizabeth (Cutting) Waite were: Elizabeth, born January 10, 1701-02, married Moses Parker; Susanna; Samuel, born October 26, 1704; Amos, married Hannah —; Ezekiel, married Lydia Stanford; John; Josiah, married Sarah Stanford.

(IV) Josiah Waite, son of Amos Waite (3), was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, whither his father moved and settled, February 19, 1715-16, died March 31, 1766. He married, March 3, 1742, Sarah Stanford, of Sherburn, daughter of David Stanford. He married Lydia Morse, December 30, 1712, (See page 20 of Memorial of Morses) and had at Sherborn, Massachusetts, these children: Richard, born May 23, 1714; Caleb, born August 31, 1716; Lydia, born March 8, 1717-18; Sarah, born September 22, 1719; Rebecca, born August 22, 1723. Children of Josiah and Sarah (Stanford) Waite were: Josiah, married Mary Adams; Sarah, died young; Amos, married Abigail Townsend; Sarah, married Daniel Hayton; Susanna, married Thaddeus Shattuck; David, married Abigail Brigham; Joseph, married Hepzibah Sherman; Elizabeth, married Nathaniel Bachler; Lucretia, married Joshua Brooks; Phebe; Samuel.

(V) Joseph Waite, son of Josiah Waite (4), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, March 1, 1754, died July 26, 1819. He is buried at Hubbardston, Massachusetts. He married, March 4, 1779, Hepzibah Sherman, born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, May 10, 1760. (See sketch of the Sherman Family for her ancestors.) Joseph Waite enlisted in Captain Bemis's company, Colonel Ward's regiment, in 1775, for eight months' service. He received a coat for a bounty. He was charged with desertion January 21, 1778, but returned with a pardon for his absence four days later.

(VI) Alvin Waite, son of Joseph Waite (5), was born in Hubbardston, November 12, 1800, died December 25, 1856. He is buried in Worcester. He

married, December 22, 1825, Mary Nourse Parker, born in Westboro, August 11, 1803, died October 16, 1833.

(VII) Clarendon Waite, son of Alvin Waite (6), was born December 12, 1830, died December 16, 1867. He is buried in Worcester. He was a clergyman. He married, June 16, 1858, Harriet Goulding Baker, born July 22, 1834, died October 11, 1897. (See sketch of the Baker Family in this work.) Children of Rev. Clarendon and Harriet Goulding (Baker) Waite were: Anna Mary Waite, born August 18, 1862; Florence Sherman, born August 19, 1865.

(VIII) Florence Sherman Waite, daughter of Rev. Clarendon Waite (7), was born August 19, 1865. She married, June 5, 1890, *George Arthur Smith*. (See sketch of George Arthur Smith for her children, etc.)

(I) Peter Goulding was an emigrant ancestor of Mrs. George Arthur Smith, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He came from Shipdam, near Norwich, in England. He was in Boston in 1665 and took part in the second settlement of Worcester. In 1694 the settlement was broken up and he removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he died in 1703. He was a lawyer of ability. Although neither a Churchman or Puritan he was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. His handwriting, probably acquired in some English school, was "most Beautiful." He married Sarah Palmer.

(II) Palmer Goulding, son of Peter Goulding (1), was born in 1695 and died February 11, 1770. He organized and commanded a company from Worcester county which took part in the capture of Louisburg in 1723. He built his house in Salem Square, where the church now stands, and carried on several lines of business. He had a tannery, made shoes, cured hams and had a malt house. Richard Rogers kept the public school in this house. Palmer Goulding was an assessor, constable and selectman of the town of Worcester. He died in Holden, but was buried in the graveyard on the Worcester Common, where his headstone was found by workmen in 1899 and buried there. He married, December 4, 1722, Abigail Rice, daughter of Timothy Rice, of Concord, Massachusetts. She died in Holden, 1770. Their children were: Palmer, Abigail, John, Millicent, Zurvilla, Windsor, Ignatius, Peter, Abel, Elizabeth, Patty.

(III) Ignatius Goulding, son of Palmer Goulding (2), was born September 6, 1734, died November 5, 1814. He was a carpenter in Worcester. He was the builder of the Second Church. He died in Phillipston, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Goodwin, of Reading, Massachusetts. Children of Ignatius Goulding were: Elizabeth, Patty, John Rice, James, Molly, William, Lydia, Lucretia, Ignatius.

(IV) William Goulding, son of Ignatius Goulding (3), was born June 11, 1768. He died on a farm in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, 1828. He was a carpenter by trade. He lived on Mechanic street. He failed in business and retired to a farm in Hubbardston. He married, November 18, 1790, Lucretia Bigelow, born March 26, 1767. (See sketch of the Bigelow Family in this work.) Children of William and Lucretia (Bigelow) Goulding were: Lydia; William James, born 1794, died 1808; Lucretia, born 1796; Elizabeth, born 1798; Charles, born 1799, married Roxanna Larned, in 1821, died 1815 at Lewiston, Maine. Loren, born 1802, married Sophia Earle, died 1875; Pliny, born 1803; Franklin, born 1805, died 1806; Franklin, born 1807; Nancy Bigelow, born 1809, married, 1835, William Hinds; (second) William Howe, died 1895, at Orange,

Massachusetts; William James, born 1811, died 1841, in New Orleans; was a physician at Little Rock, Arkansas.

(V) Lydia Goulding, daughter of William Goulding (4), was born October 22, 1791. She married James Baker, November 29, 1814. They were grandparents of Florence Sherman Waite (parents of her mother), who married George A. Smith, of Worcester.

(1) William Baker was an emigrant ancestor of Mrs. George Arthur Smith, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was early at the colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He was a sawyer by trade, and there is on record at Plymouth a contract he made January 7, 1632-33, with Richard Church to perform certain work. He must have had property, for he was given formal leave to reside there November 5, 1638. He removed later to Boston, where he worked as a carpenter. He was admitted a freeman there July 28, 1651. He married, September 23, 1651, Mary Eddington, daughter of Edmund Eddington. He married (second), April 22, 1656, Pilgrim Eddy, daughter of John Eddy, of Watertown, where Baker probably lived about that time. His children as recorded were: Mary, born and died 1652; John, born December 14, 1653; William, born October 19, 1655; Nathaniel, born May 13, 1661. William Baker, Sr., died at Concord, Massachusetts, August 2, 1679.

(II) William Baker, son of William Baker (1), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 19, 1655, and died at Concord, Massachusetts, June 8, 1702. He married, May 5, 1681, Elizabeth Dutton, born December 29, 1659, died April 7, 1698. The parents of Elizabeth were Thomas and Susannah Dutton. Their children were: Thomas; Mary, married Jacob Hamlet; Susannah, married John Durrant; John, Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, married Samuel Lewis; James, Benjamin. The father of Thomas and grandfather of Elizabeth Dutton was John Dutton, the emigrant. Children of William and Elizabeth (Dutton) Baker were: Mary, Elizabeth, Susanna, Thomas, John, Sarah, Joseph.

(III) Joseph Baker, son of William Baker (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, January 8, 1695-96. He died September 3, 1761. He settled in Littleton, Massachusetts. He married, December 11, 1716, Alice Jefts, born in Billerica, Massachusetts, September 16, 1691. Her parents were John and Lydia Jefts. He was born May 11, 1651, died September 28, 1712. His wife Lydia died September 8, 1712. Their children were: Henry, Alice, Hannah, John, Nathaniel, William, Ebenezer. John Jefts was the son and Alice Jefts, the granddaughter of Henry and Hannah (Births) Jefts, who were married May 21, 1649. Henry settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, and removed to Billerica, where he died May 24, 1700, aged about sixty-four. His wife died September 15, 1662. Their children were: Hannah, John, Hannah, Joanna, Henry. Children of Joseph and Alice (Jefts) Baker were: Alice, William, Joseph, Lydia, John, Charles, Timothy, Thomas.

(IV) Charles Baker, son of Joseph Baker (3), was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, April 4, 1752, died April 3, 1813. He married, May 30, 1751, Mary King, born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, July 9, 1726, died May 8, 1803. Their children were: Charles, Jonas, Levi, Mary, Artemas, Lydia, Joseph, Lucinda, Elizabeth, John.

(V) Charles Baker, son of Charles Baker (4), was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, April 4, 1752, died October 11, 1826. He married, November 25, 1779, Anna Jackson, born at Petersham, Massachusetts, January 17, 1758, died January 3, 1849. She was the daughter of James Jackson. Children of



Charles and Anna were: Charles Jackson, born at Littleton; Nancy, James, James, Paul, Lucretia, Lucy, John, Jonas.

(VI) James Baker, son of Charles Baker (5), was born at Templeton, August 15, 1785, died August 2, 1872. He is buried in Worcester. He married, November 29, 1814, Lydia Goulding, born October 22, 1791, died June 19, 1870. (See Goulding family sketch in this work.) Children of James and Lydia (Goulding) Baker were: Elizabeth Ann, born September 15, 1815, died April 19, 1877; married Dexter Perry; Caroline Lucinda, born November 22, 1817, died February 20, 1897; married Samuel Bannister; Lydia Bigelow, born May 15, 1819, died August 27, 1903; married (first) Alvin Waite, (second) George W. Russell; William James, born May 27, 1821, died December 28, 1904; married (first) Matilda Rice, (second) Julia Maria Perry, was associated with his brother Charles in the lumber business on Foster street, had one son, Philip H. Baker; John Paul, born January 28, 1823, died December 29, 1829; Nancy, born February 19, 1826, died July 15, 1866; Charles, born April 4, 1828, died September 18, 1896; married Eleutheria Manly, was dealer in lumber and had wood-working mill on Foster street, Worcester; Harriet Goulding, born July 22, 1834.

(IX) Harriet Goulding Baker, daughter of James Baker (8), was born July 22, 1834. She married, June 16, 1858, Clarendon Waite. They were the parents of Florence Sherman Waite (Mrs. George Arthur Smith), of Worcester.

**JOHN WEBSTER BEAMAN.** Gamaliel Beaman, or Beman, (1), as the name was spelled by the earlier generations usually, was the immigrant ancestor of William Beaman, late of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He came from England, in 1635, when only twelve years old, on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" and settled first at Dorchester, in New England. He was a proprietor there in 1649. He removed to Lancaster in 1658 and drew lot No. 38. In 1676, during King Philip's war, he returned to Dorchester. He died there March 23, 1678. His first four children were baptized at Dorchester, June 14, 1657, the records giving their ages at that time. Three of the children were born in Lancaster, the others in Dorchester. He was accepted as a citizen of Lancaster in 1658 and moved there the following year. The descendants of Gamaliel Beaman have been numerous in Lancaster and vicinity, and the name of Gamaliel has been borne by several very prominent descendants of the pioneer of that name. He married Sarah Clark, who was admitted to the church, February 1, 1656-57. Children of Gamaliel and Sarah (Clark) Beaman were: Thomas, who was the founder of the Marlboro line, born 1649, married, 1678, Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Abraham and Joanna (Ward) Williams, of Marlboro, and had eight children; Joseph, born 1649-50; John, see forward; Gamaliel, born 1653; Mary, born 1656; Sarah, born January 19, 1658-59; Noah, born April 3, 1661, who became a prominent citizen of Lancaster; Thankful, born April 18, 1663; Mehitable, born May 26, 1667.

(II) John Beaman, third child of Gamaliel Beaman (1), was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1651, died at Sterling, Massachusetts, 1740. When Lancaster was re-settled after the Indian wars he built a house on his father's lands at Watagquadock (Bolton) and resided there. He was in Taunton, Massachusetts, for a short time. The birth of his son Gamaliel, is recorded both in Taunton and Lancaster. He returned to Lancaster to the section called Chocksett (Sterling), where many of his de-

cendants have since lived. He married Priscilla —, who died in 1729, aged seventy-three years. Their children: Sarah, born at Lancaster, January 25, 1681; Gamaliel, born at Taunton, see forward; John, remained in Bolton, had son Jabez 1705, who settled in Shrewsbury and is the progenitor of the West Boylston family; left sons, Noah and John, and daughter Abigail Dakin.

(III) Gamaliel Beaman, son of John Beaman (2), was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, February 29, 1684, died at Sterling, October 25, 1745, and was the first person buried in the graveyard there. He was the first inhabitant of the present town of Sterling, moving there in 1721. He was followed by Samuel Sawyer, Benjamin Houghton, David and Jonathan Osgood, all of whom made their homes there before 1726. Mr. Beaman joined the Chocksett church, July 7, 1745. His farm has been for many years and is now or was recently owned by his descendants. His will mentions his children as given below: Phineas, see forward; Dinah, born September 20, 1728, at Lancaster; Zerbiah, baptized at Lancaster, August 10, 1740; Lois, baptized at Lancaster, August 10, 1740; Eunice, married Jonas Wilder; daughter, married — Jewett and left children mentioned in the will.

(IV) Phineas Beaman, eldest child of Gamaliel Beaman (3), was born about 1725 in Sterling (then Lancaster), Massachusetts. He married Joanna —. He was a prominent farmer at Sterling, and died in 1794; his will dated November 4, 1794, named his ten living children and David, the son of Gamaliel, deceased. The children: Gamaliel, see forward; Elisha, Phinehas, Jr., Lemuel, Jonas, Josiah, Joanna, married — Osgood; Elizabeth, married — Boynton; Silence, married — Carter; Abigail, married — Brown; Gideon.

(V) Gamaliel Beaman, son of Phineas Beaman (4), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, December 2, 1748, and settled there. In addition to his farm he followed the trade of carpenter and also had a saw mill. He married at Lancaster, October 10, 1775, Prudence Wilder, of Sterling, and settled soon afterward in Winchendon, where he bought of "Fiery" James Otis, the Patriot, his homestead. In the spring of 1777 he joined the Continental army and was with Washington at Valley Forge. He died in the Continental Hospital at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1777, and was buried in Bethlehem. Their only child was: David, born in Winchendon, August 21, 1776, see forward.

(VI) David Beaman, only child of Gamaliel Beaman (5), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, August 21, 1776. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools, where he acquired his early education. He was a farmer all his life. When he built his house many of the timbers from the original house built by his father were used and this house is now in good repair and occupied by the grandson of the builder, George Henry Beaman. David Beaman became a prominent citizen of the town. He was one of the selectmen, ensign and later captain in the militia. He married, April 10, 1798, Polly Carter, of Leominster. Their children were: Gamaliel, born March 20, 1799; Elisha, September 22, 1800; Sally T., September 29, 1802; David W., August 29, 1804; Melas, July 31, 1806; Mary Ann, December 4, 1808; Prudence W., January 7, 1811; Harriet, January 8, 1814; Eliza, August 19, 1816; William, see forward.

(VII) William Beaman, youngest child of David Beaman (6), was born at Winchendon, September 16, 1818. He attended the public schools in his youth but was largely self-educated. In his early manhood he drove the stage from New Ipswich to



Winsted for a time; spent three years in the west and for several years followed the trade of painting for E. Murdock & Co. He went into business on his own account in 1847 in the manufacture of woodenware, such as pails, tubs, firkins, and also matches. He established one of the important industries of the town and carried it on successfully for many years. This section of the state has been made famous by its manufacture of wooden-ware of all kinds. Owing to failing health Mr. Beaman, after carrying on his business continuously for a period of thirty-seven years, retired in 1884. He was afterward an appraiser of real estate, an occupation that he followed until his death. He was a man of most amiable disposition and was much respected by his fellow townsmen. He was an assessor and selectman of the town and had he cared for public office would have been called into public service much more. He was a man of good business ability and high character.

He married, February 27, 1848, Eliza Caroline Whitney, born at Winchendon, June 16, 1830, daughter of Webster and Eliza Parks (Whitman) Whitney, of Winchendon. Her father was for many years town clerk of Winchendon. Children of William and Eliza (Whitney) Beaman were: William David, born July 17, 1851, married Mary J. Hyde, of Winchendon, now West Boylston; John Webster, see forward; Edward Arthur, born July 18, 1857, died October 10, 1861; Charles Frederick, born December 8, 1859, now residing in Springfield, a hard wood finisher and painter; married Margaret Atkinson, of Winchendon, and they have five children: Charles Atkinson, William Webster, Baxter Whitman, Margaret Caroline, Gertrude Ellen; Caroline Eliza, born June 1, 1866.

(VIII) John Webster Beaman, second child of William Beaman (7), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, September 18, 1855. He received his early education in the common schools of that town. At the age of eighteen years he went into the office of E. Murdock & Co., where he remained until about twenty, when he went to work for his father in the manufacture of wooden-ware, taking charge of the bookkeeping. He rose to be the general manager of the business and was identified with it until 1884. For four years he was travelling salesman for Slade, Gordon & Company of Gloucester, Massachusetts, dealers in fish products. His career was cut short, December 3, 1888, by a fatal accident; having accidentally shot himself, he died twenty minutes afterward. Mr. Beaman was universally trusted and honored wherever he was known. He inherited the sterling traits of character that distinguished his ancestors and deserved the esteem of his fellowmen.

He married, January 20, 1876, Cally Alice Wood, of Ashburnham, daughter of Eliphalet S. and Susan (Farrar) Wood. Her father was deputy sheriff of Worcester county. Children of John Webster and Cally Alice (Wood) Beaman were: Arthur William, born July 6, 1876; Gertrude, born April 1, 1881.

EDWARD F. TOLMAN. Thomas Tolman (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Edward F. Tolman, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born in England in the year 1608 or 1609. There is a tradition in the family that he came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, with the first settlers in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630 and that he owned land extending from the seaside to the Dedham line. He was owner of lands also in what is now Canton, Stoughton and Sharon. The first mention of him on the Dorchester town records is under date

of October 31, 1639, as follows: "It is ordered that Goodman Tolman's house be appointed for the receiving of any goods that shall be brought in whereof the owner is now known." His name is appended to the church covenant made in 1636. He was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640.

He located near the Pine Neck, now Port Norfolk, his house having stood within one hundred feet of Pine Neck creek on the west side and within two hundred feet on the north side, the creek having an elbow shape at this point. Some of the land was recently or is now in possession of his descendants. The house in which his son Thomas afterward lived, between what is now Ashmont street and Washington street, was probably built by him. It has remained ever since in the family. He was a wheelwright by trade and a man of prominence. He held various town offices in Dorchester.

His first wife was Sarah; his second wife was Katherine, who died November 7, 1677. He died June 8, 1690, in his eighty-second year. His will was dated October 29, 1688, and proved February 5, 1691-2. It mentioned his eldest son Thomas, daughters Sarah Leadbetter, Rebecca Tucker, Ruth Ryall, Hannah Lyon and Mary Collins; son John Tolman; James Tucker, husband of Rebecca, to pay a certain sum to Isaac Ryall's two eldest daughters, Ruth and Mary.

The children of Thomas Tolman (1), were: 1. Thomas, born in 1633, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Johnson, of Lynn, November 4, 1654, was admitted with his wife into the Dorchester Church, May 17, 1674; was made freeman, 1678; his house stood about one hundred feet from Ashmont street in Tolman's lane; he died September 12, 1718, aged eighty-five years; she died December 15, 1726. 2. John, made a freeman in 1678. 3. Sarah, married Henry Leadbetter, March 18, 1659, died April 20, 1722. 4. Rebecca, married James Tucker, had Experience, born August 19, 1676. 5. Ruth, married Isaac Royal, and died May 1, 1681; he owned what was called the Dolbeare place. 6. Hannah, born August 27, 1642, married George Lyon, married (second) William Blake; she died August 4, 1729, in her ninety-first year. 7. Mary, married — Collins, of Lynn.

(II) John Tolman, son of Thomas Tolman (1), was born probably after the family reached Dorchester. He was admitted a freeman in 1678. He married Elizabeth Collins, daughter of John Collins, of Lynn. She was the mother of all his nine children. She died October 7, 1690. He married (second) Mary Paul, widow, June 15, 1692; she died August 25, 1720. He was a selectman of the town of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1693-94-95. He died January 1, 1724-5, aged eighty-two years.

His children were: Elizabeth, born December 14, 1667, married Moses Heirse or Hewes, October 28, 1692; John, April 8, 1671, married Susanna Breck, daughter of John Breck, February, 1696-7; she died January 20, 1712; Joseph, September 6, 1674; Benjamin, December 6, 1676, settled at Scituate, Massachusetts; Henry, March 13, 1678-9, married Hannah —, by whom he had nine children, all born in Dorchester, Massachusetts; Mr. Tolman afterward removed to Attleboro, where he died at an advanced age; his wife, Hannah, died November 11, 1735; Ann, April 1, 1681; Ebenezer, March 27, 1683; Ruth, July 1, 1685, married Joseph Burt, January 18, 1711-12; William, September 2, 1687.

(III) John Tolman, son of John Tolman (2), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 8, 1671. He married Susannah Breck, daughter of John Breck, February, 1696-7. She died January

20, 1712. He married Elizabeth White, April 1, 1714. She died June 25, 1778, aged eighty-nine years. He died October 23, 1759, aged eighty-nine years. The children of John and Susannah Tolman were: Hannah, born May 4, 1698; John, April 6, 1700, of whom later; Jerusha, August 24, 1702, married Richard Humphreys, May 21, 1747; Susanna, May 13, 1705; Ruth, born April 10, 1708; Josiah, born April 19, 1710; Elijah, February 2, 1710-11, married Hannah Humphreys, of Needham, Massachusetts, September 8, 1736; he died February 21, 1765, being drowned as he was coming from Boston over the ice; she died February 14, 1747. The children of John and Elizabeth (White) Tolman were: Priscilla, August 31, 1715, married Ebenezer Bird, November 20, 1733; Patience, January 1, 1718, married Thomas Evans, March 9, 1741; Submit, June 19, 1722; Mercy, June 27, 1724, died September 13, 1724.

(IV) John Tolman, son of John Tolman (3), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 6, 1700. He, like his grandfather, was a wheelwright. He settled at Dorchester. He married Hannah Clap, January 2, 1735. He died from the sting of bees May 29, 1779. His wife died March 16, 1799. The children of John and Hannah (Clap) Tolman were: Hannah, born May 11, 1736, married Deacon Edward Pierce, November 1, 1763; John, April 13, 1738, married Elizabeth Baker, April 16, 1761; Ezekiel October 24, 1740, married Sarah Harrington; she died October 16, 1821, aged eighty years; he was selectman four years, representative six years; he died December 31, 1827; Jemima, May 28, 1743, died January 9, 1750; Susanna, August 16, 1749, died January 12, 1750; Nathaniel, March 16, 1752.

(V) John Tolman, son of John Tolman (4), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 13, 1738, died August 10, 1820. He married Elizabeth Baker, April 16, 1761. She died November 23, 1762, aged twenty-five years. He married (second) Hannah Hall, May 31, 1764. She died April 22, 1828, aged eighty-two years. The child of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Tolman was: Elizabeth, born November 20, 1762, married Thomas Williams, January 11, 1785. The children of John and Hannah (Hall) Tolman were: Hannah, born May 19, 1765, married John Preston, June 8, 1786; John, February 21, 1768, died September 22, 1799, married Ann Capen, December 12, 1792; Elisha, January 10, 1771, of whom later; Jemima, November 3, 1774, married Alexander Glover, July 21, 1794; Stephen, January 4, 1777, married Mary Pierce, daughter of Jonathan Pierce, of Dorchester, October 16, 1806; she died January 15, 1860; he was captain of a company on Fort Independence in the war of 1812; Eunice, January 16, 1782, married Jonathan Pierce, December 6, 1804.

(I) Richard Hall was the emigrant ancestor of Hannah Hall, who married John Tolman, May 31, 1764. Richard Hall was a member of the Dorchester Church, 1644. He was a lieutenant in the militia. He married Elizabeth Collicott, daughter of Richard and Thomasin; Richard was born 1603, died July 7, 1686. He died June 23, 1691. His wife died October 8, 1693. Their children were: Martha, born August 12, 1648, married, September 18, 1674, Ebenezer Williams; Samuel, March 1, 1651-2; Elizabeth, December 20, 1653; Jonathan, April 8, 1659; Experience, January 30, 1661-2.

(II) Jonathan Hall, son of Richard Hall (1), was born February 8, 1658-9, married, April 4, 1701, Elizabeth Clap, who was born at Dorchester, February 9, 1675-6, daughter of Hopedill and Susanna (Swift) Clap. Hopedill was born at Dorchester,

November 6, 1667, married, April 18, 1672, died at Dorchester, September 2, 1719. Susanna Swift was born at Dorchester, February 11, 1651-2, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Capen) Swift, who were the grandparents of Elizabeth (Hall) Clap. Thomas Swift was born in Rotherham, Yorkshire, England, in 1600, died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 30, 1675, and his wife Elizabeth Capen came from Dorchester, England, born 1610, died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 26, 1677-8.

Hopedill Clap, father of Elizabeth (Clap) Hall, son of Roger Clap and Joanna (Ford) Clap, was born at Dorchester, November 6, 1647. He married Susanna Swift, April 18, 1672, died at Dorchester, September 2, 1719.

(III) Richard Hall, son of Jonathan Hall (2), was born at Dorchester, March 2, 1705-6, married, May 30, 1732, Mary Maudesley or Moseley, who was born at Dorchester, July 14, 1707. She was the daughter of Ebenezer Maudesley, who was born in Dorchester, September 4, 1673, and married Hannah —. His father was Thomas Maudesley, who married, October 29, 1658, Mary Lawrence. Thomas Maudesley died at Dorchester, October 22, 1706. Mary, his wife, died at Dorchester, April, 1723. She was the daughter of Thomas Lawrence and Elizabeth (Bates) Lawrence. Thomas Lawrence died at Hingham, November 5, 1655. His wife, Elizabeth Bates, came in 1635 to Dorchester with her parents, James and Alice Bates. The parents of Thomas Maudesley were John Maudesley and Cicely —. He died in Dorchester, 1661; she died December 3, 1661.

(IV) Hannah Hall, daughter of Richard and Mary (Maudesley) Hall (3), married John Tolman aforesaid.

THE CLAP FAMILY. (I) Nicholas Clap was the ancestor of Hannah Clap, wife of John Tolman (4). He was born in England in 1612, came to America 1633 and settled at Dorchester. He was a son of Nicholas Clap, of Venn Ottery, Devonshire, England. He became deacon of the church and held various town offices. He married (first) Sarah Clap, daughter of William Clap, of Salcombe Regis; (second) Abigail, widow of Robert Sharp; (third) Anna, widow of John Hannibal (Annibal), of Ipswich, before April 15, 1667. His children were: Sarah, born December 31, 1637; Nathaniel, September 15, 1640; Ebenezer, baptized March 17, 1644; Hannah, baptized September 20, 1646, married Ebenezer Strong; Noah, born July 15, 1667, by Anna; Sarah, born November 22, 1670, married Joseph Mather. He died November 4, 1679. His wife Sarah Clap was a sister of Roger (q. v.).

(II) Nathaniel Clap, son of Nicholas Clap (1), was born at Dorchester, September 15, 1640, married at Dorchester, March 31, 1668, Elizabeth Smith, born 1648, died September 19, 1722.

(III) Ebenezer Clap, son of Nathaniel Clap (2), was born at Dorchester, October 25, 1678, died at Dorchester, May 20, 1750. He married Hannah Clap, born at Dorchester, September 13, 1681, and died there August 9, 1747.

Hannah Clap was the daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Leeds) Clap. Hannah Leeds was born 1640, died at Dorchester, October 12, 1708, daughter of Richard Leeds and Joan —. Richard Leeds was born at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk county, England, in 1605, came to America in 1637, settled at Dorchester, died there March 18, 1693. His wife Joan was born 1614.

Samuel Clap, father of Hannah Clap, wife of Ebenezer Clap (3) above, was born at Dorchester, October 11, 1634, died at Dorchester, October 16,



1708, married Hannah Leeds, November 18, 1659. He was the son of Roger and Joanna (Ford) Clap. Joanna Ford was the daughter of Thomas Ford; she was born 1617 and came to America in 1630 in the "Mary and John," died in Dorchester, June 29, 1695.

Roger Clap, father of Samuel and grandfather of Hannah, was born at Salcombe Regis, England, April 6, 1609, joined in the church-colony organized at Plymouth, England, in March, 1629, came in the "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. He settled at Dorchester, was a proprietor and town officer. He was captain of militia, deputy to the general court, magistrate to perform marriages, and appointed August 10, 1665, captain of the castle, where he continued for twenty-one years. Their children were: Samuel, born October 11, 1634, married Joseph Holmes; Experience, born and died 1640; Waitstill, October 22, 1641, died August, 1643; Preserved, November 23, 1643; Experience, baptized December 21, 1645; Hopestill, November 6, 1647; Wait, March 17, 1649, married Jonathan Simpson; Thanks, born, baptized August 25, 1650; Desire, October 17, 1652; Thomas, April, 1655, died 1670; Unite, October 13, 1656, died March 20, 1664; Supply, October 30, 1660, died March 5, 1685-6. Captain Roger Clap died April 20, 1684, aged eighty-seven years. His will made April 19, 1684, mentions wife, children and grandchildren.

(VI) Elisha Tolman, son of John Tolman (5), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 10, 1771. He married Lucretia Pike, of Dorchester, September 18, 1797. He moved to Lincoln, then settled at Concord, Massachusetts. He was deacon of the First Church at Concord. He died May 4, 1858. Lucretia Pike, wife of Elisha Tolman, was a descendant of

(I) James Pike, who was admitted to the church in Charlestown, May 3, 1647, removed to Reading, Massachusetts, and died there 1699.

(II) Jeremiah Pike, son of James Pike (1), married Rachel Leffingwell, 1671. She was the daughter of Michael and Isabel Leffingwell, of Woburn, Massachusetts, where Michael died March 22, 1687, and Isabel, November 17, 1671. Rachel was born in Woburn, March 4, 1653. Jeremiah Pike died at Framingham, Massachusetts, January 9, 1711.

(III) Nathaniel Pike, son of Jeremiah Pike (2), was born at Reading, Massachusetts, May 4, 1685. He married Mary —, and died at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, 1735.

(IV) Nathaniel Pike, son of Nathaniel Pike (3), was born and baptized December 6, 1709, at Framingham, Massachusetts. He married, November 8, 1734, Abial Pratt, born at Framingham, September 24, 1716, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Gale) Pratt, and granddaughter of Thomas and Susannah Pratt, of Framingham. Hannah Gale, her mother, was the daughter of John Gale, of Watertown, who married, September 27, 1677, Elizabeth Spring, daughter of Henry and Mehitable (Bartlett) Spring, emigrants to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. John Gale was the son of Richard and Mary Gale, who were settled in Watertown in 1640. Richard Gale died there March, 1678-9.

(V) James Pike, son of Nathaniel Pike (4), was born at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, 1746. He married, January 16, 1772, Lucretia Pope. He died at Dorchester, October 1781. Lucretia was born at Stoughton, Massachusetts, June 19, 1737, and died at Dorchester, September 12, 1791. She was the daughter of Ralph and Rebecca (Stubbs) Pope. Ralph was born in Dorchester, November 10, 1705, mar-

ried, November 27, 1729, died at Stoughton, January 1, 1749-50. Rebecca was born at Hull, March 18, 1706-7, and died at Stoughton, July 1, 1791; she was the daughter of Richard Stubbs and Rebecca Lobdell, granddaughter of Isaac and Martha (Ward) Lobdell, of Hull, great-granddaughter of Nicholas Lobdell, of Hingham, and of Samuel and Frances Ward, of Hingham.

Ralph Pope, father of Lucretia (Pope) Tolman, was the son of Ralph and Rachel (Neale) Pope. Ralph, Sr., was born at Dorchester, 1674, married, August 24, 1698, died at Dorchester, February 2, 1744-5. His wife Rachel was born at Braintree, 1676, died at Dorchester, April 8, 1760, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Pray) Neale, of Braintree, and granddaughter of Henry Neale, of Braintree, and wife Martha, and of Quinton and Joanna (Dowman) Pray, of Lynn, Massachusetts. Ralph Pope, Sr., was the son of John Pope and wife Margaret. They settled in Dorchester where his father, John, also came. His first wife was Alice. He had extensive lands. His home was in Squantum.

(VI) Lucretia Pike, daughter of James Pike (5), was born at Boston, May 8, 1779, died at Concord, April 26, 1814, married Elisha Tolman. The children of Elisha and Lucretia (Pike) Tolman were Elisha, born November 4, 1798, died January 5, 1853; Lucretia, April 10, 1800, died June 2, 1801; Lucretia Pike, December 11, 1805, married Lysander L. Bascom, died July 6, 1839; Albert, December 23, 1808, died October 21, 1891; James, November 17, 1811, resided in Boston, died December 16, 1868; Abby, November 15, 1819, died September 13, 1843; Benjamin, October 4, 1822, now (1905) living at his father's home in Concord, Massachusetts.

(VII) Albert Tolman, son of Elisha Tolman (6), was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, December 23, 1808. He was baptized at the church at Concord, December 25, 1808. His parents moved to Concord when he was quite young and he was educated there in the public schools. He came to Worcester when he was twenty-two years of age and went into the business of manufacturing carriages in a building on Exchange street. He had a partner named Samuel L. Hunstable, who died after a few years and Mr. Tolman took into partnership George W. Russell. He built up a large and prosperous business. His firm had a high reputation for square dealing and for reliable products. The firm name was Albert Tolman & Co. They dealt in harness as well as carriages of all kinds. The location at 10 Exchange street was occupied for many years. Mr. Tolman was in active business till about 1880.

Few men had a more active part in the development of the city of Worcester from a country town such as he found it when he came. He served the town and city in many different capacities. He was one of the last selectmen of the town of Worcester. He was a member of the common council of the city and active in studying the needs of the growing municipality. He was on the school board. He represented the city at various times in the fifties in the general court, served on a committee to revise the statutes of the commonwealth and at one session gave the only vote in favor of receiving a petition of the anti-slavery people against the otherwise unanimous rejection of said petition; however, the next years' general court reversed that action and received the petition. He was one of the charter members and founders of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association and served as its first secretary. He was one of the founders of the Hope cemetery and was one of the commissioners in charge from the outset to the time of his death. He was trustee both of the Home for Aged Women and of the



Old Men's Home since the organization of those benevolent and beneficent institutions.

He was one of the original members of the Church of Unity, of which the venerable Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale was the first pastor. The late Mrs. George F. Hoar was another and it is not out of place here to mention that a very close and intimate friendship existed between Senator Hoar and Mr. Tolman, whose homes were adjacent on the hill on Catherine street. Senator Hoar frequently referred to his affection and respect for Albert Tolman. He was deacon of the Church of the Unity as long as his strength permitted and superintendent of the Sunday school at various times.

He was of the founders and originators of Worcester institutions. He was a charter member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity and was once vice-president. He was a member of the Worcester Lyceum and of the Natural History Society. He was one of the founders of the Public Library. He had the enviable distinction of offering the resolution, while he was a member of the city council, to establish the library and he served later on the board of trustees. He was on the committee appointed by the city government to visit the public libraries in Boston and Providence and get ideas for the Worcester institution. It was he who framed the simple rule governing the use of books and the control of those who use them, a rule since adopted by libraries generally. He was one of the first members of the Worcester Book Club, perhaps the oldest club of its kind in the United States. He was for a time the treasurer, a position that his son has filled for many years since he became a member. He helped to establish the reform school for girls at Lancaster and was on the first board of governors, later serving as treasurer.

Mr. Tolman was a man of high character and even in business insisted on observing the principles he professed. He was an anti-slavery man. When he was on the Worcester school board the question of admitting negroes to the high school was agitated. He made the simple argument that a question of race or color should not be raised in the north, and his resolution giving colored children admission to the high school was adopted. Mr. Tolman believed that the Mexican war was wrong and he went so far in demonstrating his sincerity as to refuse to make wagons and ambulances for the government to use in the war.

He believed, of course, in the emancipation of the slaves, and the widows and families of soldiers in the civil war found in him a good friend in time of need. He was treasurer and disbursing agent of large private funds subscribed for their relief. He had been one of the engineers of the Underground Railroad to Canada. His house and barn sheltered more than one fugitive slave on his way to freedom in Canada. He was one of the organizers of the Free Soil Party and after that party dissolved he became a Republican and always remained one. He voted with the Republicans at the last election before his death and maintained his interest in public affairs throughout his life. He was a trustee, vice-president and member of the board of investment of the Worcester County Institution of Savings.

He married, April 2, 1839, Mrs. Lusanna R. Hunstable, widow of his first partner, and daughter of Gardner and Lucy (Cook) Whiting. She was born May 27, 1813, and died October 21, 1858. All his children were by this marriage. He married (second), August 1, 1861, Olive N. Flagg, of Sterling, Massachusetts. She was born August 31, 1819,

died October 10, 1874. He died at his home, Catherine street, October 21, 1891.

The children of Albert and Lusanna R. (Whiting) Tolman were: Albert Hunstable, born May 12, 1841, died October 3, 1841; James Albert, May 2, 1842, died July 13, 1857; Mary Elizabeth, March 24, 1844, died July 22, 1844; Mary Lusanna, October 10, 1847, married Benjamin N. Bradt, of Fruitland, Florida, October 18, 1882, resides at Fruitland, has no children; Mr. Bradt died January 3, 1905; Edward F., June 13, 1850; Sarah Lieucetia Pike, born September 28, 1852, died December 26, 1857.

(VIII) Edward F. Tolman, son of Albert Tolman (7), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, June 13, 1850. He was educated in the public and high schools of Worcester. He entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and graduated in 1871 with the first class given degrees by this institution. He took the degree of S. B. and he made mechanical engineering his profession. In 1871 he worked for the Flushing & North Side Railroad Company, at Flushing, Long Island, New York; in 1872 was with the Globe Nail Works at South Boston, Massachusetts; in 1873 with Hoskins Steam Engine Company, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1875-6 with machinery department of the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; in 1874-6 instructor in mechanical drawing in city evening drawing schools; in 1877-80 instructor of mechanical drawing in Clinton, Massachusetts, evening drawing schools. In 1874 he associated himself with Edward K. Hill under the name of Hill & Tolman and opened an office as mechanical engineers in the Harrington block, Harrington corner, Worcester. Hill & Tolman were among the first to make a large use of the blue printing process of duplicating photographic negatives and machine drawings, and in 1877 with William R. Pierce introduced the bicycle in Worcester, building the first bicycles, and first riding them in the street; they continued in the bicycle business until 1885-6. In 1885 both partners became connected with the Wheelock Engine Company, Mr. Tolman as treasurer, the factory of which was located first on Union street, later on Southgate. Mr. Tolman remained with this company as mechanical engineer until the business was taken over by the American Wheelock Engine Company in 1895. That was the beginning of the consolidation of the engine building business, which later combined the Wheelock, Corliss and other companies and the business left Worcester. Since 1895 Mr. Tolman has practiced his profession, but has been largely occupied in the administration of estates and trusts that have been put in his charge. He was executor of the estate of his father and of William H. Heywood, his wife's father.

He has been clerk of the parish of the Church of the Unity for thirty years and treasurer for three years. He succeeded his father in 1891 as trustee of the Home for Aged Women and has been treasurer four years. He was a member of the Worcester school board five years. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, a trustee eleven years, vice-president two years and president two years. He has been a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings and auditor for eleven years. He succeeded John C. Otis as treasurer of the Worcester Unitarian Conference in 1892. He is treasurer of the Sunday school at the Church of the Unity. He has been since 1890 secretary and treasurer of the Worcester Book Club. This club as has been stated above is the oldest of its kind. It was modeled

after the Book Club in Cambridge formed in 1832 by Mrs. Farrar and Rev. Henry Ware. The Worcester Club was started late in the fall of 1839 with a half dozen members, soon increased to twenty. The Misses Stearns, who had a school in Worcester, were the real promoters of the scheme to form the club which was somewhat social in the character of its monthly gatherings, though mainly for the purchase and circulation of books. As an indication of the social circles in which Mr. Tolman's father moved the list of the early members (1845) will be of interest: Dr. John Green, Theophilus Brown, F. W. Paine, John Milton Earle, Dr. Sargent, Samuel Hathaway, Levi A. Dowley, Miss Woodward, L. L. Newton, S. F. Haven, H. H. Chamberlain, Albert Tolman, George T. Rice, Francis H. Dewey, S. Jennison, F. H. Kinnicutt, Emory Washburn, G. A. Trumbull, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Stearns, Alonzo Hill, Dr. Blood, M. D. Phillips and D. W. Lincoln. Later members of the club were: Alexander H. Bullock, Henry Chapin, Rejoice Newton, Peter C. Bacon, Stephen Salisbury, Charles Paine, Edwin Conant, Dwight Foster, Thomas Kinnicutt, Philip L. Moer, L. N. Kinnicutt, James T. Paine, Rockwood Hoar, Mrs. Workman, Mrs. Throop, Mrs. W. W. Rice. The largest membership has been twenty-four and to a large extent the families of the original members are represented among the members at present. No better list of representative Worcester men and women of education and culture for the past sixty-five years could be given than the full list of members of the Book Club. Mr. Tolman is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, trustee of Home for Aged Men and on the board of advisors of the Children's Friends' Society.

Mr. Tolman married, November 12, 1884, Emily Ann Heywood. (See sketch of Heywood family herewith.) Their children are: Olive, born December 18, 1885; Mary Heywood, March 2, 1893.

**THE HEYWOOD FAMILY.** (I) Abel Heywood, ancestor of Mrs. Edward F. Tolman, was born January 26, 1729, died November 29, 1769, married Hannah Goddard, who died August 24, 1814. Their children were: Hannah, born December 12, 1756; Abel Heywood, December 27, 1759, died May 10, 1821; Daniel, April 10, 1762.

(II) Abel Heywood, son of Abel Heywood (1), was born December 12, 1756. He married, April 27, 1780, in Worcester, Abigail Chamberlain, born September 26, 1760, died June 30, 1818. Their children were: Abel, born April 18, 1781; Betsey, October 24, 1782; Henry, August 5, 1785, died September 10, 1872; Abigail, March 22, 1789; Artemas, June 30, 1794.

(III) Henry Heywood, son of Abel Heywood (2), was born August 5, 1785, died September 10, 1872. He married, November 22, 1812, Sarah Stowell, born March 19, 1780, died February 28, 1861. Their children were: Emily Ann, born August 5, 1814, died January 10, 1892; Abigail Sarah, November 6, 1815, died November 11, 1842; William Henry, April 14, 1817; Nathaniel C., November 17, 1819, died September 28, 1820; Edwin Thomas, February 27, 1822, died May 6, 1847.

(IV) William Henry Heywood, son of Henry Heywood (3), was born April 14, 1817. He married, December 31, 1844, Mary G. Sutton, born February 5, 1817. Their children were: George T. S., born December 10, 1845, died March 18, 1848; Sarah Abby, August 25, 1847; Mary Elizabeth, May 11, 1850, died April 1, 1851; Emily Ann, September 1, 1852; Edwin Henry, January 6, 1855, died April 29, 1857; Mary Ellen, October 3, 1859, died June 26, 1861.

(V) Emily Ann Heywood, daughter of William H. Heywood (4), was born September 1, 1852, married, November 10, 1884, Edward F. Tolman. (See Tolman family sketch.)

**THE CHAMBERLAIN FAMILY.** Abigail Chamberlain, who married Abel Heywood, Sr., was the daughter of Deacon Jacob and Lydia Chamberlain, whose children were: John, July 22, 1745; Sarah, January 26, 1747; Thaddeus, November 17, 1748; Susanna, June 10, 1751, died September 25, 1756; Jacob, September 19, 1753; Lidia, October 8, 1755; Susanna, November 22, 1757; Abigail, September 16, 1760; Mary, July 30, 1763; a son, born August 21, 1765, died same day; William, July 25, 1767; Nancy, July 2, 1770.

**THE GATES FAMILY.** Mary Gates Sutton, who married William H. Heywood, was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Gates) Sutton. She was descended from Stephen Gates (I) (q. v.), as follows:

(I) Stephen Gates, of Hingham, ancestor of Mrs. W. H. Heywood, settled in Hingham. (See Gates Genealogy elsewhere.)

(II) Simon Gates, son of Stephen Gates (1), was born in England. Simon and Margaret Gates had the following children: Abigail, born 1671; Simon, 1673, died young; Simon, 1675-6, married Sarah Woods, of Marlboro; George, 1678; Jonathan, 1683; Amos, 1684; Samuel, 1685; Margaret, 1689.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Simon Gates (2), was born in 1675-6. He married Sarah Woods, of Marlboro, Massachusetts. Their children were: Simon, born 1710, married Sarah Howe in 1749 and moved to Worcester; Sarah, 1712, married Ephraim Church, of Rutland; Susannah, 1714, married John Phelps, of Rutland, Massachusetts; Stephen, 1718, married Damaris Howe, of Rutland, Massachusetts; Solomon, 1721, married Mary Clark; Samuel, 1723, soldier in the revolution, married Caroline Howe; Silas, 1727, commanded a company that marched to Lexington, 1775; John, 1729 (when the supply of names beginning with the letter "S" seems to have been exhausted).

(IV) Simon Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), was born 1710, married Sarah Howe. Their children were: Simon, born 1756; Mary, 1769, married William Moore; Sarah, 1761, married John Sargent; Katherine, 1752; Rebecca, 1753, married David Richards; Asa, 1759, married Fanny Read; John, 1764; Levi, 1766.

(V) Simon Gates, son of Simon Gates (4), was born June, 1756, died February 2, 1849. He married Sarah Eggleston, born April 16, 1758. She died August 17, 1845, aged eighty-five. Their children were: Olive, born August 28, 1784; Roxanna, May 10, 1786; John, January 10, 1789; Levi, May 7, 1790; Mary, October 11, 1791, called Polly; Sarah, September 9, 1794; David, March 31, 1799; Horatio, September 4, 1801.

(VI) Sarah Gates, daughter of Simon Gates (5), was born September 9, 1794. She married Thomas Sutton. Their children were: Sarah Sutton; Mary Sutton, who married William H. Heywood, father of Mrs. Edward F. Tolman.

(I) James Whiton (later spelled Whiting), emigrant ancestor of Edward F. Tolman, of Worcester, was an inhabitant of Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1647. He married, December 30, 1647, Mary Beal, second daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal. She was born in Hingham, England, in 1622, and died in Hingham, Massachusetts, December 12, 1696. He died April 26, 1710. He was a yeoman. He was admitted a freeman in 1660. His home was on Liberty plains, South Hingham. His will was dated September 29, 1708. In 1676







Thomas Barrett

his house was burned by the Indians. The children of James and Mary (Beal) Whiting: James, born August 15, 1649, died November 11, 1650; James, July 15, 1651; Matthew, October 30, 1653; John, December 2, 1655, died young; David, February 22, 1657-8, died young; Jonathan, February 22, 1657-8 (twin of preceding), died young; Enoch, March 8, 1659-60; Thomas, May 18, 1662; Mary, April 29, 1664.

(II) James Whiting, son of James Whiting (1), was born at Hingham, July 15, 1551. He settled near his father's place in Hingham. He also owned land in Scituate, Abington and Great Plain. He died February 20, 1724-5. His widow Abigail died May 4, 1740. Their children were: Hannah, born July 4, 1678; James, February 17, 1679; John, April 1, 1681; Abigail, Scituate, 1683; Samuel, November 12, 1685; Joseph, March 23, 1686-7; Judith, May 1, 1689; Rebecca, December, 1691; Benjamin, May 21, 1693; Solomon, June 10, 1695.

(III) Benjamin Whiting, son of James Whiting (2), married Sarah Tower, of Hingham, April 19, 1716. They settled in Queen Anne's corners, Hingham. Their children were: Benjamin, born December 28, 1716; Thomas, January 29, 1718-9; William, March 28, 1720; Jacob, August 10, 1723, removed to Plainfield, Massachusetts; Nathaniel, born and died 1725; Sarah, October 22, 1726; Levi, August 7, 1729; Abel, May 7, 1733.

(IV) Lemuel Whiting, son of Benjamin Whiting (3), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts. He married Mary Whiting, of Hingham, April 9, 1754, and lived in Hanover, Massachusetts, an adjoining town, on Whiting street where Sylvanus Whiting now or lately lived. His widow died June 12, 1826, aged ninety-five. The children of Lemuel and Mary (Whiting) Whiting were: Mary, born April 18, 1755, died unmarried at house of Lebbeus Stockbridge, June 21, 1849; Samuel, June 4, 1757; Thankful, February 19, 1759; Lucinda, March 8, 1761, died 1771; Margaret, November 18, 1763; Beulah, March 17, 1766; Lemuel, born and died 1769; Bethana, January 21, 1770; Lemuel, born and died 1772; Lemuel, November 5, 1773; Lucinda, December 14, 1766; Perez, September 18, 1788; Buchsa, April 9, 1782.

(V) Samuel Whiting, son of Lemuel Whiting, was born in Hanover, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Gardner, of an old Hingham family, September 6, 1778, and is said to have removed to Lunenburg. Another Samuel Whiting, of Lunenburg at this time, a descendant of Samuel Whiting, of Boston, and of the Billerica branch went to Rindge, New Hampshire, to live. Elizabeth Gardner's line of descent was: Joseph, Joseph, James, John, of Hingham. She was born January 25, 1758.

(VI) Gardner Whiting, probably son of Samuel, undoubtedly of the ancestry given herewith, was born in Hingham or some neighboring town. He was born about 1775. He married Lucy Cook, of Abington. She was a descendant of "Mayflower" stock.

(I) Francis Cook came in the "Mayflower." He left four sons: Jacob, Josias, John, Thomas.

(II) Jacob Cook, son of Francis Cook (1), was admitted a freeman in Plymouth colony in 1646. He had three sons: Jacob, Francis, Caleb.

(III) Francis Cook, son of Jacob Cook (2), was the father of four children: Caleb, Robert, Elizabeth, Francis.

(IV) Robert Cook, son of Francis Cook (3), died in 1731. His children were: Charles, Nathaniel, Robert, Francis, Simeon.

(V) Nathaniel Cook, son of Robert Cook (4),

died in 1760, leaving three children: Isaac, Levi, Mary.

(VI) Levi Cook, son of Nathaniel Cook (5), settled in Abington in 1772-3. He married Sarah Pool, daughter of Joshua Pool. Their children were: John, Susanna or Lusanna, Levi, Nathaniel, Mary, Peleg, Deborah, Asa, Isaac, Robert, Randall, Thomas Jefferson.

(VII) Asa Cook, son of Levi Cook (6), had the following children at Abington, Massachusetts: Sarah, Davis H., Pamela, Asa, Lucy, Lydia, Joseph, Mary E., Emeline H., Abigail W.

(VII) Lusanna R. Whiting, daughter of Gardner Whiting (6), was born May 27, 1813. She married (first) Samuel L. Hunstable, and (second) Albert Tolman, of Worcester. She was the mother of Edward F. Tolman. (See Tolman Family.)

Gardner Whiting resided at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He died there June 11, 1829, aged forty-eight years. His wife died there in 1842, aged sixty-six years. He owned real estate in Charlestown. Their children, all recorded in Charlestown, were: Elizabeth Gardner, born February 1, 1807, at Quincy, Massachusetts; Gardner Cook, February 11, 1809; Emeline, December 24, 1810; Lusannah Russell, May 27, 1813; William Corey, June 11, 1815.

**BARRETT FAMILY.** The Barrett family of Worcester, Massachusetts, descends from James Barrett, of Dingle, county Kerry, Ireland. He had three sons, two of whom were sea captains and owners of trading vessels. The youngest son, Andrew Barrett (2), became a farmer at Dromoulton, just outside of the town of Castle Island, county Kerry, Ireland. His son Thomas Barrett (3), was born in the village last named, settled upon a farm in the vicinity, and there died. He married Johanna Connors, of the same town, who died in 1788, aged fifty-three years. Their children were: 1. Andrew, who came to America in 1845, and died in Tennessee about 1870. 2. Mary, who remained in Ireland. 3. Kate, who came to America with her brother in 1850, married, went to California in 1852, and died 4. Ellen, who came to America and direct to Worcester, in 1846, and lived there until her death; she married William Fitzgerald, and their children were: Catherine M., Margaret, Josephine V., John B., Thomas W., and Ellen E. 5. Julia, came to America alone, and to Worcester, and married Martin McHugh, (now deceased), and their children were: Thomas J., Francis M., John, Mary E., Margaret M., Kate, Elizabeth, Winifred, and Hannah. 6. Thomas, see forward. 7. Dominick, came to America in 1857, and went to Alabama, where he died, 1861. 8. John, came to America in 1875 or 1876, but after three or four years returned to Ireland.

Thomas Barrett (4), son of Thomas and Johanna (Connors) Barrett, was born in Castle Island, county Kerry, Ireland, February 23, 1830. He received the usual common school education available at that time in his native place. He was apprenticed to a stone mason and became a master of his trade. At the age of twenty he came to America with his sister Kate, and November 30, 1850, they arrived in Worcester, where their sister Ellen (Mrs. William Fitzgerald) had preceded them. Mr. Barrett soon found employment at his trade, and worked in Worcester until 1852, when he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and there learned bricklaying and plastering. After four years he returned to Worcester (in 1856) thoroughly equipped for all manner of building work. He first took employment with A. B. Lovell, a well known mason and builder. Subsequently he was employed by the contractors on

the stone structure known as "the castle," built for the Oread Seminary, and now in use as the Oread Institute. In 1868 he began on his own account in a modest way as a contractor. He then was living on South Irving street, and attended to his office business at his residence, and built Hotel Belmont, at Lake Quinsigamond, during his first year as a contractor. About 1875 he closed up his mason business, and entered partnership with James W. Doon, under the firm name of Doan & Barrett, in the flour and grain business, with a store at 223 and 225 Front street, near Canal street. After a time the partnership was dissolved and a year later Mr. Barrett engaged in the same business under his own name. He meantime kept closely in touch with his former occupation, and in 1883 returned to it, retiring from the grain business. He took the masons' contract for the building the armory on Waldo street (now the police station) for the Commonwealth, and thenceforward was so continually engaged that few builders in Worcester have left more enduring monuments of their energy and ability as well as masterly workmanship. He was active at a period when the city was building rapidly, and labored in the construction of hundreds of dwelling houses of all classes and description, was entrusted with the mason work of some of the finest and most durable buildings in the city, and public and private work alike gave entire satisfaction to his employers. He not only displayed large common sense and inflexible integrity as a contractor, but his thorough practical knowledge and careful personal attention were devoted to all the details of his work. Among the public buildings that stand today as monuments of Mr. Barrett's mechanical skill upon which he and the mason work, and for most of which he had the contract for the entire construction, were: The public school houses at Woodland street, Winslow street, Gage street, Chandler street, Millbury street, Lee street, Freeland street, Lamartine street (rebuilt) and the English high school; St. Vincent's Hospital and the Old People's Home; the Catholic Church at Leicester, the Congregational Church at Spencer, and the Boston & Albany freight depot at Spencer; the Town Hall at Uxbridge, Massachusetts; the Pawtucket Opera House, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Park Theatre, Front street, and Lothrop's Opera House, Pleasant street, Worcester; Father Matthew Hall, Worcester; the State Normal school (rebuilt), and the new stone building at the State Normal school.

Among the mills and factories that he built were: Charles Allen's Sons boiler shops; the Walker building in Barton place, remodeled; mills for the Whittall carpet works, at South Worcester; the Union Water Meter shop; the Benaiah Fitts factory, Hermon street; Sawyer's factory, Hermon street, rebuilt; J. C. French's shop, in the rear of Hermon street; the factory of Johnson & Bassett, Foster street; the Turner building, Foster street; the shop of the Whitcomb Machine Company, Sargent street; the factory of the G. H. Whitcomb Envelope Company, on Prescott street; the shop of the Draper Machine Company, Gold street; the Crompton loom works, on Cambridge street; all the buildings of the Worcester Electric Light Company; Franklin Hotel, Main street, rebuilt; the Union Passenger Station at Middletown, New York, for the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad. Among the large apartment houses he built were: Connery's, Summer street; Sheedy's, Belmont street; the Forrest building, corner of Main and Austin street, the Denholm apartments, Wellington street; T. H. Hall's, Wellington street; W. E. Hall's, Wellington street; the Houghton, Park street. He built

the following business blocks: At the corner of Main and Chatham streets; the building occupied by C. T. Sherer's store, Front street; the Sherwood Hotel (rebuilt); the Taylor building, Front street; L. G. White's building, Bridge street; Harrington block, Main street; Richard Healy's building, Main street; Taylor's granite block, after the fire. He retired from business in January, 1905.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and of the Board of Trade. One of the oldest living members of the Builder's Exchange, vice-president of the Bay State Savings Bank; and trustee of St. Vincent's Hospital. He has belonged to the Democratic party, but has never cared for politics or for office, and has not been a mere partisan when it came to municipal affairs especially. He has been a member of St. Paul's parish since January, 1869, and a strong and liberal supporter of his church.

Mr. Barrett married Johanna McGillicuddy, daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Bresnihan) McGillicuddy, of Worcester. All their children were born in Worcester, except Dr. Thomas J. Barrett, who was born while the family was living in Hartford, Connecticut. The other children are: Ellen E., resides at home, unmarried; Thomas James, of whom later; Daniel, died young; Elizabeth J., married John J. Linehan, president of the Linehan Corset Company, Austin street, Worcester. Mr. Linehan is a son of the late Colonel John C. Linehan, for many years insurance commissioner of New Hampshire, a well known writer and Irish historian; John Timothy, born December 28, 1869, died October 14, 1895; he was a student at Holy Cross and Fordham Colleges, but left the latter just before graduating to take up the study of architecture and building; he was with Fuller & Delano Company for a year, and was then associated with his father until his death; Mary, lives at home, unmarried.

Dr. Thomas James Barrett (5), second child of Thomas Barrett (4), was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 15, 1864, while the family was living there temporarily. He was brought up in Worcester, and educated in the public and high schools of that city. He chose the profession of dentistry, and entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in May 1885 with the degree of D. D. S. He opened an office immediately afterward in the building where he has been located ever since, 492 Main street. He has been very successful from the outset, and ranks high in his profession. He was appointed in 1892 a member of the State Board of Registration of Dentistry by Governor Russell, was reappointed in 1893 for a three-year term, and has been reappointed at the expiration of each term to the present time, having been equally satisfactory as a state official under Republican and Democratic administrations. He is the president of the National Association of Dental Examiners, president of the North-Eastern Dental Association of New England; ex-president of the New England Association of Dental Examiners, and member of the Massachusetts Dental Society. He is a frequent guest and speaker at the meetings of other societies of dentists, and is widely known among the members of his profession in this country.

Dr. Barrett is one of the most prominent Democratic leaders in this section of the state, and has served as member at large on the Democratic state committee. He served in the board of aldermen in 1898 and 1899. He was chairman of the committee in charge of the memorial volume published as testimonial of gratitude to the City Hall commissioners by the city council, acting in behalf of the citizens



generally, after the new city hall was dedicated. This work is a model of its kind. It was edited by Franklin P. Rice, an authority on Worcester history, and author of numerous historical works. During his second year, although the board of alderman was Republican, and Dr. Barrett was a Democrat, he was elected to the chairmanship of every committee upon which he was appointed—the committees on water, fire, education, and that mentioned above, and the committee on dedication of the new city hall. He could have been nominated for mayor on several occasions had he not declined to run. He has never allowed his political service to interfere with his profession, and for its sake has declined many opportunities for political preferment.

He is trustee of the Bay State Savings Bank, and a member of the board of investment; a trustee and member of the executive committee of St. Vincent's Hospital; and was for six years a director of the Public Library, and president of the board for several years. He has been president of the Wapiti Boat Club, and of the Washington Social Club. He is a member of the Worcester Lodge of Elks, the Clover Club of Boston, and other social organizations. He is a member of St. Paul's Church. He resides in Wellington street.

He married, June 5, 1900, Ellen Mary Kidney, daughter of Ella Mary Kidney, of New York city, formerly of Worcester, where Dr. Barrett and she were schoolmates. Mrs. Barrett is a talented violinist and organist. Her musical training was begun at an early age under the late A. S. Allen, of Worcester, and later was continued under the best masters in New York city. She played at a recent Music Festival in Worcester, and was highly commended for her ability and skill. Her father was a stone contractor and mason. Children of Dr. Thomas James and Ellen Mary (Kidney) Barrett are: Thomas William, born in Worcester, April 14, 1901; Alice Mary, August 6, 1903; William, born August 15, 1905, died September 21, 1906.

**WHITCOMB FAMILY.** John Whitcomb (1), the pioneer ancestor in America, appeared in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1633. He was born in England, and it is believed that he was the second son of John and Anne (Harper) Whitcomb, of London. John Harper, whose daughter was the mother of John Whitcomb, was a member of the East India Company, June 16, 1620, and it is recorded that he gave John Whitcomb, who married his daughter Anna, a share in Virginia, viz: America. Whitcomb is an ancient English surname, derived from white and "combe," (valley, odale or pocket) from which it is inferred that when the surname was assumed by the progenitors their home was among the white cliffs and valleys of counties Somerset and Dorset, England. The ancient coat-of-arms was: "Per pale, gold or silver, and sable, with eagles displayed and countercharged." John Whitcomb joined the Puritan church at Dorchester in 1635. In 1640 he settled in Scituate, was elected constable there, and in 1643 was on the list of men able to bear arms. He was admitted a freeman June 3, 1652. In 1654 he removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts, being among its founders. He died there September 24, 1662, aged seventy-four years, and was buried in the old graveyard in Lancaster, but there is no stone. He married in England, Frances —, and their children were: 1. Catherine, married, 1644, Rodolphus Ellmes, of Scituate; resided there; had nine children. 2. James, born in England, settled in Boston; may have remained in Dorchester and Boston when his father removed to Scituate; owned five acres opposite Boston Common; died in Boston,

November 23, 1686; married twice, Rebecca —, and Elizabeth —; had ten children. 3. John, Jr., may have been eldest son; was most likely closely associated with his father; married, May 19, 1669 or 1671, died April 7, 1683, leaving wife Mary and two daughters. 4. Robert, remained at Scituate; married Mary, daughter of General James Cudworth, in Rhode Island; they were the first to settle in the Beeches, the family place at Scituate. 5. Jonathan, see forward. 6. Abigail. 7. Job, a land surveyor at Lancaster, married, May 19, 1669, Mary —; after King Philip's war settled at Weathersfield, Connecticut. 8. Josiah, born 1638, married, at Lancaster, January 4, 1664, Rebecca, daughter of Lawrence and Ann (Linton) Waters, of Bolton; was selectman and deputy to general court. 9. Mary, married August 13, 1663, John Moore.

(II) Jonathan Whitcomb, son of John Whitcomb (1), was born about 1630, in England, and died in February, 1690. He removed to Lancaster in 1655, and except during the war period lived there the remainder of his life. He shared the home lot there with his brother John until the death of John in 1683. He married, November 25, 1667, Hannah —, who was killed by Indians at Lancaster, July 18, 1692. Their children were: Hannah, born September 17, 1668, died December 9, 1668; Jonathan, Jr., see forward; Hannah, born August 29, 1671, married Joseph Blood, of Groton; Abigail, born May 5, 1674, married William Kelsey, of Windsor, 1694; Elizabeth, born 1676; Katherine, born 1678; Ruth, born 1680; Mary, born 1682; John, born May 12, 1684.

(III) Jonathan Whitcomb, son of Jonathan Whitcomb (2), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, February 26, 1669. He married Mary, daughter of Abraham and Mary Blood, of Lancaster. He married (second) Deborah Scripture, of Groton, September 4, 1710, at Concord. He died April 10, 1715, and she died shortly before that. His children: Jonathan, see forward; Joseph; Nathaniel; Hannah, married Joseph Powers; Martha, born March 18, 1701; Ephraim, born April, 1702; Mary, born 1704, married John Cobleigh, Jr.; Benjamin, born December 11, 1711, at Groton; Lydia.

(IV) Jonathan Whitcomb, son of Jonathan Whitcomb (3), was born at Lancaster, 1690, and died about 1767. He resided at Littleton. He had lime kilns, and was at various times called a tanner, currier, blacksmith, shoemaker, and also made coffins. The dam he built at Littleton and the place where he quarried limestone may still be found. He married, May 15, 1716, Deliverance, daughter of James Nutting, granddaughter of John Nutting, the pioneer at Groton. Children: Jonathan, born December 23, 1717; William, born September 10, 1719; Oliver, born August 21, 1721; Elizabeth, born January 17, 1723-24; Tamer, born March 20, 1726, married, June 7, 1845, Isaac Heald; Lydia, born March 22, 1727-28, married Ezekiel Powers; she died 1767; Job, born April 16, 1730; Martha, born December 25, 1732, died unmarried 1767; Abner, born February 12, 1734, see forward; Jotham, born August 8, 1737.

(V) Abner Whitcomb, son of Jonathan Whitcomb (4), was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, February 4, 1733. He was a blacksmith by trade. He was one of the Groton minute men who responded to the Lexington call, April 19, 1775. In 1783 he was one of the founders of the town of Hancock, New Hampshire, and he was received in the church there, April 1, 1787, from the church at Groton. He married four times: (first), March 27, 1759, Sarah Jefts, born July 12, 1734; (third) September 8, 1796, Susannah Mead; (fourth) Feb-

ruary 21, 1806, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Alice Boynton, of Hancock; she died October, 1823. The children of Abner and Sarah (Jefts) Whitcomb were: Abner, born at Groton, February 13, 1760; Samuel, born January 30, 1763; John, born August 30, 1764; Ebenezer, born July 30, 1766-67; Oliver, born June 18, 1768; Eli, born February 18, 1770; Sarah, born February 2, 1772, married, October 23, 1792, James Graham; (second) — Gilson; Ira, born February 13, 1774, died young; Lucy, died August 5, 1823; married, December 19, 1822, Samuel Dannis. Children of Abner and Susannah Whitcomb: Ira Meads, born 1795; Eunice, died young. The only child of Abner and Abigail Whitcomb was David, see forward.

(VI) David Whitcomb, son of Abner Whitcomb (5), was born at Hancock, New Hampshire, May 30, 1808. The house in which he was born is still standing on Main street. It was the third occupied by his father in Hancock, and was built by him when he was an old man. He was bound out at the age of seven in a family where he suffered harsh treatment; was chore-boy in another farmer's family at the age of nine, and went to the district school for only a few winter terms. His father died when David was twelve years old, and his mother, leaving him to his tasks, went to reside with her brother, the landlord of the Lamb Tavern, Boston, but returned after a time and died at Hancock. David Whitcomb left his native town on foot at the age of eighteen years, and obtained employment in Gill, Massachusetts. In 1829 his health failed, and he returned to Hancock. He was then of age, and in possession of \$450, derived partly from his father's estate, and partly from his own savings. When his health improved, he went to Templeton, Massachusetts, for employment, but failing in this, went back to Gill, stayed a few weeks, then walked to Northampton, where he found a place with a Mrs. Mills, for five dollars a month. Going thence to Ware, Massachusetts, he found work in the hotel of Deacon Porter. In January, 1830, he went to Templeton and engaged with a cousin as a tin peddler, for a wage of \$100 for the first year's work, with board and a "vest pattern." He subsequently went into the tinsmith's shop, then entered partnership with his employer in 1831, each having the same capital in the business. Next year Whitcomb took charge of a branch at Leominster, and the business there soon surpassed that at Templeton. In two years he returned to Templeton and became practically the head of the entire business, which he extended beyond all previous records. After fifteen years of uninterrupted harmony in partnership, Mr. Boynton retired from business, in 1846. Mr. Whitcomb continued the business alone until 1848, when he formed a new firm with Colonel Henry S. Smith, afterwards his son-in-law, and continued until 1853, when he sold out to his partner.

He came to Worcester in January, 1854, and became a partner in the firm of C. Foster & Company, hardware dealers. It was for him a new business, but he mastered it rapidly, and personally directed some of its most important transactions. The firm prospered not only during the civil war, but afterward, and its successor, the Duncan-Goodell Company of Worcester, still enjoys a very large and prosperous business. He subsequently became associated with his son in the development of the G. Henry Whitcomb & Co. and then one of the largest and most successful corporations of its class in the country, and which brought large returns to both.

In the disposition of his wealth Mr. Whitcomb

set a noble example in Worcester. We condense from a writer who knew him well: "Had he done nothing and aimed at nothing but to achieve success in business, he would have been a far richer man at his death, but the world would have been far poorer. In Leominster he and his young wife had made their church home with the Unitarians. On going to reside in Templeton they chose the Trinitarian church for such a home, although a Unitarian society, and a leading one, was there also. Soon afterward the Rev. Dr. Lewis Sabin became their pastor, and under his ministry, they united with the church. Gradually Mr. Whitcomb came to be regarded as the chief pillar in the church. Deliberately, systematically, persistently, he made giving not only a business of principle, but a principle of business. The whole amount of his known charitable gifts, testamentary and otherwise, exceeded \$350,000. No part of this great sum was given to get himself a name. No one knew of it while he lived. He did not himself know; his right hand knew not what his left hand did. The largest amount of all his giving, save in one particular, was to colleges and to other institutions of learning. Because of his own lack in early life he cherished a tender feeling for the claims of young persons seeking an education. But he refrained from giving his money for structures of brick and stone. He had no ambition to build a monument of that sort to his own fame. An endowment of scholarships that would help a long succession of poor boys and girls was the favorite form of his educational gifts. With one school of learning he had special relations—the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science, now the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. His early friend and partner, John Boynton, had found it in his mind to bestow the bulk of his fortune for the education of the artisan class, the class to which he belonged. His first intention was to make the town of Mason, New Hampshire, his beneficiary. But under David Whitcomb's advice, he changed his purpose in favor of Worcester. Having no formulated scheme of his own, he finally made over to Mr. Whitcomb by an absolute deed of gift the sum of \$100,000 to be used as the latter should think best for accomplishing the object. Mr. Whitcomb studied the situation, and then took counsel with his pastor, Dr. Sweetser, and with Governor Emory Washburn, the advisor of Ichabod Washburn, who had a similar purpose in mind. At a later stage, Stephen Salisbury came into the scheme, broadening and strengthening it with his sympathy, wisdom and money. The result, made operative in 1869, was the Free Institute. To David Whitcomb, therefore, the city of Worcester primarily owes that noble school of practical science. Nor was it only by diverting the first great monetary stream from a remote field to the 'Heart of the Commonwealth' that he became its benefactor; out of his own resources he added to the treasury of the institute more than \$27,000. As its treasurer and as trustee, also, he watched over and guarded its interests for many years. This is not the place to enlarge upon this new departure in an educational scheme. It is sufficient to say that it was the first of its kind, so, after full proof of its admirable working, it became the model for others in different parts of the country north and south."

In 1883 Mr. Whitcomb made a voyage to Europe for his health. But his work was nearly done, and he prepared, as few men do, to take his leave of life. His death occurred July 8, 1887. The event called forth many warm tributes to his memory from persons of distinction, college professors, clergymen and others whose friendship he had long enjoyed.







E. Henry M. Combs

A sentence from the one by Senator Hoar may well conclude this sketch: "He was one of the best types of the New England character, faithful and true, and strong and wise."

The children of David and Margaret Whitcomb were: Abby Boynton, born January 7, 1834, died May 7, 1898; married Colonel Henry S. Smith, of Boston; Ellen Margaret, born March 31, 1841, died unmarried April, 1882; George Henry, see forward.

(VII) George Henry Whitcomb, son of David Whitcomb (6), was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, September 26, 1842, and lived in that town until 1853, when his father removed to Worcester. He attended the Thomas street school, then under the principalship of the late Caleb Metcalf, where among his schoolmates were Major E. T. Raymond and Fred Barnard, Esq. In 1856 he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, under the principalship of the famous Dr. Taylor, and was graduated in 1860. In the following fall he entered Amherst College. He was gymnasium captain of his class and orator at commencement. He was graduated in 1864 with the degree of A. B. Among his classmates and college associates were: Rev. C. M. Lamson, D. D., of Hartford, president of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; Rev. Henry M. Tenney, D. D., of Oberlin, Ohio; the Rev. M. L. Williston, of Barrington, Rhode Island; the late John A. Dedy, Esq., of New York city; Colonel Mason Tyler, Esq., of New York; the late Rufus P. Lincoln, M. D., of New York; M. F. Dickinson, Esq., of Boston; Henry D. Hyde, Esq., of Boston, and Edward Strong, of Boston. On account of poor health Mr. Whitcomb made a trip to England in the summer of 1861 on a sailing vessel and returned much improved. In 1867 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from his Alma Mater. He was a member of the Gamma Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

During the summer of 1864, after graduation, he was employed in the hardware store of C. Foster & Company, now the Duncan & Goodell Company, in which his father was a partner, but in the fall of 1864 he went west looking for a business opportunity. Failing in this he returned from Chicago in October, 1864, and determined to locate in Worcester. Mr. James A. Arnold was at this time at work on developing an envelope machine, and Mr. Whitcomb thought favorably of entering that field and of establishing a manufactory of envelopes and of developing the Arnold Machine. He started the firm of G. Henry Whitcomb & Company. The outlook was anything but encouraging. They had for competitors the concern now known as the W. H. Hill Envelope Company Division of Worcester, and the White, Corbin & Company Division of Rockville, Connecticut (of the United States Envelope Company), besides several prosperous New York concerns. Mr. Whitcomb had his wife for their book-keeper, and he has said that it was her inspiration and encouragement that cheered him during the early years. In 1866 his father, David Whitcomb, became a member of the firm. The first machine built by Mr. Arnold was set up in the building now occupied by the city on School street. This machine was very unsuccessful, and it was not long before Mr. Whitcomb decided to purchase some Reay machines. With these he was soon able to supply the trade, and with an increasing business was soon obliged to seek larger quarters, and secured the second floor of the building next to the Five Cents Savings Bank, with entrance on Walnut street. The business grew rapidly, and soon it was decided to build a factory. The building on Bigelow Court, in the rear of the present Whitcomb Block on Front

street, was completed and occupied in 1868. In 1873 the present factory on Salisbury street, Lincoln Square, was constructed and the business moved there. With constant growth additions were made in 1873, 1886, and 1892 of about 50,000 square feet of floor space. The first year the firm lost \$1,000 the second year saved \$100; the third year \$2,000 profits were shown. In later years the annual profits were much more satisfactory. The present capacity of this factory is nearly two million envelopes a day, and the average output is over three hundred million annually. The business was incorporated in 1884 as the Whitcomb Envelope Company with a capital of \$150,000, with G. Henry Whitcomb as treasurer, and who remained at the head of the business as manager until 1898, in which year the plant was purchased by the United States Envelope Company.

Since 1898 Mr. Whitcomb's attention has been given to various financial, educational and benevolent interests. Following his retirement from the management and treasurership of the Whitcomb Envelope Company, he became vice-president and director in the United States Envelope Company, and has been president of the Worcester & Marlboro Street Railway Company, a director in the Columbian Paper Company, the First National Bank of Worcester, the Massachusetts Loan & Trust Company of Boston, the United States Coal and Oil Company, and the Equitable Security Company of New York city; and president of the Standard Cattle Company of Wyoming. During the past ten years he has invested largely in the prosperous city of Seattle, Washington, and has built some of the largest and most conspicuous business blocks in that city; also he has large interests in the business property in Pueblo, Colorado, and his largest building he has called the Amherst. He has been prominently identified with the community life of Worcester, having served as vice-president of its board of trade, and trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He is a trustee of Amherst College, of which he was treasurer 1895-97; a trustee of Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts, and was trustee also Oberlin (Ohio) College. He has been president of the Amherst Alumni Association of Central Massachusetts; vice-president of the Andover Alumni Association; has been treasurer of the Gamma Chapter Corporation of the Psi Upsilon fraternity since its inception, and has been influential in shaping its affairs and molding its policy; and also belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa honorary fraternity. He was a member of Central church (congregational) of Worcester until 1884, when with others he withdrew and united with Plymouth church, then under the pastorate of Dr. George W. Phillips, late of Rutland, Vermont. In the affairs of the church he has been deeply interested, and active in promoting its welfare and shaping its policy. He has been president of the Worcester Congregational Club, and was for many years a member of the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, of which he was chairman 1903-1905. He is an active member of the American Missionary Association. He has given of his time and means largely to educational, religious and philanthropic work throughout this country and the world. He has recently been elected a member of the American Missionary Association, on its Executive Committee, appointed to its Financial Committee. He is also director in Hartford Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut, and this company has for years made all the stamped United States envelopes for the United States Post Office Department. In politics Mr. Whitcomb is a Re-



publican, but he has never cared for public office, and the only public position he ever held was on the school board of Worcester for a few years.

Mr. Whitcomb married, October 11, 1865, Abbie Miller Estabrook, of Dayton, Ohio, born April 8, 1842, died June 1, 1900. She was the daughter of Francis Chaffin and Caroline (Miller) Estabrook, a descendant of the pioneer, Joseph Estabrook, who emigrated from Enfield, England, in 1640. From whom the line runs, Joseph (1); Daniel (2); Cornet Daniel (3); Daniel (4); Jedediah (5); Francis Chaffin (6). Mr. Whitcomb married (second), January 22, 1902, Mrs. Elizabeth (Shannon) Wickware, of Seattle, Washington. Children by the first wife: Frank C., deceased; Annie B., deceased; Henry E.; Margaret, deceased; Emma C., deceased; David; Ernest M.

**ALFRED EDWIN JOHNSON**, of Barre, is a son of Justus, a grandson of Marshall and a great-grandson of Seth Johnson. Justus Johnson, who was during his active years a well-known dealer in horses and cattle, traveled extensively through the western states, and encountered numerous adventures and personal experiences, which he frequently relates to interested listeners. He was originally of Hardwick, from whence he removed some fifty years ago to Barre, and is still residing there, a nonagenarian. Although he has survived the passing of ninety-two years, his mental faculties continue to defy the ravages of time, and he readily recalls the dates and circumstances of events which transpired early in the last century. He married Sylvia Sophia Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith, and she is still living. Justus and Sylvia Sophia Johnson have had a family of four children, namely: Lawson S., born January 17, 1841, died in 1898; Charles W., born April 5, 1843, and is now the owner of an extensive cattle ranch in the far west; George Franklin, who died at the age of five years; and Alfred Edwin, of whom later.

The birth of Alfred Edwin Johnson took place in Hardwick, November 3, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Barre, whither he was brought by his parents in early childhood, and after the conclusion of his studies engaged in butchering. He was for some time associated with his elder brother in that line of business in Worcester, but finally returned to Barre and has ever since carried on a large stock farm with gratifying success. He is engaged quite extensively in fattening young cattle for the market, and also devotes considerable attention to the raising and developing of trotting horses, having owned and trained several speedy animals which attained prominence on the turf. Politically he is a Republican. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

In 1870 Mr. Johnson was joined in marriage with Ellen E. Ellsworth, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Page) Ellsworth, of Greenwich Village. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two daughters, namely: Edith, born September 5, 1875, married Henry K. Clark, of Somerville, Massachusetts; and Bertha E., born September 12, 1880, wife of G. W. Cox, of Littleton, this state. Both are residing in Barre.

**HENRY BRANDES**. This well-known German-American citizen of Webster, civil war veteran and ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, belongs to the first German family to settle in that town, and he possesses in a superlative degree that genuine sympathy for republican principles which has induced so many of the Teutonic race to seek new homes in the United States. His ancestors were of the potent industrial class, which for years

has constituted the real bulwark of the German confederation, and his father, the late Frederick Brandes, was born in the kingdom of Hanover in the year 1803.

Like all German youths of his class Frederick Brandes acquired educational advantages which qualified him for both civil and military service. He also received thorough training in the manufacture of boots and shoes and was a master mechanic in the Fatherland, having charge of many artisans in the custom made boot and shoe trade, and he remained there until he was over fifty years old. He married Sophia May Boton, whose birth took place in Hanover in the year 1800, and she became the mother of nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity. Early in the year 1854 he took passage on the ship "Sephilda" for the United States, accompanied by his entire family, and from New York, where they landed on May 1, 1854, they proceeded direct to Webster, where the paterfamilias found immediate employment in the textile mills operated by the Slaters, whose father, Samuel Slater, was the pioneer cotton manufacturer in the United States. He subsequently went to Wisconsin, where he availed himself of the liberal inducements offered to prospective settlers, and located upon land allotted him by the government. He died in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, in 1860. The children of Frederick and Sophia May Brandes who grew to maturity are: Sophia, Johanna, Mary, Louise, Fredericka, Frederick, William and Henry, all of whom were born in Germany. Two of the sons, William and Henry, served in the civil war. William enlisted in Company I, Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, in which he attained the rank of sergeant, and would undoubtedly have acquired further promotion but his honorable career in the army came to an end at the battle of Gettysburg, where he was killed.

Henry Brandes, son of Frederick and Sophia May (Boton) Brandes, was born in Germany, January 23, 1848. He attended school prior to emigrating and continued his studies in the public schools of Two Rivers and Webster. In May, 1864, when in his seventeenth year, he enlisted as a private in a division known as the Twenty-fifth unattached division, which was afterward consolidated with the Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and under A. A. Oliver, company commander, was mustered into service on Gallops Island, Boston Harbor. He participated in some of the important events which transpired during the closing year of the rebellion, and was honorably discharged at Readville in 1865. Returning to Webster Mr. Brandes attained his majority in this town, casting his initial vote for Governor William Claflin in 1869, and his first presidential ballot was for Grant and Wilson in 1872. He is a well known figure in the shoe manufacturing industry of this locality, having for a number of years held the position of foreman of the Corbin factory, and he recently retired. From the time of his majority he has steadfastly adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and his upright character and profound interest in civic affairs have made him especially eligible to the public service, in which he has acquired an honorable record. For several years he was a member of the board of selectmen, and chairman of that board during his last year's incumbency, has served as assessor, constable, police commissioner and trustee of town property. He was one of the incorporators of the Five Cent Savings Bank, Webster. He represented Webster in the lower branch of the legislature in 1887, being assigned to the committee on labor, which, owing to the serious labor troubles existing at that time, was one of the most im-





Henry Brandes



portant house committees of that session. In 1902 he was again a member of the lower house and rendered valuable service upon the committee on counties. He is now (1906) serving his third term as commander of Post No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Brandes is chairman of the committee elected by the town of Webster for the erection of a Soldiers' Monument to be erected on town land between Main and Negus streets, opposite the high school building, at a cost of \$15,000. Mr. Brandes was the active factor in causing the development of the plan of this memorial and in the subsequent raising of the fund therefor. He is a member of the local lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has occupied all of the important chairs, and is a member of the grand lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Brandes married Laura Ann Klebart, born in Webster, December 24, 1853, daughter of Frederick and Caroline Klebart. Mr. and Mrs. Brandes have had twelve children, one of whom died at birth. The others are: Emma Louise, born June 23, 1872; Amanda Amelia, September 6, 1874; Frederick August, March 17, 1876; William Henry, February 18, 1878; Carrie Laura, September 24, 1880; Nellie Bertha, October 14, 1882; Etta Agnes, June 5, 1884; Alfred Walter, March 30, 1886; Alice Laura, December 27, 1887; Minnie Lillian, November 1, 1889; and Henry Robert, March 18, 1893. William Henry died November 20, 1880; Carrie Laura died November 1, 1882; Alice Laura died May 11, 1889; Emma Louise married, June 1, 1897, Alois Elsner, of Webster, and have a daughter, Amanda Evelyn; Amanda married Robert Straube, also of Webster, and has one daughter, Mabel B., born June 4, 1899, two other children having died in infancy.

Frederick August Brandes, who is now a druggist in Webster, has passed successfully the state boards of pharmacy in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and is therefore legally qualified to compound and dispense medicine in three different states. On September 6, 1898, he married Bertha Riegel, of Newport, Rhode Island, who died April 13, 1899. He married (second), June 17, 1903, Anna Malloy.

ALBERT RANDALL STONE, a well-known resident of Barre, is a son of Nathaniel Millet Stone, of that town. The Stones of Worcester county, in common with the majority of that name in Massachusetts, are descended from Samuel and Gregory Stone, two brothers who immigrated from England prior to 1640, settling in Watertown and subsequently removing to Cambridge. These immigrants were the progenitors of a numerous posterity. Several of their descendants were prominent clergymen and not a few of them have acquired distinction in other fields of usefulness. Nathaniel Millet Stone, who was a successful carriage manufacturer of Barre, was married in that town to Nancy Farr Twitchell. The children of this union are: Albert Randall, the date of whose birth will be given presently; Mary Rice, born December 17, 1849.

Albert Randall Stone was born in Barre, September 22, 1847. After the conclusion of his studies, which were pursued in the public schools, he became an apprentice in his father's factory, where he acquired a complete knowledge of the building of carriages and other vehicles, and he has ever since followed that business in Barre with profitable results. He is more or less active in civic affairs, having served as constable for more than twenty years, is chief engineer of the fire department, has held other town offices and as a public official has ren-

dered excellent service to the town. Some twenty years ago he was made a Mason in Mount Zion Lodge, and for several years past has officiated as senior warden of that body.

Mr. Stone married Clara Rebecca Wood, daughter of Abijah N. Wood, of Rutland, this county. They have two sons, namely: Herbert Northey, born May 2, 1873, and Clarence Albert, born November 2, 1876. Herbert N. Stone, who is employed in the trunk department of the extensive establishment of the Henry Siegel Company, Boston, and resides in Dorchester, married Jennie Garfield. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Clarence A. Stone, who resides at Barre and is associated in business with his father, married Bessie Louise Bruce, daughter of Joseph S. Bruce, of Barre.

WILLIAM COOLEY BLISS. The Bliss family of Coldbrook Springs, represented in this work by William C. Bliss, went there from Hampshire county, some eighteen years ago. William C. is the son of William and the grandson of Abijah Bliss. William Bliss, who was a well-known resident of Hatfield, married Laura Monson, and those of his children whose names are at hand are: Mary A., died July 17, 1899; she was the wife of C. H. Jones, of Northampton; Martha J., died November 4, 1883; married Dr. Montville, of Hatfield; William C., see forward; Amelia L., died April 19, 1874; she was the wife of Levi L. Pease, of Hatfield.

Born in Hatfield, September 16, 1855, William Cooley Bliss studied preliminarily in the common schools of his native town, and completed his education at the academy in Hadley. Prior to his majority he entered mercantile pursuits as clerk in a general store in Northampton, and going to Amherst, Massachusetts, about the year 1878, he was engaged in the hat business there for the succeeding ten years. In 1888 he settled in Coldbrook Springs, where he established himself in business as a dealer in hay, grain and coal, and has built up an extensive trade. In connection with his regular retail business he operates a grist mill and also acts as local agent for several varieties of fancy stock foods. In politics he acts with the Republican party and is at the present time serving as constable. He is chief of records in the local tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; has occupied all of the important chairs in the local lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is now a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; and is also a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Congregational church.

In 1877 Mr. Bliss was united in marriage with Alice F. Peirce, daughter of John A. Peirce, of Amherst, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have two children, namely: Mildred F., born November 15, 1879; and Edward L., born October 26, 1883. Mildred F. is residing at home and Edward L. is now employed as a traveling salesman for the National Biscuit Company in Worcester.

JOSIAH JACKSON DUNN. The Dunn family of Petersham is of revolutionary ancestry and went there nearly seventy years ago. Josiah Jackson Dunn, is a son of John Dunn, of Leominster, and a grandson of John Dunn, a sterling patriot, who served as a soldier in the Continental army during the war for independence. After his death, his widow, Polly Dunn, was given a grant of land in recognition of her husband's services. She accepted the land, which she sold to Dr. Samuel Tay-



lor of Petersham. John Dunn, father of Josiah J. Dunn, resided for a time in Westminster, this county, from whence he removed to what is now the homestead in Petersham, the improvement of which was largely due to his energy and perseverance. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Jackson, and he was the father of thirteen children.

Josiah Jackson Dunn was born in Westminster, March 18, 1834. He accompanied his parents to Petersham when four years old. His early education which was confined to the simple branches of study taught in the primitive district schools of that day, was acquired under considerable hardship, and at the age of seventeen years he left the parental roof to begin the battle for his own support. Finding employment in Phillipston, this county, he remained there for some time, and subsequently resided in Gardner, Athol, Barre, Winchendon and West Gardner for various lengths of time. For nearly twenty years he was engaged in mercantile business at Winchendon and West Gardner, during which time the postoffice was established, and being selected as its first postmaster he retained that position through successive reappointments for a period of seven years. After his retirement from business he returned to the homestead farm in Petersham, and has ever since devoted his energies to its management. While residing in Winchendon Mr. Dunn served as overseer of the poor, and since his return to Petersham he has participated quite conspicuously in civic affairs and otherwise evinces an earnest interest in the general welfare of the community. It was entirely through his efforts that the system of rural free mail delivery was established in Petersham, as in the face of considerable opposition he was successful in securing from the postal authorities the benefits of an up-to-date mail service, which are now so universally appreciated. In politics he is a Republican, and has voted for governor fifty consecutive years in Massachusetts, and twelve times for president of the United States. For thirty-four years he has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the lodge in Gardner, and in addition to serving as treasurer of that body for many years he has occupied other important chairs.

Mr. Dunn married Miss Lucy A. Stone, daughter of Charles Stone. The children of this union are: Etta Idell, born in Petersham, August 20, 1859; and John Stephen, born in Petersham, March 30, 1861. Etta Idell is now the wife of A. M. Worcester of Gardner. John Stephen Dunn married Jennie Alden, of Springfield, and is residing in Gardner.

**JAMES MOULTON PRINCE**, a retired wool sorter of Webster, belongs to an old Oxford family which was established there prior to the Revolutionary period, and in all probability the original settler of that name in Oxford, came to Worcester county early in the eighteenth century. His grandfather, David Prince, who was born in Oxford, January 5, 1774, and died there September 22, 1847, married Rebecca Shumway, whose birth took place in November, 1780, and whose death occurred October 26, 1876, at the advanced age of ninety-five years and eleven months. David and Rebecca (Shumway) Prince were the parents of eight children.

Alpheus Prince, James M. Prince's father, was born in Oxford, November 28, 1799. About the year 1843 he moved to Worcester, and lived to be over eighty-eight years old, his death having occurred in Webster January 17, 1888. He married Mary Moulton, of Oxford, who became the mother

of three children: Henry, born 1825, and lived to be but six weeks old; James M., the principal subject of this sketch; and Candid Malony, born January 16, 1831, died October 18, 1861.

James Moulton Prince was born in Oxford, December 8, 1828. He attended school in his native town until he was fifteen years old, at which time the family moved to Worcester, and he subsequently studied at the Worcester Seminary. When a young man he went to Fitchburg, where he learned to sort wool, and was later employed at that calling in Gilesum, New Hampshire, and in Worcester. In September 1861, he went to Webster as wool sorter at the Slater mills, and retained that position continuously for thirty-seven years, or until 1898, when he retired. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and formerly participated actively in church work, serving as steward, class leader and Sunday school teacher. Politically he supports the Republican party.

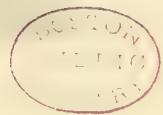
Mr. Prince has been three times married. His first wife, whom he married May 1, 1851, was Sarah Jane Titus, born in Sutton, this county, August 18, 1828, daughter of Henry and Mary (Williams) Titus. She died September 26, 1871, leaving two children: 1. Clara Jeannette, born February 11, 1854. 2. Benjamin Moulton, born January 9, 1856; married Lillian Flora Bixby, daughter of Alanson Bixby, of Thompson, Connecticut, November 12, 1878, and their children are: Walter Everett, born July 18, 1881; Ernest Paul, June 10, 1891; and Alfred Leslie, July 4, 1894. Benjamin Moulton Prince and family reside in Worcester, Massachusetts.

In January, 1872, James M. Prince married for his second wife Luella Ware Stone, born in Oxford, November 19, 1839, daughter of David Stone. She died July 24, 1892, leaving no children. He was married for the third time, October 26, 1893, to Alura Gibson, born in Oxford, November 30, 1860, daughter of John and Mary (Bigelow) Gibson, and great-granddaughter on the maternal side of Captain Timothy Bigelow, a distinguished officer in the Continental army during the war for national independence.

**CHARLES ROBINSON**, of Barre, one of the most successful breeders of fancy live stock in New England, is a son of William and Mary (Warner) Robinson, of Hardwick. The Robinsons, who were among the early settlers of Hardwick, are descended from the Rev. John Robinson, who led his little flock of worshippers from England to Holland, and subsequently arranged for their departure in the "Mayflower" for New England, where they founded the Plymouth Colony. The immigrant ancestor of the family was the latter's son Thomas, who settled in Scituate in or prior to the year 1640, and a summary of the records relative to him will be found in a sketch of Joseph R. Robinson, of Hardwick, which appears elsewhere in this work. Thomas Robinson represented Scituate in the general court at Plymouth in 1643. He was subsequently engaged in business in Boston, where he owned a dwelling house, but seems to have retained his residence in Scituate, as he was deacon of the Second Church there in 1657, and with the exception of his son James, his children by his second marriage were all baptized in that town. January 11, 1652-53, he married for his first wife Mary Woody, widow of John Woody, and daughter of John Cogan, a Boston merchant. She died in October, 1661, and he married for his second wife Elizabeth Sherman, also a widow. He was killed by a falling tree in 1676. His children were: John, Samuel, Josiah, Ephraim, Thomas, James, Joseph, Mary and Mary.



JAMES M. PRINCE







2d. From Deacon Thomas the line of descent is through Thomas (2), James (3), James (4), Joseph (5), and William (6) to Charles Robinson, who is therefore of the seventh generation.

Thomas Robinson, son of Thomas and Mary Robinson, was baptized in Scituate, March 5, 1653-54, married Sarah, daughter of Edward Denison, of Roxbury, and had Thomas, Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth and James. He died in June, 1700, and his wife died ten years later. James Robinson, son of Thomas Robinson, born March 15, 1689-90, probably in Boston, went from there to Rochester in 1714, and in 1757 moved to Hardwick, where he died in March, 1762. In July, 1711, he married Patience, daughter of Captain Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury, and a descendant of the first Thomas Ruggles. She died in January, 1768, aged seventy-eight years. Their children were: James and Thomas, born in Boston; Thomas 2d., Sarah, Dorothy, Denison and Hannah, who were born in Rochester.

James Robinson, son of James and Patience Robinson, was born in Boston, March 1, 1712. He was one of the pioneers in what is now Hardwick, clearing a farm on the Barre line, which, in his day, was included within the limits of New Braintree, but was annexed to Hardwick in 1814, some twenty-four years after his death. He died May 21, 1790. On July 3, 1739, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Smith, who became the mother of James, Elizabeth, Joseph, Benjamin, Patience, Hannah, Mary, Sarah and Susan.

Joseph Robinson, son of James and Elizabeth Robinson, was baptized April 7, 1745. He became a thrifty farmer in Hardwick, where his death occurred April 22, 1836. His wife, whom he had married February 16, 1780, was Lucy, daughter of Samuel Ruggles, of Barre, and also a descendant of Thomas Ruggles. She died August 4, 1826, aged sixty-eight years. Their children were: William, Sarah, James and Joseph.

William Robinson, son of Joseph and Lucy, and the father of Charles Robinson, was born in Hardwick, 1781. When a young man he settled in Barre, where he kept a tavern on the common for several years, and he died August 21, 1862. On November 28, 1809, he married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Warner. She was born in 1789, died October 13, 1866, aged seventy-seven years. William and Mary (Warner) Robinson were the parents of eight children, namely: William, born September 30, 1810, married Harriet N. Bemis; Mary, born February 20, 1813, married Harrison Harwood; Sally, born November 24, 1815, married Samuel Smith; Maria, born December 5, 1818, married Moses Ruggles; Lucy, born April 27, 1822, married Charles Bacon; Hannah, born January 10, 1827, married Alexander Ellsworth, and afterwards Samuel Smith; James, born December 2, 1830, died in childhood; and Charles, see forward.

Charles Robinson, son of William Robinson, was born in Barre, July 29, 1834. He pursued the primary branches of his education in the school of old district No. 8, and completed his studies at the Hardwick high school. He began the activities of life as a clerk in a country store at Barre, carried on by his uncle, Samuel Smith, with whom he remained seven years, at the expiration of which time he established himself in mercantile business at Wilmington, where he made a very propitious start, but was unable to survive a period of business depression, caused by the financial stress of '57. Returning to Barre he engaged in the boot and shoe business at a time when the manufacturing industries were in a most flourishing condition, and straw

bonnets were produced in large quantities. This was just prior to the civil war, when trade in all kinds of merchandise, including tobacco and spirits, was neither restricted by contributions of "trusts," nor incumbered with internal revenue taxes, and Barre was a thriving business center. In common with the majority of the young men of that period, his business prospects were superseded at the breaking out of the rebellion by a spirit of patriotism, which even his young and attractive wife was unable to suppress, and he accordingly enlisted in Company K, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Ordered to the Department of the Gulf he served with General Banks in the famous Red River campaign, participated in the siege and capture of Port Hudson, and was mustered out as a corporal at the conclusion of his term of service.

After the war Mr. Robinson was for a time associated with George R. Robinson, at Hardwick, and later at North Brookfield. He has since engaged in agricultural pursuits in Barre, where in 1872 he purchased the homestead which he now occupies. For many years he has been an extensive breeder of fancy blooded cattle, owning at one time the largest, as well as the finest herd in the county, and in addition to furnishing attractive exhibitions of his stock at state and county fairs, he has made special exhibits of unique specimens at Austin and Stone's museum, Boston, and in the western cities. He was the breeder of what is probably the most famous Holstein bull ever bred in America, which he sold for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and he has frequently received from cattle fanciers proportionately high prices for unusually fine specimens of stock. His fair and cattle-show exhibits have brought him many substantial awards from first prizes to sweepstakes, and he ranks among the most noted cattle experts in the United States.

Mr. Robinson belongs to no less than nine agricultural bodies, being a trustee of the Worcester Agricultural Society and a director of the Brattleboro (Vermont) Agricultural Society, an active member of the New England, Bay State, Athol, Fitchburg, Palmer and Sturbridge societies, and a similar organization in Providence, Rhode Island. He is a Master Mason and was junior warden of Mount Zion Lodge, Barre. Politically he is a Republican. His church affiliations are with the Unitarians.

In 1860 Mr. Robinson married for his first wife Miss Mary S. Henry, daughter of Miletus Henry. She became the mother of five children, namely: Kate Maria, who married Frederick W. Williams, of Hubbardston; Hattie N., married Arthur Swindel and is no longer living; Mary and Martha (twins), the former of whom married C. W. Maynard, of Spencer, and Martha is the wife of C. H. Maynard, of West Moreland, New Hampshire; and William H., married Clara Glass, and is now residing in Boston. After the death of his first wife Mr. Robinson married Miss Alfreda Parkhurst, daughter of Elias Parkhurst. Of this union there are no children.

GEORGE F. BUTTERICK. The Butterick family of Sterling, which is a highly reputable one, was established there by sturdy and industrious ancestors who came from Groton, Massachusetts, and their descendants have all been prominent as well as prosperous citizens. George F. Butterick, the principal subject of this sketch, was born in Sterling, August 16, 1855, son of George and Sarah (Keyes) Butterick. He is a descendant on the maternal side of Lieutenant Joel Pratt, who served as such in the Continental army during the Ameri-

can revolution, and an official document relative to his service, issued by the Federal Congress in Philadelphia in 1784, bearing the signature of George Washington, hangs in a conspicuous place upon the wall of the reception room in Mr. Butterick's house. His preliminary studies were pursued in the Sterling public schools, and he concluded his education with a commercial course at what was formerly Howe's Business College, Worcester. When ready to begin the activities of life he turned his attention to agriculture, not, however, in the ordinary, careless manner of one who tills the soil merely for the want of a better occupation, but entered so enthusiastically into the spirit of the work as to raise it from a laborious, uncongenial means of livelihood to the dignity of a profession. As superintendent of a large fruit farm in Lancaster for over twelve years, he acquired much valuable knowledge as well as practical experience relative to the cultivation of fruits indigenous to the climate of New England, which constitutes the fundamental basis of a life-study of horticulture and kindred subjects. With a view of carrying out his own ideas unhampered by the opinion or dictation of others, and at the same time to secure the advancement of his own interests, he relinquished his position in Lancaster, and renting a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Sterling, which is unusually well located for his purpose, he applied himself diligently to the cultivation of fruits and vegetables upon scientific principles. The results of his efforts to aid nature upon carefully investigated, scientific lines have been entirely satisfactory from a professional standpoint, as well as exceedingly remunerative, and he is now supplying the Boston and other markets with fruits of a superior quality. He has long been regarded as an authority upon horticultural subjects and his judgment of fruits and vegetables at local exhibitions is considered unquestionable. Mr. Butterick has realized substantial prosperity in his chosen field of usefulness, to which he devotes his energies almost exclusively, and about the only outside speculation he is interested in is the Conant Hotel Company, of which he is a director. He is quite active politically, and as a Republican has rendered his share of service to his party in the capacity of delegate to various county, district and state conventions. He is also a prominent figure in local civic affairs, having served with marked ability as chairman of the board of selectmen for the past two years, and he has faithfully performed other public duties, including those of assessor, overseer of the poor, road commissioner, etc. For more than twenty years he has affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all of the offices in Clinton Lodge, and is Past Grand Patriarch of the encampment. As a leading member of the Unitarian Church he has taken a lively interest in its work, and for many years has served upon the Parish Committee.

Mr. Butterick married, November 24, 1881, Sarah R. Burpee, of Sterling, daughter of James and Eunice (Goss) Burpee, the latter a native of Lancaster. James and Eunice G. Burpee had a family of nine children: William H., was a school teacher; Mary L., married H. S. Sawyer; Frederick W., a farmer, married Mary Harper; J. Samuel, a teacher, married Alice White; Emma S. and Addie M., died in early womanhood; Ethie J., wife of Calvin Brigham; Sarah R., who has been previously referred to; and Hattie C., unmarried, resides in Sterling. Mr. and Mrs. Butterick have two daughters: Ellen Christine, born November 3, 1884; and Florence Hattie, March 8, 1886. Both are now students at Mount Holyoke College. Ellen Christine

is studying medicine, preparatory to becoming a professional nurse. Florence Hattie is pursuing a course in library science with a view of becoming a librarian.

GEORGE DUDLEY ADAMS, a well-known resident of Webster, is a son of the late Oliver Riley Adams, of Douglas. Oliver Riley Adams was born September 16, 1810. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years in Douglas, and his death occurred at the home of his son, Edward Adams, in Sutton, January 9, 1895. January 1, 1835, he married Azuba Dudley, a member of the well-known Dudley family of that locality, and they had four children: George D., the principal subject of this sketch; Edward, born February 23, 1839; Chloe Ann, February 15, 1841; and Louisa, February 27, 1848. The last named died May 16, 1874.

George Dudley Adams was born in Douglas, May 26, 1836. He was educated in the public schools, and when old enough to make himself useful upon a farm he devoted his summers to that occupation, continuing to attend school during the winter season until nineteen years old. He has ever since been engaged exclusively in agricultural pursuits. From 1878 to 1885 he was superintendent of the poor farm in Douglas, and in 1886 he came to Webster as superintendent of the town farm, in which capacity he continued for fifteen years, or until 1901, when he resigned. He now owns an excellent piece of agricultural property in Webster, and is still actively engaged in its cultivation. He is a Master Mason, a member of Mumford River Lodge. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and a member of that church. January 20, 1864, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Mrs. Ellen Augusta Humes, born in Bigelow, widow of George Warren Humes, to whom she was married November 28, 1860. Mrs. Adams was born August 21, 1843, daughter of Elijah and Mary (White) Bigelow. She is of Revolutionary ancestry, being a great-granddaughter of Colonel Timothy Bigelow, a distinguished patriot whose brilliant services in behalf of national independence are appropriately commemorated by a handsome monument in the city of Worcester, where he was born.

Timothy Bigelow was born in Worcester, August 2 (another authority says 12), 1739. He was a blacksmith by trade, as was also his first American ancestor, John Bigelow, of whom Timothy was a descendant in the fourth generation. John Bigelow took the oath of fidelity at Watertown, Massachusetts, 1652; was a selectman there 1665, 1667, 1671; and died in Watertown July 14, 1703, aged eighty-six years. Further research shows that he was residing in Watertown at least ten years prior to taking the oath, as on October 30, 1642, he married Mary Warren, which is the earliest marriage record found in that town. She died October 19, 1691, and he was again married, October 2, 1694, to Sarah Bemis. His children, all of whom were of his first union, were: John, born October 27, 1643 (will dated 1703); Jonathan, born December 11, 1646; Mary, March 18, 1648-49; Daniel, December 1, 1650; Samuel, October 3, 1653; Joshua November 5, 1655; Elizabeth, June 15, 1657; Sarah, September 29, 1659; Jane, the date of whose birth cannot be ascertained; Martha, born April 1, 1662; Abigail, February 4, 1663-4; and Hannah, March 1665-6, and died shortly after birth.

Joshua (2) Bigelow, grandfather of Timothy, was enrolled in the Watertown company which served in King Philip's war, 1675-76, and was wounded. For these services he received a grant





*George D Adams*







of land in Worcester, and in 1742 he removed to Westminster, this county, where he died a non-agenarian, February 21, 1745. He was married October 20, 1676, to Elizabeth Flagg, who died August 9, 1729. Their children: Joshua, born November 28, 1677; Jonathan, March 22, 1678-80; John, December 20, 1681; Benjamin, January 20, 1683-4; Mary, 1686; Elizabeth, August 3, 1687; David, April 30, 1694; Joseph, December 29, 1695; Daniel, August 29, 1697; Ebenezer, September 4, 1698; Gershom, September, 1701; and "Elizer," March 14, 1704-5. Benjamin, who was wounded while in military service prior to 1708, survived the dangers of Indian warfare to meet his death accidentally in civil life by a fall from his horse. David died in Spain, and Ebenezer died in Cuba.

Daniel (3) Bigelow, Timothy Bigelow's father, went from Watertown to Worcester, settling in Pakachoag Hill, in the vicinity of Auburn. He was among the early settlers of Worcester, and served as the first highway surveyor when the town government was organized. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. He married Elizabeth Whitney, and had six children: Daniel, born January 4, 1728-9; David, September 9, 1730; Elijah, March 2, 1737; Timothy, the date of whose birth has already been given; Silence, born January 29, 1742; and Nathan, the date of whose birth is not at hand. Daniel died August 29, 1776. David at the age of eighty years, May 10, 1810. Elijah was accidentally scalded at the age of three years, and died of his injuries.

Timothy Bigelow possessed a vigorous constitution and superior mental faculties. Having learned the blacksmith's trade he established himself in business at Worcester, and his forge and iron works, which were in the rear of his residence, stood upon the site afterward occupied by the Court Mills. His military genius was inherited, and next to his trade he excelled in drilling companies and bringing them to a high standard of discipline. He was in truth a patriot of patriots, and although not destined to meet death upon the battlefield, he practically sacrificed his life for the cause of national independence. He was one of the most enthusiastic and efficient members of the local committee of correspondence, which was as early as March, 1773, organized as the "American Political Society" in Worcester, a body of earnest patriots who succeeded in completely turning the tide of public sentiment in favor of revolution. The secret meetings of the "Sons of Liberty" were frequently held at his residence, and he was associated with Warren, Otis, Adams, and other eminent patriots in the work of arousing the people into definite action. He was a delegate to the first and second provincial congresses, and organized the first Worcester company of minutemen, which he led into the field with such thorough precision in drill as to win the admiration of Washington. Jointly with General Warren and others he was instrumental in establishing in Worcester that resonant mouthpiece of the patriot cause, the *Massachusetts Spy*, and, by assisting Isaiah Thomas in removing his press, type and other materials from Boston, enabled that redoubtable journalist to issue at a most opportune moment the first newspaper in Worcester county, which made its initial appearance just prior to the battle of Lexington. As captain of the Worcester company which was attached to Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment, Timothy Bigelow deserted his forge at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and from that memorable event until the close of the war he served the cause of national independence in the field. He

was promoted to the rank of major; was subsequently commissioned colonel; and as commander of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment of the Continental line he rendered services of inestimable value. His steadfast devotion to the patriot cause not only necessitated the sacrifice of his business, but his constant exposure to hardships in the field were such as to completely undermine his physical constitution, and he returned to his home with his health irretrievably lost. In common with the majority of the fighting patriots he received practically no reward, and it was left for another generation to publicly recognize his services in a manner befitting their merits. Colonel Bigelow died in Worcester March 31, 1790, in the fifty-first year of his age. July 12, 1762, he married Anna Andrews, an orphan and an heiress, born April 11, 1747, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Rankin) Andrews. Her death occurred at Groton, Massachusetts, in July, 1809. She was mother of six children: Nancy, born January 2, 1765; Timothy, April 30, 1767; Andrew, March 30, 1769; Rufus, July 7, 1772; Lucy, May 12, 1774; and Clara, December 29, 1781. Nancy married Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of Worcester. Timothy, a graduate of Harvard, 1786, died May, 1821. He married Lucy, daughter of Hon. Oliver Prescott, M. D., of Groton, Massachusetts. His children were: Katherine, Andrew (A. B., Harvard, 1814, S. T. D., 1844), John Prescott (Harvard, 1815, afterward secretary of state of Massachusetts and mayor of Boston), Edward, Helen, Francis (who became a merchant in Boston), and Elizabeth Prescott. Andrew, third son of Colonel Timothy Bigelow, died November, 1787. Lucy, fourth child of Colonel Timothy, married Hon. Luther Lawrence of Groton, who subsequently removed to Lowell. Rufus, fifth child of Colonel Timothy, became a merchant in Baltimore, Maryland, where he died December 21, 1813. Clara, sixth child of Colonel Timothy, married her cousin, Tyler Bigelow, Esq., of Watertown.

Mrs. George D. Adams' grandfather was Captain Elijah Bigelow, previously mentioned. Of her union with George W. Humes she had two daughters—Phoebe Augusta, born October 18, 1861, died in infancy; and Georgia Ellen, born October 7, 1863, died February 1, 1895. The latter married Guilford Clancy Dudley, of Douglas, and left a son, Raymond Hill Dudley, born June 24, 1887, who is residing with Mr. and Mrs. Adams.

HENRY STEAD, prominently and actively identified in business circles in Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in Bramley, Yorkshire, England, June 30, 1830. He resided in England until he was twenty-two years of age; when he emigrated to America, landing at Portland, Maine, March 17, 1854. From Portland he went to Boston, Massachusetts, remaining there for three months, then to Mannville for a year. He spent about two years in Ashulott and Battleboro, Vermont, and subsequently located in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1857, where he has since resided. In Worcester Mr. Stead commenced business in the Boiler Spinning and Woolen factory, and was also in the employ of the Crompton Loom works for about seventeen years. In 1864 he and his family returned to England, where they remained for about three years, and coming back to America in 1868, he established himself in business in the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods. He has been identified with this business ever since, and in it has met with eminent success. In politics, he helps support the Republican party, and although he has never aspired to office, he has worked earnestly toward

furthering the interests of his party. In religious affairs, he accords with the Congregational faith, and has contributed willingly and unostentatiously to the support of his church.

He married Marie Webster, born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, October 7, 1831, and died January 25, 1897, in Worcester, Massachusetts. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stead were: Joseph H., born August 23, 1853, in England; Frederick, December 1, 1858, in Worcester; Emma A., March 30, 1861, in Worcester; married Robert Taylor, of Worcester, and has one child, Anna M.; Hannah M., July 13, 1862, in Worcester; Arthur, June 1, 1870, in Worcester; married Mary Myrick, of Providence, has three children Henry W., Mable A., and Joseph M.; Sarah E., July 8, 1872; died December 30, 1877.

Mrs. Stead was prominently identified with church work, and it was at her home that the meetings were held, which resulted in the building of the Immanuel church, a branch of Piedmont church, in 1881. This church was enlarged in 1889. Before this church was built Sunday services were held in Green Hall, on Sargent street, for a year or more. The present church is situated in Endicott street, facing Crompton Park. The gatherings that were held at Mrs. Stead's house were in the form of Mothers' Meetings, and each week the attendance averaged fifteen people. Numerous baptisms occurred in the home of Mrs. Stead, Dr. Mears officiating.

**DANIEL J. DEMPSEY.** Each community is judged by the character of its representative citizens, and its social, intellectual and business standing is determined thereby. The sterling worth, commercial ability and enterprise of the leading men are mirrored forth in the public life of the town, and therefore the history of the people of prominence is the history of the community. No account of Millbury would be complete without the life record of Daniel J. Dempsey, a man whose public spirit is manifested in his many efforts to improve the condition and promote the upbuilding of the town.

Jeremiah Dempsey, father of Daniel J. Dempsey, was a native of county Cork, Ireland. He came to America in early manhood, and became a useful and respected citizen of Millbury, Massachusetts. He married (first) Mary Donovan, who bore him two children: Jeremiah F., born in Millbury, an employe of the Bowden Felting Mills, Millbury; and Mary, born in Millbury. He married (second) Anna (Hanlon) Rice, widow, who had one child by her first marriage, Kate Rice, who married John Wall, and has two children: Thomas L. and Mary Wall. The children of this union were: Susan and Norah, twins; the former married Frank G. Sweeney, and their children are: William, Annie and Frances Sweeney. Daniel J., of whom later. Jeremiah Dempsey, father of these children, died at his residence in Millbury, December, 1904, aged ninety-one years, leaving behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

Daniel J. Dempsey was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, June 8, 1866. He attended the public and high schools of Millbury, graduating from the latter in 1882, and completed his education by a course at Hinman's Business College at Worcester, from which he was graduated the following year. He at once entered the employ of the Cleveland Machine Works in Worcester as bookkeeper, serving in that capacity for a period of ten years, during which time he received a careful training in business methods, and became intimately acquainted

with manufacturing interests. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of the town of Millbury by President Cleveland, and during his four years incumbency of office the business connected therewith was conducted with promptness and despatch, and the only objection to his re-appointment was the fact that he was a Democrat, the town being strongly Republican. In 1898, after the expiration of his term as postmaster, he purchased the stationery and news store of George B. French, Elm street, Millbury, and has since developed a large and lucrative business, which he is conducting at the present time (1906).

In 1899 Mr. Dempsey was elected on the board of assessors in the town of Millbury, and was twice re-elected to that office, each time by an increased majority, which amply testified to his popularity, also the fact that the town was strongly Republican reflected much credit upon his ability and upon the faithful performance of his official duties. From 1902 to 1906 he served on the board of selectmen, and during the past two years was chairman of the board. He was the youngest Democrat who ever held that office in the town, also the first man of Irish descent and a Catholic to be elected to the board of assessors or selectmen. He represented the eighth Worcester representative district in the general court in 1903-04, which comprises the towns of Auburn, Douglas, Millbury and Sutton, and was a member of the committee on street railways. He was also elected to this office by a good majority, the fairness of his methods winning the admiration of his opponents. His education, business experience and successful administration in other official capacities fully equipped him for the duties of a member of the general court, and entitled him to the confidence and support of his constituents. He is serving in the capacity of chairman of the Democratic town committee of Millbury, and delegate to state and county conventions. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, of the local council of the Royal Arcanum, Millbury Council, No. 889, and of Court Millbury, No. 79, Foresters of America. He was a prominent member of the C. Y. M. L. A., and was a conspicuous figure in debate.

Mr. Dempsey married, October 6, 1891, Mary G. Sullivan, daughter of C. D. and Ann Sullivan, of Worcester. Their children are: Anna, Mary, Helen, Gertrude, Daniel J., Jr., Clarence E., Margaret, and John F. The career of Mr. Dempsey has been characterized by fidelity, honesty and enterprise, and as a business man, citizen and public official he commands the respect and admiration of all with whom he is associated.

**CHARLES WILLIAM KOSMALER**, a prosperous young German-American resident of Webster, is a son of the late Julius Kosmaler, of that town. Julius Kosmaler was born in the province of Silicia, Germany, May 27, 1840. In April, 1870, he married Johanna Jana, also a native of Silicia, born April 30, 1851, daughter of John and Mary (Otto) Jana, the former of whom served in the Franco-Prussian war. Shortly after their marriage Julius and Johanna Kosmaler came to the United States, locating in Webster, where they became the parents of eight children, namely: Charles William, of whom later; Anna, born September 1, 1872; Lena, born December 25, 1873; Frederick, born July, 1875; Henry, born May 22, 1880; Fritz, born May 28, 1883; Selma, born August 4, 1885; and Matilda, born May 17, 1888. Anna died April 4, 1891. Frederick died in October, 1881; Fritz died March 17, 1889. Lena married, October 5,





Chas. V. Kosmaler









Michael Schupfart

1806. W. H. Klebart, of Webster, and has one daughter, Gladys, born July 24, 1898. Henry married Nellie Hald, of Webster, October 15, 1902. Julius Kosmaler died in Webster, February 20, 1888.

Charles William Kosmaler was born in Webster, January 13, 1871. He attended the Webster public schools until he was fourteen years old, at which time he entered the employ of F. R. Childs and Company, cracker manufacturers, with whom he remained as apprentice and clerk for nearly eight years. About the year 1892 he engaged in business for himself, taking the local agency for the Grand Union Tea Company and establishing a circuit or route for the sale and delivery of goods by wagon. This manner of dispensing tea, coffee, etc. has proved very successful and he now supplies regularly a large number of customers who are distributed over a broad area, including Webster, Southbridge, Oxford, North Grosvenordale, and Thompson. He is past chancellor of Mount Sinai Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Maanexit Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On October 8, 1896, Mr. Kosmaler married Bertha Mildred Dahn, born in Berlin, Germany, July 11, 1875, daughter of John and Rose (Meyer) Dahn, and at the age of four years came to the United States with her parents, who settled in Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Kosmaler have two children, namely: Mildred Rosanna, born July 26, 1897; and Clarence Henry, born May 11, 1902. The family attend the Congregational Church.

DANIEL MERRILL MARSH, deceased, for fifty-five years a resident of Boylston, was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Clements) Marsh. His father, who was born in the vicinity of Lowell, Massachusetts, followed the carpenter's trade during his active period, but for the last twenty years of his life was incapacitated for employment of any kind. He went from Lowell to Boylston, where he resided for some time, and removed from there to Worcester. He was a member of the Congregational Church. His wife Elizabeth bore him several children, among whom was Daniel Merrill Marsh, the principal subject of this sketch, whose birth took place in Lowell, April 2, 1823.

Provided with a knowledge of the elementary branches of study taught in the public schools, David Merrill Marsh began the activities of life as a teamster in Boylston, prior to his majority, and while still a minor sought to improve his health, which was seriously impaired, by travelling through some of the western states. Upon his return to Boylston he resumed the teaming business, which he followed successfully for the rest of his active life. His death occurred April 11, 1904. Politically he supported the Republican party. In his religious faith he was a Congregationalist.

June 10, 1847, Mr. Marsh was married, in Putnam, Connecticut, to Mary Ann, daughter of James and Eunice (Wheeler) Budding, of Montpelier, Vermont. She became the mother of twelve children: Mary Elizabeth, Adeline F., James B., Charles H., Ellen N., Persis Ada, Laura Ann, Abbie A., Carrie Louise, Sarah, Edward M. and Daniel. Mary Elizabeth married George Cadwell, who died in 1885; has had four children: Clara A., living; Harry B., Nettie and George, deceased. Clara A. Cadwell married for her first husband Thomas Vaughn, by whom she has one son, Alfred, and she is now the wife of Alvah Holbrook. Adeline F. Marsh married William Adams, of Worcester; her children are: Dora, wife of Henry Phipps, of

Oxford; Ella, wife of George Wesson; Fanny, wife of Frederick Searles; and Everett. James B. Marsh is unmarried. Charles H., Persis Ada, Sarah, Edward M. and Daniel Marsh are no longer living. Ellen M. is now the wife of Eugene O. Haynes and resides in Worcester. Laura Ann married George Tower, and has two children, Marion and Harold. Abbie A. married John R. McKay; she has had six children, two of whom are living: Ada B. and James B. The others were Willis N., Luman R., Mary E., and Hazel M. Carrie Louise is now Mrs. Henry Clinton, and has one son, Frank A.

ASA ANDREWS BENNETT, a prosperous farmer and a veteran of the civil war, is a son of Samuel Bennett, who was born in Boylston, March 6, 1803. Samuel Bennett, who for many years followed the carpenter's trade in Boylston, was a worthy, upright citizen. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational Church. When a young man he took an active interest in local military affairs and served in the state militia.

Asa Andrews Bennett, the principal subject of this sketch, was born in Boylston, November 10, 1845. Having concluded his attendance at the public schools he turned his attention to farming, but at the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Infantry. He served his country with credit and after receiving an honorable discharge from the army he returned to Boylston, where he resumed agricultural pursuits. He is still engaged in that honorable calling and has acquired prosperity. Politically he acts with the Republican party and has served with marked ability as road surveyor. On January 25, 1876, Mr. Bennett was joined in marriage with Rebecca Moore Flagg, daughter of Montraville and Parney Parker (Houghton) Flagg. The children of this union are: Asa F., born October 15, 1876; Amelia H., born September 12, 1878; Eva H., born April 8, 1881; and Augustus R., born November 23, 1885. Asa F. Bennett, the first born, is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett attend the Congregational Church.

MICHAEL SCHOFIELD, a veteran of the civil war, and at the present time superintendent of the Webster Water Works, is of English descent on the paternal side, and his maternal ancestors were Irish. His grandfather, Nicholas Schofield, who was a Englishman, crossed over into Ireland and settled in county Tipperary. His parents, Michael and Bridget (Dwyer) Schofield, who were both natives of county Tipperary, emigrated some fifty years ago and settled in Webster, where they resided for the remainder of their lives. Michael Schofield died in 1887, surviving his wife, whose death occurred in 1859. They were the parents of seven children: Catherine, Nicholas, Eliza, Bridget, Michael, John and Mary Ann. Catherine is the widow of Patrick Brean, late of Webster; Eliza is the widow of James Hanley, who was also a resident of Webster; Mary Ann married Michael Carroll, of Worcester, who is now master mechanic for Crompton and Knowles of that city.

Michael Schofield was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, March 12, 1848, and emigrated to the United States with his parents when quite young. He attended the public schools of Webster until sixteen years old, when, contrary to the wishes of his parents, he enlisted for service in the civil war as a private in Company C, Sixty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel



Charles Walcott and Captain Azel Wheeler. He served the cause of the Union ably and faithfully during the last year of the struggle, or until after the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox in April, 1865, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out with his regiment. The first five companies, including Company C, of the Sixty-first, which was a one year regiment, left the state October 7, 1864, and were afterward joined in the field by the other five when recruited. A portion of it was for a time attached to General Benham's engineer brigade, and the regimental records show that from its arrival at the front until the surrender of General Lee, it was almost constantly engaged in active duty in the field. On February 5, 1865, it was in the front line and participated in the important movement which extended the Federal lines beyond Hatcher's Run. On March 17, 1865, the regiment as a whole was assigned to an independent brigade commanded by Brevet Brigadier General C. H. T. Collis, and from March 29 until the surrender at Appomattox, April 9, it was constantly under arms, taking a most honorable and conspicuous part in the final siege and capture of Petersburg, as a part of the Ninth Corps. Early in the morning of April 2 the Ninth Corps by a most gallant *coup de main*, carried and occupied the enemy's works in front of Fort Sedgwick ("Fort Hell"), but as soon as the panic had subsided the dislodged occupants made a vigorous attempt to regain the lost position, and at length succeeded in recapturing Fort Mahone, together with the adjoining breastworks. At the critical moment (about two o'clock P. M.) the Sixty-first, which had been lying in reserve, was ordered to charge the enemy, and in a few moments it recaptured the breastworks, carried the parapet of Fort Mahone, and permanently routed its obstinate defenders. Considering the severity of both the artillery and musketry fire the loss, which did not exceed thirty-five men, was remarkably small. The works were held by the regiment until about midnight, when Brevet Captain Howard led a detachment of skirmishers along the enemies' line of works, which they found evacuated. These skirmishers who were the first to enter Petersburg, raised a Bay State flag upon the top of the court house tower, and the regiment was honored with promotions for gallant and meritorious services. The capture of Petersburg unquestionably caused the immediate fall of Richmond, which hastened the final event at Appomattox, and the skirmishing members of the Sixty-first have every reason to be proud of the important part they took in bringing to an end one of the most formidable rebellions of modern times. The regiment participated in the grand review held in Washington on May 23, 1865, and was mustered out in detachments during the summer of that year.

Upon his return to civic life, Michael Schofield learned the carpenter and wheelwright trades, completing his apprenticeship in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1872 he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, engaging in the clothing business in Webster, which he followed until 1884, and for the ensuing twelve years he was occupied at his trade. In 1896 he was appointed superintendent of the Webster water works, and has since discharged the duties of that responsible position with an energy and ability which are heartily appreciated by the general public. Since attaining his majority he has been more or less active in local public affairs, supporting the Democratic party in politics, and for two years served as a member of the board of assessors. He is a comrade of Post 61, G. A. R., and

was post commander in 1903; is a member of Webster Council, Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church, St. Louis parish.

On May 9, 1869, Mr. Schofield was united in marriage with Augusta Behling, born in Inmanburg, kingdom of Hanover, August 23, 1851, daughter of Andrew and Frances (Marks) Behling, and came with her parents to Webster at the age of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Schofield have three children: Frances Elizabeth, born July 25, 1871; Anna Augusta, August 26, 1873; and Lillian Theresa, June 2, 1878.

**WALKER FAMILY.** For several generations the family of which Edward Joseph Walker, of Boylston, is a representative, has furnished to the community citizens who have creditably filled local offices, both in church and state.

Nathan Sumner Walker was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, June 4, 1814, died September 2, 1888, aged seventy-four years. He received his education in the schools of Athol, Massachusetts. He became a farmer, purchasing a farm in Oakham, on which he passed the remainder of his life. He was chosen a representative to the general court of Massachusetts, and in his own township was an overseer of the poor. He was a member of the Baptist Church, serving on the parish committee. His wife was Lydia, daughter of Cephas and Lydia (Cushman) Bumpus, of Plympton, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of three sons: Caphas N., Joseph, and Lyman Sumner, see forward. Mr. Walker died at the age of seventy-four.

Lyman Sumner Walker, son of Nathan Sumner and Lydia (Bumpus) Walker, was born May 9, 1840, in Barre, Massachusetts, and received his early education in the common schools. In after years he moved to Boylston, where he has since lived, owning his farm in the eastern part of the township and also considerable property in the center of the town. For three years during the civil war he served in Company C, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in the Army of West Virginia, under Sheridan, and was present at the surrender of Lee. Like his father he has been a member of the general court of Massachusetts and has also filled local offices, including those of assessor, overseer of the poor and road commissioner. He is a member of the Grange and belongs to E. D. Baker Post, No. 64, Grand Army of the Republic, of Clinton, Massachusetts. His political affiliations are with the Republicans, and he has acted as delegate to different conventions. For twenty-five years he served as deacon in the Congregational Church, served as superintendent of the Sunday school for eighteen years, and is treasurer of the parish, besides being appointed for a number of years on the parish committee.

Mr. Walker married Harriet Allen Merriam, born September 22, 1843, in Ohio, daughter of Noah. K. and Harriet (Harlow) Merriam, of Grafton, Massachusetts, and their children were: Edward Joseph, see forward; Lena Ada, wife of George H. Langley, residing in Boylston; they have one child, Harriet Langley, born September 9, 1903.

Edward Joseph Walker, son of Lyman Sumner and Harriet Allen (Merriam) Walker, was born August 23, 1872, in Boylston, where he received his early education, and in 1889 entered the Agricultural College, Amherst, Massachusetts, graduating thence in 1893. April 1, 1894, he became the associate of his father in the latter's agricultural labors and the connection was maintained until April 1, 1904, since which time he has been in







E. Allen

partnership with Moses Stotler. He belongs to the Grange and for three years has held the office of assessor. He belongs to Clinton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Clinton, and also to the Sons of Veterans. He is a Republican in politics and has been a delegate to conventions, both representative and council. He is a member of the Congregational Church, assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and also serves on the parish committee.

Mr. Walker married, August 15, 1895, Louise Maria Bray, and they have three daughters: Beth Louise, born June 23, 1896; Alice Ada, January 27, 1899; and Edith Merriam, September 21, 1903. Mrs. Walker is a daughter of Charles and Betsey Louisa (Cunningham) Bray, of Boylston, where she was born February 14, 1871, graduating in 1893 from the state Normal school at Worcester.

**ARTHUR ISRAEL HUNTING.** The grandfather of Arthur Israel Hunting, of West Boylston, was Israel Hunting, of Needham, Massachusetts, where his son, Daniel Hunting, was born in 1828, and received his education in the common schools. After leaving school Daniel Hunting learned the trade of shoemaking, which he made his means of livelihood. Some years ago he retired from business and is now living at Natick, Massachusetts. He has been chief of police and chief engineer of the fire department of that town. He is a staunch Republican and is orthodox in religious belief.

Daniel Hunting married (first) Helen, daughter of Daniel and Helen Chapman, of Damariscotta, Maine, and their children are: Arthur Israel, and Willard, born August 6, 1865. Mr. Hunting married (second) Sarah Jones, of Stoneham, Massachusetts, who bore him one daughter, Bertha, wife of George Wright, resides in Natick, Massachusetts.

Arthur Israel Hunting, son of Daniel and Helen (Chapman) Hunting, was born April 3, 1863, and was nine years old when his parents moved to Natick, where he attended the common schools until 1882. He then entered the Massachusetts School of Technology, in Boston, remaining there one year. After spending three years in the drug business, he was engaged until 1900 in the electrical business in Boston, and then went to West Boylston, where he purchased a farm in the southern part of the township. He has since devoted himself to the cultivation of his land, at the same time conducting an extensive fruit and dairy business in Worcester.

While living in Natick, he became a member, in 1884, of Company G, First Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, and was afterward transferred to Company L of the Ninth Regiment and still later to Company E of the Sixth. He was commissioned first lieutenant and his term of service expired just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He volunteered for service, but was debarred from going to the front. He belongs to the Order of Red Men, is a staunch Republican, like his father, and like him is orthodox in faith. Mr. Hunting is unmarried.

**ERASTUS ALTON.** William Alton (1) was probably the emigrant ancestor of the Altons of Thompson, Connecticut, and of Erastus Alton, late of Webster, Massachusetts. He settled at Marblehead late in the seventeenth century and was later located at Charlton, Massachusetts. His will mentions his sons: John, William, Joseph, David, Benjamin,

born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, 1720. He married Elizabeth Hosmer. He died in 1780; she died in 1816, at the age of ninety-four years. They had ten children, among whom were: John, the eldest surviving son, married Anna Babcock and settled in Woodstock, Connecticut; Thomas, settled in Thompson, where he was born, one of the youngest; Jesse, born in Thompson, one of the youngest, settled in Thompson; two daughters who married and removed to Vermont.

(II) William Alton, son of William Alton (1), was the head of the other family of Altons in Thompson, Connecticut. He married Sarah Cummins, December 19, 1744, and settled in Thompson. He died in 1787; she died in 1818, aged ninety-six years. They had nine children, among whom were: William, Daniel, born 1800; Joseph 2d, married Zerviah Lyon, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and had a son Joseph; David 2d, married Rebecca Gould, and they had children: Asa, married Priscilla Jefferds, December 21, 1774, was a soldier in the revolutionary war; David, Jr., married Keziah Davis, May 17, 1775.

(III) Jesse Alton, son of John Alton (2), was born at Thompson, Connecticut. He and his brother Thomas married and settled in Thompson, Connecticut, where they were born. Among the children of Jesse Alton was Benjamin Alton, born before 1808.

(IV) Benjamin Alton, son of Jesse Alton (3), was born at Thompson, Connecticut. He married, March 30, 1828, Salome Joslyn. They settled at Thompson, Connecticut. Their children were: Erastus, born at Thompson, Connecticut, January 17, 1829; Francis, born at Thompson, December 31, 1832, died April 3, 1901; Jane, born at Thompson, March 30, 1831, died April 13, 1866.

(V) Erastus Alton, son of Benjamin Alton (4), was born at Thompson, Connecticut, January 17, 1834. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. At the age of seven he was bound out under the old apprenticeship system, suffering hardships of an exaggerated type. His mother had aspirations for further matrimonial experience, and as the man of her choice objected to another's offspring as a member of his household, young Erastus was sacrificed to these conditions and as a tender lad of seven faced the serious problem of life. At the age of seventeen he went to Boston to work. He took advantage of every opportunity to make use of the public library to educate himself. He went to Webster five years later to establish a dry goods and grocery store in partnership with W. T. Shumway. He sold out his interest to his partner three years later and then established himself in the same business alone. In 1877 he sold the grocery and bought Prospect Farm, which he conducted until his death, April 27, 1898. He was the founder of the Five Cents Savings Bank, one of its board of trustees and on investment committee. He was a man of quiet, unobtrusive ways, a citizen of large influence and of high character. He was a member and active worker in the Webster Baptist Church, also a teacher in the Sunday school.

He married, October 29, 1873, Emma Jane Nichols, daughter of Horace Nichols, of Holden. She was born in Holden, Massachusetts, where she went to school and spent her childhood and youth. Children of Erastus and Emma Jane (Nichols) Alton were: Kate Salome, born January 25, 1875, died April 2, 1879. William Rutherford, born May 14, 1876, married Jennie Mooney, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts; they have had Raymond, born December 14, 1901; Alice, born December 8, 1902, died December 8, 1902; Mary Eliza-



beth, born November 2, 1903, died September, 1904. He was a member of the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers in the war with Spain. Susan Isabelle, born August 1, 1877, married George H. Clemence, of Southbridge, Massachusetts; they have had: Doris Alton, born April 5, 1900; Avis Marian; Louise Nichols. Herbert Granville, born September 2, 1879, married, June 21, 1905, Ruth M. Marsh, daughter of George H. Marsh, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

(I) Richard Nichols was the emigrant ancestor in this country of Mrs. Emma Jane (Nichols) Alton, of Webster, Massachusetts, and of the Nichols families of Holden. Before 1640 he came from England and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was one of the proprietors. He removed from Agawam, as Ipswich was then called, a few years later and settled in the western part of Reading, Massachusetts, in the south parish on the place subsequently known as the Lambert place. His wife was admitted to the Reading Church from the Ipswich Church in 1666, but the family was probably in Reading some years before that. He died in Reading, November 22, 1674. His will dated November 19, 1674, three days before his death, was proved December 11, 1674. He bequeathed property to his wife, Ann; to his sons John, Thomas and James; and to his daughters Mary and Hannah. His widow died in 1692. Children of Richard and Ann Nichols were: 1. Mary. 2. Captain Thomas, married Rebecca Eaton, daughter of John and Elizabeth Eaton, was deacon of the church, representative to the general court, selectman of Reading 1691 to 1722, died 1737; his children were: Thomas, born 1682; Rebecca, born 1684, married (first), 1700, Nicholas Brown, and (second) Deacon Jonathan Barrett; Ebenezer, born 1686; Judith, born 1688; Abigail, born 1693, married, 1711, Jacob Hersey or Hussey; Elizabeth, born 1699; Timothy, born 1702; Daniel, born 1707. 3. James, see forward. 4. John, born 1651, married Abigail Kendall, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall; they settled in the west parish. Both died in 1721; he was seventy and she was sixty-six. Their children were: John, born 1677, died 1721; Richard, born 1682; Thomas Kendall, born 1686; James, born 1688; Nathaniel, born 1691; Abigail, born 1692, married, 1713, William Flint; Samuel, born 1696; Benjamin, born 1699; Joseph, born 1702. 5. Richard, settled in the west parish of Reading, married, 1706, Abigail Damon, daughter of Samuel and Mary Damon. Richard died 1732. Their children were: Abigail, born 1708, died 1732; John, born 1711; Mary, born 1713; Richard, born 1715; Joshua, born 1718; Hepsibah, born 1721; Mahitable, born 1723; Jacob, born 1726.

(II) James Nichols, son of Richard Nichols (1), was born at Reading or Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1660. He married, 1682, Mary Poole, probably the daughter of Jonathan and Judith Poole. His wife died 1711. He died 1745, at the age of eighty-seven. Their children were: James, born 1683; Mary, born 1685, married, 1707, Benjamin Wiley; Jonathan, born 1691; William, born 1696; Sarah, born 1699, married, 1722, Joseph Burnap; Ebenezer, born 1703.

(III) William Nichols, son of James Nichols (2), was born at Reading, Massachusetts, 1696. He married Abigail —, and settled first in Reading, whence he removed, it is said, after several children had been born there to Worcester. Possibly he married (second), in 1754, Phebe Stimpson. He probably left Reading about 1730. The children of William and Abigail Nichols were: William, born 1721; Joshua, born 1724, settled at

Holden, Massachusetts; Abigail, born 1726; Samuel, born 1729. About the same time that the Nichols family came to Holden, David Nichols came from Reading and founded the Nichols family of Gardner. The evidence that William Nichols was the father of William and Joshua Nichols of Holden might be strengthened.

(IV) Joshua Nichols, son of William Nichols (3), of Reading, was born at Reading, 1724. He married Sarah Glazier, of Holden, Massachusetts, June 25, 1746. Their children were: Abigail, born November 3, 1747; Jonathan, born January 6, 1749-50; James, born March 9, 1752; Ruth, born February 9, 1754.

(IV) William Nichols, son of William Nichols (3), was born at Reading, Massachusetts, 1721. He married, July 26, 1749, Meriam Ward, at Holden, Massachusetts. Their children were: David (twin), born April 30, 1750, died 1756; Jonathan (twin), born April 30, 1750; Doley (so recorded), born November 16, 1752; William, born December 3, 1754, died young; William (twin), born March 3, 1757; David 2d (twin), born March 3, 1757; Thaddeus (not recorded).

(V) Thaddeus Nichols, son of William Nichols (4), of Holden, married Eunice Gleason, 1795 (intentions declared May 23). She died August 13, 1832, aged fifty-nine. They settled in Holden. Their children were: William, born March 15, 1796; Lois, born July 17, 1797; Thaddeus, born February 24, 1799, died October, 1800; Miriam, born January 19, 1801; John, born May 30, 1802; Eunice French, born March 24, 1804, died August 13, 1832; Betsey, born January 13, 1806; Therese, born and died March, 1808, aged twelve days; Maria, born January 28, 1810; Horace, born December 2, 1811.

(VI) Horace Nichols, son of Thaddeus Nichols (5), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, died April, 1896. He married Jane Sawyer, of Boylston, Massachusetts. They settled at Holden. Their children were: Austin Monroe, born May 29, 1835, died May 2, 1836; Thaddeus Lavender, born July 6, 1837; Emma Jane, born April 22, 1844, married Erastus Alton; Aaron Sawyer, born May 5, 1847; William H., born November 2, 1849; Benjamin Franklin, born November 17, 1850; Lillian Isabelle, born May 3, 1854.

(VII) Emma Jane Nichols, daughter of Horace Nichols (6), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, April 22, 1844. She married, October 29, 1873, Erastus Alton, as mentioned above.

ALLEN LEROY TAFT, treasurer and general manager of the Allendale Woolen Company, of Spencer, Massachusetts, was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, June 3, 1868, son of John Allen and Emogene (Stockwell) Taft, and grandson of the late Allen Taft, who was a prosperous agriculturist of Chestnut Hill, near Blackstone, Massachusetts. John Allen Taft, now retired from active pursuits, was engaged in the woolen business in the town of Oxford, and his life has been one of activity and usefulness. His family consists of three sons and one daughter, as follows: Allen L., Carrie Louise, wife of Harry Snelling, of Millbury; Charles Nathaniel, and Walter Stockwell Taft.

Allen L. Taft was educated in the common and high schools of Oxford, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1885. He began his business career as an office employe in the woolen business with the firm of Fred Thayer & Co., of Oxford, five years later incorporated as the Thayer Woolen Company, of which Mr. Taft became a stockholder. His connection with this company was maintained until the summer of 1898,





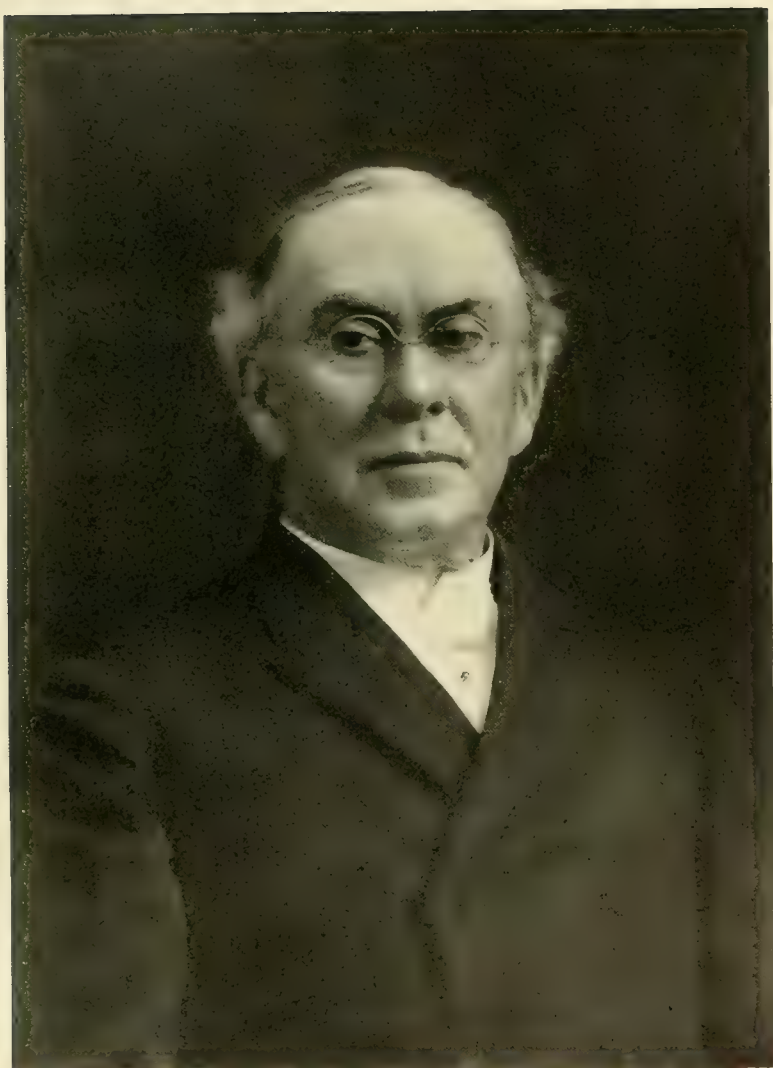
*O. P. Maynard.*







R. Lyden



Noah Sargent







when he came to Spencer to establish a woolen business under the name of Allen L. Taft. After conducting the same for five years it was incorporated under the name of the Spencer Woolen Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Taft as treasurer and general manager. This business was succeeded by the Allendale Woolen Co. in 1906, with Mr. Taft as president and treasurer. Mr. Taft takes a deep interest in local affairs, especially along the line of education. For a number of years he was an efficient member of the school committee in Oxford. He holds membership in the Congregational Church of Spencer, and has been president of its Men's League. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and a Republican in political affiliation, and has served his party as a member of the town committee for four years.

Mr. Taft married, December 17, 1892, Josephine Bartlett, daughter of Edwin Bartlett, a cotton manufacturer of Oxford. She is a member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Worcester. They are the parents of one child, Le Roy Bartlett Taft, born July 31, 1898.

**ONSLow PETERS MAYNARD**, deceased, who was a musician of note and distinction, was born in 1827, in Westboro, Massachusetts. He received his educational training in his native place, and upon leaving the schoolroom turned his attention to the study of music, in which he became very proficient. Professor Maynard was an expert on the guitar, harp, violin, bass viol, and piano, and traveled extensively throughout the United States concertizing, thus becoming widely known as a musician of ability. He also educated in music many who became proficient musicians. During the civil war and for several years after Mr. and Mrs. Maynard conducted a depot restaurant at West Brookfield, which attained an enviable reputation with its large circle of patrons and was a most remunerative and important enterprise of that community.

In 1854 Professor Maynard located in West Brookfield, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and remained there until his death. Amiable and genial in disposition he was beloved by all who knew him, and counted among his most devoted friends many little children. Politically he was a supporter of the Republican party, but never sought nor held office. On October 16, 1852, he married Martha L. Warren, a daughter of Lyman and Sarah C. Warren, of Westboro, Massachusetts. There were no children by this marriage. On December 28, 1874, the death of Professor Maynard occurred at his home in West Brookfield, and was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends. Mrs. Maynard is now living in West Brookfield.

**NOAH SAGENDORPH**, who is now leading a rather retired life at his beautiful home in Spencer, surrounded with peace and plenty, and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1840, one of twelve children born to Philip and Ellen (Minkler) Sagendorph, the former named having been one of the early settlers of that vicinity. He followed the occupation of farming. Subsequently he and his family moved to Ware, Massachusetts, and there the remainder of his life was spent.

Noah Sagendorph was educated in the common schools of Ware, Massachusetts, whither his parents removed when he was a mere lad. On the

completion of his studies he entered a cotton mill at Ware, but after serving there a short period of time removed to Monson, Massachusetts, and worked in a woolen mill there up to 1863, in which year he took up his residence in Spencer and has since made his home there. The following year he built a woolen mill in that town, and in connection with the late William Upham conducted the same with great success for many years, finally disposing of it. Leaving his Spencer woolen manufacturing interests to Upham, he transferred the cotton mill at East Brookfield into a woolen mill and continued in the operation of that plant for about twelve years. Since 1895 he has conducted a large farm outside the limits of Spencer, of which he is the owner, called the Guernsey Stock farm, and the greater portion of his time is devoted to the raising of fancy cattle, he having in his possession some of the finest specimens in this country. Mr. Sagendorph is a staunch Republican, but has never aspired to political office, preferring to aid the party of his choice in a more substantial manner. He is identified with the Congregational Church of Spencer, has served as the superintendent of its Sunday school for a long period of time, and is also an active and earnest worker in every enterprise that tends to promote the growth of christianity. He is highly admired and respected in the community for his many excellent traits of character which are displayed in his daily walk and conversation.

Mr. Sagendorph married, February 26, 1873, Emma Sugden, a daughter of Richard Sugden, of Spencer, who presented the fine free library to that town, and a descendant of a family of prominence in that vicinity. Two children were born to them: Arthur H., whose personal sketch follows this, and Richard Leslie; the first born died in infancy.

**ARTHUR H. SAGENDORPH**, eldest son of Noah and Emma (Sugden) Sagendorph, was born in Spencer, Worcester county, Massachusetts, August 16, 1879. His preparatory education was acquired in the high schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by a course of study at a military academy and at Cornell University. Upon his return from college he devoted his attention to the raising of special breeds of stock, such as Guernsey cattle, English shire horses, etc., and has continued these pursuits up to the present time (1906), and upon constantly broadening lines. His farm is considered one of the best of its kind in the country, and is thoroughly equipped with all necessary modern appliances for the successful management of his chosen line of work. Mr. Sagendorph is an adherent of the principles of Republicanism, but has never allowed his name to be used as a candidate for political honors. The family attend the Congregational Church in Spencer.

On November 12, 1902, Mr. Sagendorph was married to Miss Martha W. Page, a daughter of Joseph L. and Hannah (Veazie) Page, of Procton, Massachusetts, and two children have been born of this union; Richard Sugden Sagendorph, born September 15, 1903, and Gretchen Sagendorph, born February 25, 1905.

**RICHARD SUGDEN**, deceased, one of Spencer's most valuable and public-spirited citizens and a leading manufacturer of Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born near Bradford, England, March 26, 1815.

His parents were poor and Richard was compelled to assist in earning a livelihood from earliest

boyhood. He coveted an education and in lieu of schooling accepted every opportunity afforded for the obtinance of instructive literature. The neighborhood of his home was possessed of two libraries, one of which contained three volumes, viz.: the Bible, Baxter's "Saints' Rest," Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress;" the other, the property of an old Welsh cobbler, consisted of about sixty volumes, which were loaned, one at a time, for periods of a week each, to the young seeker after knowledge.

It was doubtless the memory of an ungratified ambition for a wider and better range of reading that led Richard Sugden, when he had become a wealthy manufacturer, to devote a considerable share of the fortune to Spencer, Massachusetts, the home of his adoption and the scene of his successful life-work, in furnishing in the Pleasant street property and the building and furnishing of the beautiful Public Library, his gift to that town dedicated in 1889. He endowed it by his will with the substantial block of buildings on the main street, and a dwelling house on Pleasant street, the net income from which is ample for the support of the institution and reasonable additions to its store of books. A further provision of the bequest was for the use of any surplus income not needed for the purposes mentioned in the giving of free lectures in the town on scientific, industrial and educational subjects.

At thirty years of age Richard Sugden came to America, landing in New York March 26, 1845 (the anniversary of his birth), and proceeding to Cherry valley, Leicester, where he found employment in the wire-drawing mill of H. A. Denny. Two years later he and a fellow workman, Nathaniel Myrick, went to Spencer, where they purchased the small wire-works owned by Roswell Bisco. In 1850 they purchased the machinery of a mill in Cherry valley, in which H. G. Henshaw was interested, and, moving it to Spencer, admitted Mr. Henshaw to the firm. The business developed rapidly. Mr. Henshaw died a short time after the forming of the partnership, and the industry was conducted by Myrick and Sugden until Mr. Myrick's retiring in 1870. Thereafter Mr. Sugden and son, Henry H. Sugden, operated the plant, the latter dying July 5, 1878. In 1876 Mr. Sugden and others purchased the large works of J. R. and J. E. Prouty, in the lower wire village, and this was operated by an incorporation, the Spencer Wire Company, of which Mr. Sugden was president and general manager. He died January 9, 1895, leaving a daughter, Emma, who married Noah Sagendorph (see sketch, this publication).

**ARTHUR EUGENE KINGSLEY.** Among the business men of Spencer whose industry and enterprise have resulted in the building up of the most substantial establishment of that town, and whose integrity is responsible for the excellence of the commercial standing of the community, the gentleman whose name forms the caption for this narrative may be appropriately numbered. Nor has his usefulness been confined to the conduct of successful private enterprises. Recognized as a man to whom the discharge of the duties of offices of responsibility could be safely entrusted, his services have been sought and efficiently given in several public capacities.

He is lineally descended from John Kingsley, the founder of the American family of that name, who was a native of England, whence he came to the American colonies prior to 1636, for his name appears upon the records as one of the founders of the Cotton Mather Church at Dorchester, Massachusetts, the record in question bearing date of

August 23, 1636. John Kingsley outlived all of his associates in that notable pioneer Church establishment. He moved thence after 1648, to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he was living in the period of Indian hostilities. He wrote a letter bearing date May 6, 1676, to the authorities in the colony of Connecticut, asking assistance for the harrassed settlers in their direful and almost helpless condition. This letter is preserved in the State Librarian's office at Hartford Connecticut, and is published in Trumbal's Colonial Records of Connecticut, page 445, of the children of John Kingsley.

Eldad Kingsley, born in 1636, married, in 1662, at Rehoboth, Mehitable, a daughter of Roger Morey, of Rehoboth. They had a son, John Kingsley, born at Rehoboth, May 6, 1665, who married, July 1686, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Sabin. Their son, Eldad Kingsley, born at Windham, Connecticut, January 19, 1707, married, January 20, 1733, Priscilla Buss. Eldad Kingsley died, January 20, 1787, leaving a son, Oliver Kingsley, born at Windham, Connecticut, January 24, 1734, married, in 1760, Mary, daughter of John Dewey, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Oliver Kingsley died, July 31, 1816. Of his children, Asahel Kingsley, born June 12, 1762, at Lebanon, Connecticut, married Naomi, daughter of Eliab Hill. Asahel Kingsley died, April 4, 1849, leaving a son, Shubael W. Kingsley, born at Columbia, October 5, 1805, married, May 8, 1831, Mary, daughter of Abraham Loomis. Shubael W. Kingsley died, August 30, 1870. Of his children, the third son and sixth child was Arthur Eugene Kingsley, born at Lebanon, Connecticut, June 30, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of fifteen entered upon the serious business of life, the earning of a livelihood as a farmer, in which pursuit he continued to be engaged until he was in his twenty-third year, when he determined upon mastering a trade. To this end he found employment with Cyrus Garigus, a builder, of Rockville, Connecticut, and so well-directed were his efforts that within two years he had become a competent mechanic, entering the service, as journeyman carpenter and joiner, of John G. Bailey, the leading contractor of Rockville, in which capacity he continued for four years when he was made foreman of the business, a position which he held for the ten years following.

In 1881-82 he was engaged for a short time with the firm of Parker & Whiteley, at Rockville. In 1883, in conjunction with Benjamin Whiteley, he established his present business in Spencer, which he has conducted alone since 1884, when he purchased his partner's interest therein. He is a dealer in furniture and the leading undertaker of the vicinity, and in the conduct of both of these branches of business has kept abreast of the times, developing them from comparatively small enterprises to recognized leading industries. His services as a member of the board of selectmen of Spencer for a period of three years and as park commissioner for a number of years were characteristically capable. He is a member of the Independent Order Odd Fellows and chairman of the board of trustees of his lodge. The family attend the Congregational Church.

He married, February 17, 1870, Sarah E., daughter of the late James and Mary Stewart, of Rockville, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley have a son, born September 1, 1877, Harry S. Kingsley, associated with his father in business.

**EDWARD REED WHEELER,** deceased, for almost three decades a practicing physician of Spen-







Herbert A. Brown

cer, was born in Paxton, Massachusetts, August 1, 1839, a son of Dr. Edward Marshall Wheeler, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who was a son of Nathaniel Wheeler, also of Rehoboth, who was subsequently engaged in the manufacture of milling machinery at Fall River and Swansea, Massachusetts, and Troy, New York. Dr. Edward M. Wheeler married for his first wife Elizabeth Flint Reed, of Rowe, who bore him one son, Edward Reed Wheeler. His second wife was Caroline Duncan, of Paxton, Massachusetts.

Edward R. Wheeler received his literary education in the common schools of Paxton, Leicester Academy, South Deerfield Academy, and Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated in 1860. He completed a course of study in medicine at Bellevue Hospital, New York city. He entered the army in the capacity of assistant surgeon, and later was promoted to surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, which position he occupied during the civil war. Upon his return to civil life Dr. Wheeler located in Elmira, New York, where he practiced his profession until 1877, in which year he came to Spencer, Massachusetts, and continued along the same lines, gaining prominence and renown by reason of his ability and skill in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. He was active and prominent in public affairs, and being an orator of note, his services were frequently in demand for addressing large gatherings, he having no equal in the community. He was on building committee and up to the time of his decease one of the trustees of the Public Library of Spencer and served for a number of years as a member of Spencer's school committee. He attended the Universalist Church, although by faith an Episcopalian. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He held membership in the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows order, Society of Good Fellows, Upsilon Society of Amherst College, and Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Wheeler also served as one of a board of pension examiners of Worcester county. Dr. Wheeler was the founder of the beneficent local institution known as the Good Samaritan Society of Spencer, to which he devoted much time and gratuitous professional service, and which organization showed the way for similarly formed societies elsewhere. Dr. Wheeler was a member of the Worcester County Medical Society, which he served as president and vice-president, of the State Medical Society, American Medical Association and Pension Examiners' Association of the United States.

Dr. Wheeler married (first), June 23, 1865, Anna E. M. Field, who bore him two children: Dr. Walter F., married Sophia Bulgaria; and Elizabeth A., wife of Dr. F. A. Hubbard, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Wheeler died September 9, 1873. Dr. Wheeler married (second) Amelia R. Roeder, of Boston, daughter of John Roeder, a civil engineer of Hesse Darmstadt, where he died. The children of Dr. and Amelia (Roeder) Wheeler were: Caroline, born October 18, 1875, died October 21, 1875; Helen, born July 25, 1879, died in 1881; Henry H., born January 1881, married Harriet L. Brooks, of Thetford, Ontario; and Foster Reed, born May, 1882. The death of Dr. Wheeler occurred while visiting at Winthrop Beach, Massachusetts, April 30, 1904.

**THE RYAN FAMILY.** Anthony Ryan (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Ryan family of Charlton, Leicester and Millbury, to which Herbert A. Ryan, of Millbury, belongs, was born about 1720, probably in Ireland, and came to Leicester, Massachusetts, with other Protestant Irish, generally called

Scotch-Irish, and was living there with his family in 1743. It is probable that John Rion or Ryan, of Sturbridge, was his brother. John bought land in Sturbridge, October 26, 1742, of John Stowell, of Watertown, a farm of seventy-eight acres; he was a soldier in the French and Indian war; died 1754, leaving a wife Ruth and a daughter Ruth. Darby Ryan, brother of Anthony Ryan, lived in Leicester and sold part of his farm, on which he lived, to his nephew, John Ryan, son of Anthony, April 6, 1767; Darby bought his place, March 23, 1763, at Leicester, of Ralph Inman, of Cambridge; he married, May 31, 1763, a week later, Love Crowell, of Leicester. Anthony Ryan's farm was part of what is known as the Mt. Pleasant farm at Leicester.

Anthony Ryan married Margaret Barnes, born on the water coming over to this country, her mother dying. Their children, all born in Leicester, Massachusetts, were as follows: 1. John, born February 2, 1745 (twin), married Elizabeth Sinclair, of Spencer, January 6, 1764; resided at Charlton, was killed by falling from a wagon, the load going over him. 2. Mary, born February 2, 1745 (twin), married Walter Fanning, November 23, 1769. 3. Catherine, born September 18, 1746, married John Mansfield, of Boston, July 3, 1771. 4. Sarah, born October 13, 1748. 5. Samuel, see forward. 6. Susanna, born November 2, 1752, died young. 7. Daniel, born April 9, 1755, married Mehitable Harding, of Shrewsbury. 8. Margaret, born August 6, 1760, married Doctor Clark, of Waltham. 9. Susanna, born June 4, 1762, married Matthew Clapp, of Charlton. 10. Hannah, born March 11, 1765.

(II) Samuel Ryan, son of Anthony Ryan (1), was born in Leicester Massachusetts, December 26, 1750, died at Charlton, December 13, 1817. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Loring Lincoln's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Flagg's regiment, at the battle of Bennington. He was also a private in Captain Luke Day's company, Lieutenant John Brooks' regiment, in 1781. He settled in Spencer, June, 1778, married Mercy Stoddard, born in Spencer, May 31, 1755. Their children, all born in Spencer, were as follows: 1. Hannah, born April 24, 1779, married a Mr. Jennison, died in Auburn February 13, 1828. 2. Polly, born March 22, 1781, died in Spencer, November 13, 1793. 3. Samuel, born December 16, 1782, died in Waltham, March 31, 1841. 4. Jacob, born July 10, 1784, died in Charlton, October 10, 1852. 5. Jonathan, born June 13, 1785, died in Charlton, March 21, 1860. Mercy Ryan, the mother, died in Spencer, June 17, 1785. Samuel Ryan, the father, married (second) Eunice Evans, born in Palmer, January 12, 1788. Her father's name is supposed to be Lyman Evans and her mother's maiden name Eunice Davis. Their children were as follows: 1. Nancy, born in Spencer, October 14, 1786, married Jabez Ainsworth, died in Uxbridge, May 31, 1812. 2. Eunice, born in Hancock, June 24, 1788, married Jabez Ainsworth, died in Hardwick, May 10, 1866. 3. Lyman, born in Spencer, October 28, 1790, died in Waltham, May 17, 1826. 4. Matthias, born in Spencer, July 9, 1792, married Evlina Hobbs, of Brookfield, and died in Charlton, March 5, 1859. 5. John, born in Spencer, May 22, 1794, married Caroline Merritt, of Charlton, settled in Millbury and died there, September 28, 1870. 6. Chloe, born in Spencer, April 13, 1796, married David Scott, died in Auburn, July 31, 1823. 7. Ruth, born in Spencer, April 14, 1798, married Walter Sibley, died at Pana, Illinois, in 1893. 8. Ruel, born in Spencer, June 28, 1800, died in Charlton, September 7, 1828. 9. Margaret, born in Charlton, September 3, 1802, married James Goodell, March 30, 1825, died at Athol, January 29, 1882. 10. Edward Evans, born



in Charlton, October 23, 1804, died in Concord, February 1, 1879. 11. William, see forward.

(III) William Ryan, son of Samuel Ryan (2), was born in Charlton, November 7, 1806, and died at Millbury, February 28, 1897. He married Maranda H. Hicks, daughter of Solomon Hicks, of Charlton, May 13, 1830, and settled in Millbury. There children were as follows: 1. Edward W., born June 14, 1832, resides at Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Horace H., born December 12, 1833, died in Springfield, September 26, 1890. 3. Maranda H., born 1835, died young.

Maranda H. Ryan, the mother, died January 13, 1836. William Ryan married (second) September 5, 1837, at Charlton, Adaline Humes; their children were as follows: 4. Waterman M., born 1838, was a soldier in the civil war, Company A, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, died April 6, 1899. 5. Charles R., born 1840. 6. Mary A., born August 8, 1842, died October 19, 1845. 7. George A., born January 2, 1845, enlisted in Company A, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, wounded at the battle of New Market, taken prisoner and died from his wound. 8. Henry F., born February 5, 1848, resides in Worcester. 9. Herbert A., see forward.

Herbert A. Ryan was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, March 5, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of Millbury, and at Eastman's National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. January 1, 1877, he acquired a half interest with his father in the undertaking business (in which his father had been engaged since 1865), under the firm name of William Ryan & Son, which partnership continued until January 1, 1885, when, owing to the infirmities consequent to old age, the father retired from the firm, and Herbert A. continues the business at this time. He is managing director, clerk and treasurer of the Millbury Water Company, and also clerk and treasurer of the Millbury Electric Company. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also its treasurer. Mr. Ryan is a past grand of Morning Star Lodge No. 130, Independent Order Odd Fellows, for the establishment of which he was largely responsible. He is and has been for the past twelve or fifteen years a justice of the peace. He and his entire family are members of the Baptist Church, of which he has been treasurer for the past twenty years; he is also superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married (first) Anna M. Frissell, of Millbury, in 1871. He married (second) Mary C. Thompson, of Worcester, in 1885. He married (third) Nellie (Grover) Nelson, of Worcester, widow of William Lindsey Nelson. The children of Herbert A. Ryan and his second wife, Mary C. (Thompson) Ryan, were: 1. Ethel L., born February 6, 1886, at Millbury, graduate of Millbury high school, class of 1905, now a student of Miss Wheelock's Training School, at Boston, for Kindergarten Teachers, class of 1907. 2. George Herbert, born at Millbury, February 27, 1887, graduate of Worcester Academy, class of 1904, now a student in chemistry at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1908. 3. Edith A., born March 13, 1892, at Millbury, is a student in the Millbury high school, class of 1909.

THE JOSLIN FAMILY of Webster is of ancient traceable lineage. Its known history extends even further back than the time of Charlemagne, whose daughter married Count Joceline. One of the descendants of this union was Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his conquest of England, in 1066,

and became the founder of the Joslin family in England. He received from William I extensive territorial grants in the county of Lincoln, among which were the lordships of Sempringham and Tyrington. His son Gilbert devoted himself to a religious life and founded the order of Gilbertines, and was canonized a Saint by Pope Innocent III in 1202. The younger son, Thomas, married Maude, daughter and co-heiress of John Hyde, of Hyde Hall, and granddaughter of Baron Sudeley, by which marriage the family obtained the estate which has ever since remained in its possession. One of the descendants married Anne, the heiress of the Percys, and became Duke of Northumberland. Another was a signer of the Magna Charta. Another is the present Earl of Roden. Nathaniel Josselyne (1) was born in 1452 and was brother of Sir Ralph, the Lord Mayor of London, and Sir Thomas, of Hyde Hall, from whom descended Lord Newport, Viscount Josselyn and Earl of Roden.

(II) James Joslin, seventh son of Nathaniel Joslin (1), was born in England, in 1497. He was the first to spell the name Joslin. Previously the spelling varied according to the whim of the writer.

(III) Robert Joslin, sixth son and youngest child, of James Joslin (2), was born in England, probably about 1560. He married Martha Cleveland.

(IV) Thomas Joslin, son of Robert Joslin (3), the fourth child, was born in England, about 1591. He was the emigrant ancestor of the American Joslins. He married, in 1614, in London, England, Rebecca Marlowe. He came over in the ship "Increase" in April, 1635, and landed in Hingham, Massachusetts, with his wife Rebecca, son Nathaniel, and four daughters, Rebecca, Dorothy, Eliza and Mary. Later an elder son Abraham, who had been left at school in England, joined the family. Elizabeth Ward, a servant, came with the Joslins. Thomas Joslin was a proprietor of the town and was elected to various town offices there. He was selectman in 1645. He removed about 1654 to Lancaster, of which town he was one of the original proprietors. Thomas and Nathaniel Joslin sold their land at Hingham, March 11, 1652-53, to George Lane and Moses Collier. Thomas Joslin died in 1660. His will was dated May 9, 1660, and proved March 20, 1661. He bequeathed to wife Rebecca, sons Abram and Nathaniel, daughters Rebecca Nichols and Elizabeth Emmons, son-in-law Roger Sumner; grandson Abram Joslin. His own signature fixed the proper spelling of the name as Joslin, though variously spelled in records. His widow married William Kerly, of Lancaster.

Children of Thomas and Rebecca (Marlowe) Joslin were: 1. Rebecca, born in 1617, married Thomas Nichols, and died in Hingham, September 22, 1675. 2. Abraham, born 1619, was in Hingham in 1647 and afterwards at Lancaster and Stow; he was lost at sea in 1670 and Beatrice his widow married (second), 1671, Sergeant Benjamin Bosworth, of Hull; his son Abraham was killed by the Indians in Lancaster in 1674, aged twenty-five. 3. Joseph, born 1621, married and had children. 4. Dorothy, born 1624. 5. Nathaniel, born 1627. 6. Elizabeth, born 1629, married in Boston, June 21, 1652, Edward Yeomans (Emmons). 7. Mary, born 1634, married Roger Sumner, great-great-great-grandfather of Charles Sumner, the senator.

(V) Nathaniel Joslin, son of Thomas Joslin (4), was born in England, 1627, died in 1694, in Marlboro, Massachusetts. He married Sarah King, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and afterward of Lancaster. He removed to Marlboro after the destruction of Lancaster in King Phillip's war. Chil-



*Asher Joslin*





dren of Nathaniel and Sarah (King) Joslin were: Nathaniel, born June 21, 1658, died 1667; Sarah; Dorothy; Rebecca; Elizabeth; Nathaniel, born probably 1668; Mary; Peter.

(VI) Nathaniel Joslin, son of Nathaniel Joslin (5), was born probably in Lancaster in 1668. He married Hester Morse, of Marlboro, where he removed with his parents in King Philip's war. They had thirteen children, among whom was Thomas, born March 10, 1707.

(VII) Thomas Joslin, son of Nathaniel Joslin (6), was born March 10, 1707. He married (second) Lucy Forbush, of Marlboro. Children of Thomas and — Joslin were: Lucy, born 1741, died 1743; Israel, born July 13, 1743, married Ann Newton; Thomas, born August 6, 1745, was a soldier in the revolution; Jonas, see forward.

(VIII) Jonas Joslin, son of Thomas Joslin (7), was born April 25, 1754. His widow Lydia married (second) — Hill. Children of Jonas and Lydia Joslin were: Israel, see forward; Nathan, born February 6, 1782, died in Blackstone, Massachusetts; Otis, born August 13, 1784, resided in Medford, Massachusetts.

(IX) Israel Joslin, son of Jonas Joslin (8), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 13, 1778. He settled in Smithfield, Rhode Island. He married Asha Crosby, born November 20, 1788. She was the daughter of Benjamin Crosby, of Smithfield, a soldier in the revolution, who married, October 26, 1775, Sarah Smith, born March 17, 1760. Children of Israel and Asha (Crosby) Joslin were: Elisha C., born March 31, 1807; Nathan, born May 5, 1810; Asher, see forward.

(X) Asher Joslin, son of Israel Joslin (9), was born April 26, 1816, in Smithfield, Rhode Island. He was educated in the public schools of Smithfield and at Dudley Academy. He had, however, worked in the Slater mill in Webster some time before he went to the academy. When the mill was burned and he was thrown out of work, he took advantage of the opportunity to study. Except for his interruption he was for forty-seven years continuously employed in the woolen mills of S. Slater & Sons at Webster. He was advanced from year to year until he became the head of the wool sorting department. For about twenty-five years he occupied this prominent and responsible position. He bought wool for the mills in the west, in New York and the various markets. The profits of the business depended to a large extent upon his judgment in buying. He kept to his daily work until his final illness three weeks before his death, May 30, 1880.

Before the war, he was active in the anti-slavery movement. The Joslin house was a station in the Underground Railroad and sheltered many escaped slaves. His associates were largely Whigs, but he affiliated early with the Free Soil party. When he cast his first vote he heard that on account of his youthful looks his vote would be challenged on the ground that he was not of age. When he went to the polls he carried the family Bible under his arm and no questions were asked. In 1841 he voted for John G. Burney. When the Republican party was organized he joined it with other Freesoilers and continued in hearty accord with its principles the remainder of his life. He was always active in the organization and usually served on the Republican town committee. He was a representative to the general court in 1859 and senator in 1863. He took his part in town affairs. Out of thirty-five years he was twenty-five years on the board of assessors. He also served on the school committee.

He was one of the trustees of the Webster Five Cents Savings Bank. The resolutions of the board upon his demise declared that "the corporation has lost an efficient and faithful officer, the community an upright citizen justly esteemed for his many sterling qualities of heart and mind." He was not in sympathy with secret orders and belonged to none. He was very active in the church. He joined the Methodist Church in 1837, at the time of revival services held by Rev. Isaac Stoddard, while pastor of the old Methodist Church. As a member of the church has expressed it: "He has been connected with the Methodist Church as a faithful member, devoted communicant, liberal contributor, earnest worker, for the past forty-three years, and has been one of the official board for nearly the whole of that time and has been for over thirty years treasurer of the society. His life among the people of Webster has been such as to extol and commend to his fellow citizens the God he served so devotedly and so earnestly. He was an earnest advocate of temperance legislation and a believer in individual total abstinence."

He married Mary Clark, daughter of Waldo Clark, daughter of Waldo Clark, and granddaughter of Asahel Clark. Waldo Clark married Sally Brown, whose father, Nathan Brown, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Asher Joslin, was a soldier in the revolution. Nathan Brown's wife was Phila. Asahel Clark, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Asher Joslin, was a private in the Woodstock (Connecticut) company which responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was under General Putnam stationed in the centre division at Cambridge and he took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. His was the seventh company, third regiment. In 1776 he was in the sixth company and eleventh regiment at New York with the rank of corporal. He was made ensign, January 1, 1777, was in camp at Peekskill, New York, went to Pennsylvania with McDougall's Brigade and was in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. He was at Valley Forge during the trying winter of 1777-78. He resigned April 20, 1778. Children of Asher and Mary (Clark) Joslin were: Harriet Francelia, born July 21, 1839, died young; Helen Maria, see forward; Asher Waldo, see forward; Eva Josephine, born September 17, 1852, died young; Charles Sumner, see forward. All were born in Webster.

Mrs. Joslin passed away December 29, 1906. She was one of Webster's oldest residents, having come here when she was fifteen years old. She had attained the age of ninety-one years and was one of the best known women. Mrs. Joslin was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Webster and was a constant attendant at services when her health permitted.

(XI) Helen Maria Joslin, daughter of Asher Joslin (10), was born September 7, 1841. She is a graduate of the Webster high school and the Westfield Normal school, class of 1862. She began to teach immediately after her graduation in the district school at North Blackstone. She taught for three years in the grammar school at Holyoke. She went to Chicopee Falls to teach in the high school and after four years was transferred to the Chicopee high school. There she was a teacher for seventeen years. In 1890 she resigned because of duties at home, and since then has lived in Webster. Miss Joslin is a trustee of the Public Library and was the first woman in the town to hold this office.

(XI) Asher Waldo Joslin, son of Asher Joslin (10), was born in Webster, Massachusetts, April 23, 1847. He entered the wool business in early

life. He married Antoinette Lucy Goddard, of Webster. He resided in Brooklyn, New York, for seven years. He is now living in Webster and occupied in the care of his extensive real estate interests. He owns the Hub block, a business building, in Webster. He is a graduate of the Webster high school. His children are: Arthur Waldo, a Boston builder; Bertha Antoinette; Lawrence, a Boston builder; Ralph Joel (twin), formerly with B. A. Corbin & Sons Co., shoe manufacturers, of Webster, now in Lowell, Massachusetts; Roy Asher (twin), died young; Ernest Asher, assistant cashier of the Webster National Bank; Stanley Goddard electrician; Lois, graduate of Webster high school, and now student of Worcester; Eunice Aline, in senior class of Webster high school.

(XI) Charles Sumner Joslin, son of Asher Joslin (10), was born in Webster, Massachusetts, August 22, 1854. He was a graduate of the Webster high school and of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He was the valedictorian of the class of 1874. He worked for a time for Worcester, Lowell and North Attleboro drug concerns, purchasing the last named business. He was later made agent and for twelve years filled the position in the jewelers' supplies department of George L. Claflin & Co., dealers in chemicals, etc., Providence, Rhode Island. He was a quiet man in his daily life, able and honorable in business and highly esteemed for his personal characteristics showing great courage and fortitude during his illness under the almost certain knowledge that death in a comparatively short time was inevitable.

He married (first) Ellie Prudence Carter, October 23, 1878. She was the daughter of John W. and Mary\* (Grinnell) Carter, and was born September 6, 1855, at Lowell. She died July 2, 1886, at North Attleboro. He married (second) Grace Guernsey Dyer, August 22, 1888. She was the daughter of Major Cyrus G. and Ellen (May) Dyer, and was born in Norwich, New York, September 21, 1866. He had one son by the first marriage: Charles Asher, born in North Attleboro, Massachusetts, August 26, 1881, graduate of the North Attleboro high school, designer of jewelry in Keller's, New York. Charles S. Joslin died June 23, 1906, in a sanitarium in Indianapolis, Indiana. The following is taken from the *North Attleboro Chronicle*:

In the early part of the week word was received of the death of Charles S. Joslin in a Western city, where he had, accompanied by his wife, gone only two or three days before in the hope of obtaining relief from the malady which had assailed him something more than a year ago, and which was undoubtedly incurable from the first, a cancerous growth in the throat, which several months since deprived him of the power of speech.

An operation was submitted to early last spring as the only means of prolonging life. To this he submitted with rare good courage and it was then thought that he had a fair chance of living several years longer, but before many months it became evident that the disease was making headway, rather than the patient, and the end came unexpectedly, the third day after his arrival in the city to which he had journeyed in the hope of relief. Although not a citizen of Webster at the time of his death, he was as well known and esteemed here as in the city in which he took up his residence some five or six years ago. Providence, Rhode Island, where he left a large circle of friends and business associates to mourn his loss. He had no enemies for the reason that he deserved none, was of the most unfailing good nature and at all times

the gentleman. He had no trouble in making hosts of friends in the circles in which his exemplary life and intellectual attainments entitled him to move. In company with the writer he joined the Providence Whist club in 1900 and has been ever since an honored member of that organization, as well as for a number of years a member of the Narragansett Whist Club of Providence and the Providence Athletic club during the years of its existence, also retaining his membership in the Gentlemen's Whist club of this town, of which he was president to the day of his death, though not taking any active part in the past year or two. His fondness for the game was proverbial and he was well known as a player of the first rank in Providence, Boston and other cities where the experts gather several times a year. An excellent accountant, and mathematician, no problems requiring patient and unremitting study were too difficult for him to undertake and he simply would not be beaten by them. These qualities were of great assistance to him not only in his business, in which he was successful beyond the average, but also in his recreations.

A good citizen, husband, father and comrade has left us, and he will be much missed. To his memory, a friend of more than twenty years standing would render this feeble tribute.

V. D. MORSE.

ROBERT WALTER WALKER. The Walkers are, for the most part, descended from Captain Richard and Samuel Walker, probably brothers, who were early arrivals in the Massachusetts Bay colony, and the North Brookfield branch of the family trace their lineage to Samuel. Captain Richard Walker, who was born in England in 1611-12, arrived in Lynn, Massachusetts, about the year 1630, and there are records of him of later dates in Boston and Reading. He was granted liberty to plant and build at Nahant in 1635. For the years 1641-48-49 he represented Lynn in the general court. He lived to be seventy-five years old and was buried May 16, 1687. The christian name of his wife was Sarah.

(I) Samuel Walker, previously referred to, located first in Reading, but was afterward of Woburn, where his name appears first in the records of 1661. The same records state that he was keeping a public inn there in 1673, and that he was a selectman. His death occurred November 6, 1684, at the age of sixty-nine or seventy years. The maiden name of his wife is unknown. His children were: Samuel, Joseph, Hannah, Israel, John, Benjamin and probably Edward, who went from Charlestown to Brookfield.

(II) Samuel Walker was born in Reading, September 28, 1643. He resided in Woburn, where he served as a selectman, and he died there January 8, 1703. He married Sarah Reed, of Woburn, who bore him seven children, namely: Edward, John, Samuel, Sarah, Timothy, Isaac and Elias.

(III) John Walker was born July 2, 1665. He went from Reading to Weston, where he united with the Church, June 6, 1714. There seems to be no available record of his marriage, but he is known to have had three sons: Edward, John and Nathaniel.

(IV) Nathaniel Walker was born in Weston in 1710. He was a carpenter. In 1748 he moved from Weston to Sturbridge, settling at the north end of what has ever since been known as Walker pond, and he erected there a dwelling house, which, as late as 1872, was still in a good state of preservation, showing the excellent character of the work-



manship. He was a patriotic as well as an enterprising man, and in addition to the pond just mentioned his name was given to one of the principal elevations in Sturbridge, which is still known as Walker mountain. He lived to witness the successful termination of the war for national independence, and his death occurred in 1789. On March 8, 1732, he married Submit Brewer, of Sturbridge, and had a family of sixteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, namely: James, Nathaniel, Phineas, Lydia, Josiah, Submit, Asa, Joel, Mary, Benjamin, Lucy and Beulah. All married and reared families except Benjamin, who died at the age of twenty-two years from disease contracted while serving in the French war.

(V) Phineas Walker was born in Weston, March 7, 1738. He was a blacksmith by trade and located in Woodstock, Connecticut. He died in 1829. His wife, who was before marriage Susanna Hyde, lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, and died in 1838. Phineas and Susanna (Hyde) Walker were the parents of nine children, namely: Leonard, Freeman, Alfred, Walter, Nancy, Sally, Phineas, Horatio and John Brewer.

(VI) Deacon Walter Walker, grandfather of Robert W. Walker, was born in Woodstock, May 27, 1773. In 1800 he moved from Woodstock to what was then known as the North Parish of Brookfield, where he followed the blacksmith's trade, and also carried on a farm. He erected the dwelling house which his son Amasa afterward remodeled and occupied as a residence. For thirty-two years he was a deacon of the Congregational Church. He died in North Brookfield, October 30, 1835. Deacon Walter Walker married, April 3, 1795, Priscilla Carpenter, of Woodstock. She became the mother of three sons: Amasa, Walter and Freeman. Two of these, Amasa and Freeman, attained more than ordinary local prominence and also acquired a still wider reputation as abolitionists.

(VII) Hon. Amasa Walker, Robert W. Walker's father, was born in Woodstock, May 4, 1799. His educational opportunities were confined principally to the district schools, but he received some private tuition from the Rev. Thomas Snell, D. D., a well-known Congregational preacher of his day. Among his schoolmates were Professor Snell, of Amherst College, William Cullen Bryant, the poet, and Elijah Mead. His habits of industry developed at an early age. While attending school he was employed during his leisure time in a factory, adjusting teeth to carding machines. He was later employed as a store clerk, and from 1820 to 1822 was joint proprietor of a country store in West Brookfield, where in the short space of two years he realized a profit amounting to considerably more than twenty-seven hundred dollars. He next took the agency of the Methuen Manufacturing Company, but shortly afterward severed his relations with that concern, and in 1825 established himself in mercantile business in Boston as a member of the firm of Carleton and Walker. Withdrawing from that firm four years later he engaged in business alone, and was a well-known figure in Boston mercantile circles for a number of years, or until 1840, when he was compelled to retire on account of ill health. While residing in Boston he served as a director of the Franklin Bank. For the year 1832 he was president of the Boston Lyceum, which he assisted in organizing; was also instrumental in establishing the Boston Temperance Society, the first of its kind in that city, and he was its president in 1839. He was one of the first to advocate the construction of the Western Railway (now the Boston and Albany), and in 1833 was appointed one of its directors. William

Lloyd Garrison found in him an ardent supporter during the early days of the Anti-Slavery agitation, and he was afterward closely associated with James Duncan, of North Brookfield, and others in forwarding that movement. After his retirement from business he was enabled to devote his energies almost exclusively to educational, philanthropic and political work, and in the capacity of a publicist his life was thenceforward dedicated to the propagation of new ideas and movements bearing upon these subjects. As a liberal benefactor of Oberlin, Ohio, College he took a profound interest in the welfare of that institution, and in 1842 accepted the professorship of political economy of its faculty, retaining it for ten months. In 1843 he resumed his residence in North Brookfield, but shortly afterward visited London for the purpose of attending the first International Peace Congress. In 1849 he attended a similar gathering in Paris, and was chosen one of its vice presidents. In 1848 he represented his district in the Massachusetts legislature, was elected a state senator in 1849, was chosen state secretary by the United Free-Soil and Democratic parties in 1851, and was re-elected in 1852. He subsequently joined the Republican party at its formation. In the State constitutional convention in 1855 he served as a delegate, and in 1862 was elected representative to congress to complete the unexpired term of Dr. Bailey. From Oberlin College he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and from Amherst that of Doctor of Laws. Hon. Amasa Walker kept steadily at his work until the very last moment of his life, and died at his desk on October 29, 1875.

On July 6, 1826, Mr. Walker married for his first wife Emeline Carleton, of Boston, who died July 24, 1828, leaving one child, who died in infancy. His second wife, whom he married June 23, 1834, was Hannah Ambrose, of Concord, New Hampshire. She died July 9, 1875. Of this union there are three children, namely: Emeline, born April 11, 1835; Robert Walter, of whom later; and Francis Amasa, born July 2, 1840. Emeline married, June 18, 1857, Alfred H. Batcheller. Francis Amasa Walker was graduated from Amherst College with the class of 1860, and subsequently studied law. In 1861 he enlisted as sergeant-major in the Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for service in the civil war, in which he was honored with several promotions for meritorious conduct in the field, and was mustered out as brevet brigadier-general. He was for a time engaged in journalism and also held some important government appointments, but the greater part of his active life was devoted to educational pursuits. He was for some time professor of political economy and history at the Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), and in 1881 was chosen president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which capacity he displayed executive ability of an unusually high order. His devotion to that institute superseded all other interests and he retained its presidency for the remainder of his life. He married, August 16, 1865, Exeine E. Stoughton, daughter of T. M. Stoughton, of Gill, this state.

(VIII) Robert Walter Walker, the immediate subject of these memoirs, was born in North Brookfield, July 12, 1837. At the conclusion of his attendance at the public schools he accepted a clerkship in a Boston shoe store, but physical disability compelled him to relinquish his position at the end of two years, and after recovering his health he spent some time in Worcester. Returning to North Brookfield he engaged in the manufacture of shirt bosoms and collars, and subsequently turned his attention to the shoe manufacturing industry. At



the breaking out of the civil war he was manufacturing shirts and collars in Boston, and closing out his business he enlisted as second lieutenant in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At New Market, Virginia, May 15, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field, but the same day was severely wounded and while in a disabled condition was captured by the enemy. After a confinement of over four months in a Confederate hospital he was sent to Libby prison, where he remained until exchanged, and on November 4, 1864, was honorably discharged in Boston. The Confederate bullet which caused him so much suffering is still in his possession, not exactly as a memento, however, as it has never been extracted from his body, and it is therefore a somewhat unwelcome keepsake. For a period of nine years after the war he was employed in the office of the E. and A. H. Batcheller Shoe Company, North Brookfield. The succeeding six years he spent as a farmer in Kansas, where he acquired possession of a quarter section of land, and upon his return from the west he again entered the employ of the Batcheller Company. His impaired physical condition at length compelled him to relinquish the activities of life, and he is now living in retirement in North Brookfield. In politics Mr. Walker is a Republican. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as adjutant of Ezra Batcheller Post. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion.

On November 9, 1869, he married Isabel C. Tucker and they have one son, Amasa, born November 12, 1870. Amasa Walker married Ann Bashfield Babcock, of Lexington, Massachusetts, and they have a son, Philip.

**JOSEPH WALTER DAY.** Ralph Day (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Joseph Walter Day, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He was born in England and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts. He was a mason by trade. He became a townsman formally January 1, 1644-5, and was admitted a freeman in May, 1645. When a young man he used to beat the drum, and later was ensign in the militia. In 1661-62 was selectman. He married, October 12, 1647, Susan Fairbanks, who died July 8, 1659. She was a daughter of Jonathan Fairbanks, the celebrated progenitor of a remarkable American family, and the house in which Susan lived when a child is still standing in Dedham. Ensign Day married (second), November 15, 1659, Abigail Craft, daughter of Griffith Craft, of Roxbury, and widow of John Ruggles. He died November 22, 1677. His will, dated September 12, 1677, bequeathed his mason tools and drum to his son Ralph; cittern to daughter Abigail; one of his swords to son-in-law (step-son) John Ruggles.

The children of Ralph and Susan Day were: Elizabeth, born August 16, 1648, died August 18, 1648; Mary, born November 9, 1649, married, February 7, 1677, John Payne; Susan, born December 13, 1652, died at Roxbury, October 24, 1669; John, see forward; Ralph, baptized February 11, 1657, married Sarah Fuller, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Fowler) Fuller, December 6, 1685. The child of Ralph and Abigail Day was: Abigail, born April 20, 1661, married John Smith, 1677.

(II) John Day, fourth child of Ralph Day (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, April 15, 1654. He was a soldier in Captain Moseley's company in December, 1675, in King Philip's war. In 1680 he settled in Wrentham, formerly a part of Dedham. He received a grant of land in Sutton or

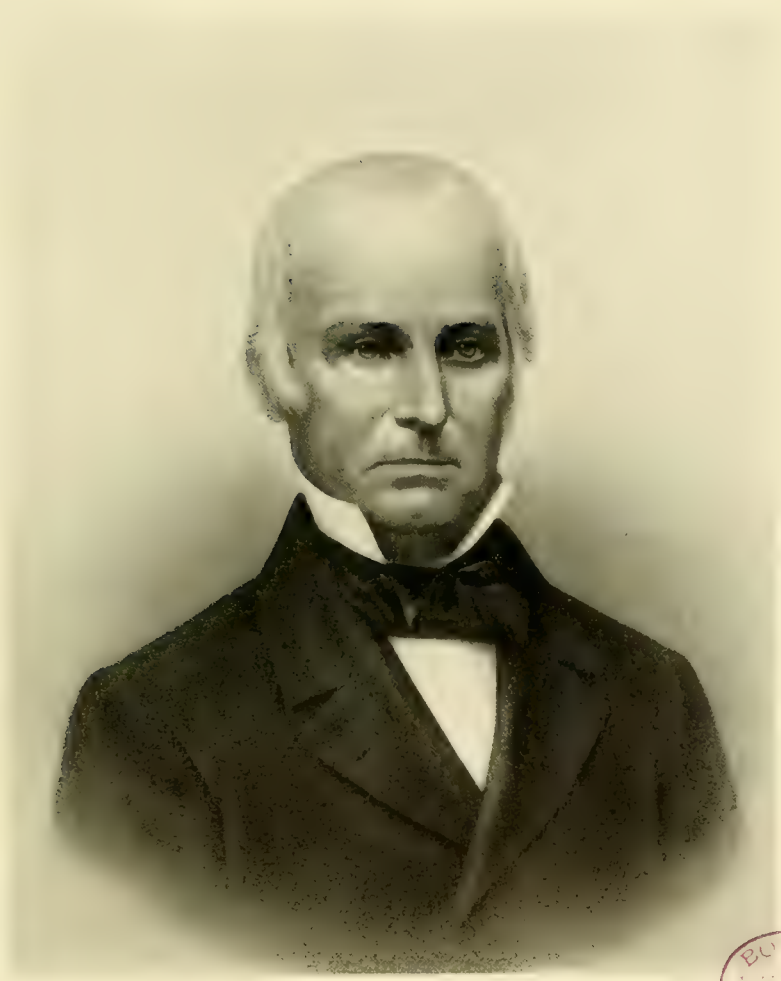
bought a share, which before his death he deeded to his son John. He married, May 22, 1678, Abigail Pond, daughter of David and Abigail (Shepherd) Pond. Their children were: John, see forward; Ralph, born December 9, 1681; Abigail, born January 12, 1684, died young; Jonathan, born March 12, 1689; Abigail, born January 1, 1693.

(III) John Day, Jr., son of John Day (2), was born in Dedham, October 11, 1679. He owned land in Sutton, which he conveyed in 1738 to Stephen Hall, October 15, 1742, to his son John, Jr., and October 10, 1745, to Hon. Daniel Day. Both sons were living in Sutton at the time of the making of the deeds. He married, December 12, 1706, Ruth Puffer, daughter of Richard and Ruth (Everett) Puffer. They had eight children, the births of some being recorded in Dedham, some in Wrentham. Among them were: John, Jr., born March 1, 1708, at Dedham; Caleb, born at Dedham, April 9, 1711; Israel, bought land in Hardwick in 1748; Ichabod, born August 17, 1727, died at Wrentham, November 3, 1769; married Elizabeth Davis; Daniel, born October 7, 1721; Joseph, see forward.

(IV) Deacon Joseph Day, son of John Day (3), was born about 1730 in Wrentham, died at Ticonderoga in 1776. His widow, Deborah (Taft) Day, was appointed administratrix, April 7, 1777. One of the sureties of her bond was Joseph Benson. The guardians of his five minor children were Benjamin Read and Daniel Taft. He was in the Crown Point expedition under Captain Farness, and under Colonel Whitney in the expedition to Canada in 1759. He was the first settler of the name in Mendon, was a blacksmith, but four generations of his descendants in direct line have been leading woolen manufacturers of their day. He sold a lot of land in Mendon adjoining that of Daniel Taft to Ichabod Robinson, April 22, 1765, and bought a lot of Thomas Legg, February 17, 1766. He bought more land of Aaron White, April 16, 1771. The children of Joseph and Deborah (Taft) Day: Deborah, married (second) Aaron Phipps, of Holliston; Daniel, born 1767, see forward; Ezekiel, born about 1770; Abigail, born about 1772; Hopestill, born 1775; Joanna, born 1777.

(V) Daniel Day, son of Joseph Day (4), was one of the founders of industry in the Blackstone valley. He was born in Mendon in 1767, and died in Uxbridge, formerly part of Mendon, in 1850. He settled in Uxbridge when a young man, and at that time there were a few saw mills, grist mills, etc., on the Mumford river. Daniel Day saw the opportunity for a new business. He had learned the woolen business, and in 1811 he finally succeeded in starting the wheels of his woolen mill, the first in Uxbridge or vicinity, located near the West river. He first put in a carding machine and picker for carding rolls for home manufacture. Later the mill was enlarged and a billy and jenny added, and in September, 1811, a hand loom was put in and next year the facilities were increased. The first weavers employed were Irish, imported for the purpose.

The late Judge Henry Chapin wrote of Daniel Day: "We should not forget the man who had the foresight and courage to commence here the manufacture of woolen goods, nor the humble river which was first considered worthy of running the first card and first picker in this neighborhood. There may be larger rivers than the West river, and there may have been better pickers and cards than those which were run by Daniel Day, but I doubt not that you will agree with me that none



JOSEPH W. DAY







are more entitled than these to our generous and candid notice."

He associated his son with him and Joseph Day took up the development of the woolen industry and carried it forward an important notch. Daniel Day deeded his farm of one hundred acres to his son Joseph. The farm was bounded by the farms of Jerry Wheelock, his son-in-law (See Wheelock sketch), Moses Chapin and William Aldrich. The deed is dated April 10, 1828.

(VI) Joseph Day, son of Daniel Day (5), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, about 1790. He became associated with his father at an early age and learned the woolen business thoroughly. When he came of age he was admitted to the firm, and his sister's husband, Jerry Wheelock, was the third partner. In 1825 the Day mill was enlarged and a canal built to it from the West river, power looms were added and the product greatly increased. In 1844 the mills were burned, but soon re-built. He was a prominent citizen, and in 1834 was representative to the general court. He married Abigail Taft, descendant of the immigrant, Robert Taft (See Taft sketch). He died January 13, 1866, and left an estate valued at over \$30,000. Their children were: James W., born 1817, see forward; Daniel, a prominent citizen of Providence, Rhode Island; Angeline N., married George Adams, and they had a daughter, Helen Capron Adams, who married James I. Hanson.

(VII) James Wellington Day, son of Joseph Day (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, 1817. He attended the district schools there; and at an early age became familiar with the work in his father's mill. He became superintendent of the Uxbridge woolen mill in 1840, and held the position about four years. After his father's mill was burned in 1844 and rebuilt, he took the management for four or five years. In 1849 he entered partnership with Moses Taft, another of the industrial pioneers of the town of Uxbridge, and they hired the Capron mill. (See sketch of the Capron family). After a few years Deacon William C. Capron was admitted to the partnership and the firm name became Taft, Day & Company. Later, when Mr. Day's health compelled him to withdraw, the firm name became Taft & Capron. This firm continued in business until about 1862, when they sold out to R. & J. Taft. Mr. Day enjoyed the respect and confidence of his townsmen, and while he held no public office was interested in public affairs and especially influential in the affairs of his native town. He was an anti-slavery man, and from the organization of the Republican party was a faithful supporter and member of it.

Mr. Day married Elizabeth Upham, daughter of Danforth Upham, of Dudley, Massachusetts. He died at Uxbridge, June 5, 1878. Their children were: 1. Abby E., resides in Uxbridge; 2. Emma A.; 3. Joseph W., see forward; 4. George F.

(VIII) Joseph Walter Day, son of James W. Day (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 29, 1855. He attended the public schools there and the academy at Providence, Rhode Island. He then studied electrical engineering, or as it was then called practical electricity, and has literally grown up with the business. He established himself as an electrician in his native town, and has prospered in the business. He is a member of the Uxbridge Unitarian Church. In politics he is a Republican and active in town affairs. He has served with credit on the board of assessors. He is well known in musical circles, having a good musical training. He is the director of the Unitarian choir.

Mr. Day married, December 21, 1881, Lillie W. Scott, one of the seven children of Samuel W. and Susan F. (Farnum) Scott, of Elmdale, Massachusetts. Her father has for many years been identified with the woolen industry. The children of Joseph W. and Lillie W. Day are: Lester Wellington, born August 3, 1885, student in the Uxbridge schools and graduate of the Allen school, West Newton, Massachusetts; Hazel Scott, born December 4, 1892, student in Uxbridge schools.

**HANSON FAMILY.** The Hanson family is traced to an ancient English origin. Watson's History of Halifax, England, gives a full account of the early history of this family and the origin of the name itself. According to this authority the earliest known progenitor was Roger de Rastrick, who lived before and about 1251, and was a person of considerable importance. He owned land in various places in Yorkshire, England, Rastrick being one of his estates. John de Rastrick had a son Henry, who in turn had a son John. In those days when only Christian names were in use, the two Johns of Rastrick were doubtless confused, and in order to distinguish them the younger John became Henry's son, shortened to Hen's son, and Henson, or Hanson, as it was spelt later. As early as 1337 the name is found spelt Henson at Halifax. John Hanson of this line went to London, and it is thought that his son Thomas was the American emigrant.

(I) Thomas Hanson was born in England, and was among the early settlers at Dover, New Hampshire, in the vicinity of which his descendants have been numerous. He had a grant of land January 11, 1658-9 near Salmon Falls, one hundred acres, bounded by land of Joseph Austin, Nathaniel Twombly, Job Clements and Jeremy Tibbets. He was admitted a freeman June 5, 1661, and resided at Coheco. His will was proved June 27, 1666, his wife Mary being executrix. He provided dowries for his daughters when they should reach the age of eighteen. His widow was killed by Indians June 28, 1689. Their children: 1. Thomas, born about 1643. 2. Tobias, mentioned below. 3. Isaac, born at Dover; taxed at Coheco. 4. Timothy. And two daughters.

(II) Tobias Hanson, son of Thomas Hanson (1), was born about 1640; was taxed in Dover from 1662 to 1672. His wife was captured by the Indians June 28, 1689, and he was killed by the Indians May 10, 1693. Children: 1. Tobias, mentioned below. 2. Joseph. 3. Benjamin; married Elizabeth —.

(III) Tobias Hanson, Jr., son of Tobias Hanson (2), was born in Dover, New Hampshire, about 1675. He was a Friend, or Quaker, as were most of the family for many generations. He married first, Lydia Canney; second, Ann Lord. Children: 1. Benjamin. 2. Elizabeth; married Samuel Buxton. Children of Tobias and Ann Hanson: 3. Mercy, born August 4, 1699, married Stephen Varney. 4. Tobias, mentioned below. 5. Judith, born February 7, 1703-4; married Samuel Twombly. 6. Joseph, born at Dover, January 10, 1704; married first, Rebecca Shepard; second, Sarah Scammon; third, Susanna Burnham. 7. Nathaniel. 8. Isaac; married Susanna Canney. 9. Samuel. 10. Aaron.

(IV) Tobias Hanson, son of Tobias Hanson (3), was born March, 1702, died August 27, 1765; married first, December 22, 1726, Judith, daughter of Ebenezer Varney and Mary (Otis) Varney, who was born April 11, 1710. He married second, October 21, 1750, Sarah Fry, daughter of William. She

died October 17, 1800. They were Friends. Children: 1. Anne, married — Cortland. 2. Mary, married Jedediah Varney. 3. Elizabeth, married Reuben Tuttle. 4. Aaron, mentioned below. 5. Patience, born June 12, 1743; married Benjamin Meder. 6. Moses, born February 3, 1744-5; married Mary Hanson. 7. Mercy.

(V) Aaron Hanson, son of Tobias Hanson (4), was born in or near Dover, New Hampshire, about 1740. He settled in Rochester, New Hampshire, and was one of the proprietors. He was probably not a Quaker, for he took part in the revolution, being in 1775 second lieutenant in Captain David Place's company, Colonel Burnham's regiment. Among his children was Aaron, we have reason to believe the settler in Wakefield.

(VI) Aaron Hanson, son of Aaron Hanson (5), was born about 1775; married at Wakefield, New Hampshire, Mary Graves. Children: 1. Aaron. 2. Phineas. 3. Joel, mentioned below. 4. Ira. 5. Hannah, married — Porter. 6. Betsey. 7. Mary.

(VII) Joel Hanson, son of Aaron Hanson (6), was born about 1800, in Wakefield, New Hampshire. He married Martha Swan, of Cambridge and Arlington, Massachusetts, and they settled in Winchester, Massachusetts. She was descended from John Swan, one of the early settlers of Watertown and Cambridge, and his second wife, Mary Pratt, whom he married March 2, 1655, and who died February 11, 1702, in her seventieth year. Swan died June 5, 1708, in his eighty-eighth year. The line is through his son Ebenezer; his grandson John; to Nathan, who married Phebe Nelson; to Martha Swan, who married her cousin Timothy Swan, the father of Martha mentioned above. Timothy Swan was the son of George and Prudence Swan; George was a soldier in the revolution, son of John and grandson of Ebenezer, already mentioned. The children of Joel and Martha (Swan) Hanson: 1. Martha. 2. Isabel, married Francis Waterhouse, principal of the English high school, Boston. 3. Joel Winslow. 4. James Ira, mentioned below. 5. Ella, married Stephen Langley of Winchester.

(VIII) James Ira Hanson, son of Joel Hanson (7), was born in West Cambridge, Massachusetts, in what is now the village of Belmont, January 23, 1843. The following sketch is in substance taken from the class report of his Harvard class and was written by a friend and classmate.

He was from sturdy New England stock (his parents still living at an advanced age at the time of his death), although he did not seem to inherit a strong constitution. The family moved to Winchester, Massachusetts, when he was only a lad, where he was educated in the public schools, fitting for college in the high school, and entering Harvard University in 1861. During his junior year, July, 1864, he imbibed the spirit of patriotism and enlisted for three months as private in the Union Army. He served his full time and was discharged November 11. Joining his class again on his return, he graduated with it in 1865. After graduation he began his life-work, teaching in the Lexington high school until the spring of 1866, when he was elected principal of the Uxbridge high school. Here he remained until September, 1868, resigning to accept a position as sub-principal in the Woburn high school. He was twice invited to this field, but declined the first call because he did not feel that he could honorably leave before the expiration of his engagement.

He was married July 14, 1869, to Helen Capron Adams, a lady of refined and educated tastes, whose

acquaintance and friendship he had formed while teaching in Uxbridge.

His connection with the Woburn high school continued through a period of twenty years lacking a few months, in all but three of which he held the office of principal. He loved his profession, giving to it his whole attention. As a teacher he held an enviable rank, winning a success such as few ever surpass. His power of managing and instructing young people was natural and without any apparent effort. He was always popular with his pupils, and retained their respect and friendship throughout his lifetime. A thorough scholar himself, he aimed to make his pupils thorough, not alone in scholarship, but in the highest qualities which tend to elevate human character. His college classes, as a rule, passed very creditable examinations for entrance to college, one young man receiving the distinguishing honor of passing the best examination of any in a large class admitted to one of our New England colleges. As a writer and speaker he avoided public notice as much as possible, but showed that he had ability in both directions whenever duty called it forth. As an author, the revision of Peck's "Ganot's Natural Philosophy," a book of large circulation formerly, attests his power and skill. His was a busy life, too busy to afford sufficient recreation. He spent much of his time out of school hours in teaching special classes and individuals who needed extra attention, and for which he received no compensation. He was held in high esteem by the entire community in which he lived, and was a welcome guest in its social circles. He had an observing nature and a keen sense of wit and humor, combined with an originality of expression, which rendered him always an agreeable companion.

While in the army he contracted a disease of the digestive organs which made him suddenly and alarmingly ill at times, which disease followed him through life, but the malady which finally proved fatal had long threatened him. Twelve years before his death he was prostrated by a hemorrhage of the lungs, but recovered in a few months through systematic training and exercise, so as to resume his work and continue in it. Still, he was obliged to struggle continually against this unrelenting enemy, and it was herein that he showed the best qualities of the man, exhibiting a courage and a patience that were heroic. When he saw clearly that recovery was hopeless he sent his resignation to the school committee, who, recognizing the value of his past services, requested him to withdraw it, and to consent to act as principal while he lived, which he did. He died April 15, 1888, uttering these parting words: "In my Father's house are many mansions—there is one for me."

Since the death of Mr. Hanson Mrs. Hanson has resided part of the time in Woburn, part of the time in Uxbridge in the famous old Dr. Samuel Willard house the oldest and most interesting in town. Mrs. Hanson wrote an exhaustive sketch of the history of this old house, which was published in the Uxbridge and Whitinsville *Transcript* October 7, 1904. She is especially interested in historical matters.

Children of James Ira and Helen C. Hanson: 1. Edith Abby, born May 22, 1872; died in Woburn March 5, 1895, then a sophomore in Wellesley College, a bright, promising young woman. 2. James Chester, born March 20, 1874; died in Woburn May 11, 1899; graduated from Harvard University in 1895, and was in his senior year in the Boston University Law School at the time of his death;



he was second lieutenant in the state militia. 3. Clifford Taft, born July 20, 1877; educated in the public and high schools of Woburn, the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, class of 1901; member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon of Harvard; settled in Toledo, Ohio, and followed his profession of civil engineering until a severe illness compelled him to abandon it: is now a partner in the real estate firm of Irving, Hiatt & Company, and resides at 543 Winthrop street, Toledo; married, October 6, 1903, Alice Melvin, daughter of James Melvin, of Concord, Massachusetts, and Toledo, a veteran of the civil war, of revolutionary ancestry. Child: James Melvin Hanson, born in Toledo, September 12, 1904.

**ADAMS FAMILY.** Henry Adams (1), immigrant ancestor of the Adams family of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in England, and was one of the first settlers of that part of Massachusetts Bay designated Mt. Wollaston, which was incorporated in 1640 as the town of Braintree, and is now included in Quincy, Braintree and Randolph. He is believed to have arrived in Boston with his wife and eight sons and a daughter, in 1632 or 1633. He died in Braintree, October 6, 1646.

(II) Joseph Adams, son of Henry Adams (1), was born in England in 1626; married in Braintree, November 26, 1650, Abigail, daughter of Gregory and Margaret (Paddy) Baxter, of Boston. He died in Boston, August 27, 1692, aged fifty-eight years. He was a maltster by trade, and a man of some importance. He was admitted a freeman 1653; was selectman in 1673. He died in Braintree, December 6, 1694, aged sixty-eight years. Their children: 1. Hannah, born in Braintree, November 13, 1652; married, April 10, 1672-3 Deacon Samuel Savil, son of William Savil, who died December 14, 1700. 2. Joseph, born in Braintree, December 24, 1654; mentioned below. 3. John, born in Braintree, February 12, 1656; died January 27, 1657. 4. Abigail, born in Braintree, February 27, 1658; married John Bass, Jr., son of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass. 5. Captain John, born in Braintree, December 20, 1661; married Hannah Webb; second, October 19, 1694, Hannah Checkley. 6. Bethia, born in Braintree, December 20, 1661; married, May, 1680, John Webb. 7. Mary, born September 8, 1663, died young. 8. Samuel, born September 3, 1665, died in infancy. 9. Mary, born February 25, 1667-8, married Deacon Samuel Bass. 10. Captain Peter, born February 7, 1669-70; married February 12, 1695, Mary Webb, daughter of Christopher Webb. 11. Jonathan, born January 31, 1671. 12. Mehitable, born November 23, 1673; married July 21, 1697, Thomas White, Jr.

(III) Joseph Adams, son of Joseph Adams (2), was born in Braintree, December 24, 1654. He married February 20, 1682, Mary Chapin, who was born August 27, 1662, and died June 14, 1687. He married second, 1688, Hannah, daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, and granddaughter of the Pilgrim and Mayflower ancestors, John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden. Hence all descendants of this marriage are eligible to the Mayflower Society. Joseph Adams married third, Elizabeth Hobart, daughter of Caleb Hobart, of Braintree. She died February 13, 1739, aged seventy-one years. Joseph Adams was selectman of Braintree 1673 and 1698-9. He died in Braintree, February 12, 1736-7. He and John Bass both served in King Philip's war in August, 1676. Children of Joseph and Mary (Chapin) Adams: 1. Mary, born February 6, 1683; married April, 1714, Ephraim Jones, Jr.; she died January 30, 1733-4. 2. Abigail, born February 17, 1684; mar-

ried February 5, 1713, Seth Chapin, Jr. of Mendon; married second, Elizabeth —, who died in Mendon April 28, 1722. Children of Joseph and Hannah (Bass) Adams. 3. Rev. Joseph, born January 4, 1688; married first, October 13, 1720, Mrs. Elizabeth Janvrin, of Newington, New Hampshire; second, January 3, 1760, Elizabeth Janvrin, of Greenland, New Hampshire; pastor of Newington for sixty-six years. 4. Deacon John, born February 8, 1691-2; married October 31, 1734, Susanna Boylston. 5. Samuel, born January 28, 1694; married October 6, 1720, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Moses Paine. 6. Josiah, born February 18, 1696; mentioned below. 7. Hannah, born February 21, 1698; married February 4, 1725, Benjamin Owen. 8. Ruth, born March 21, 1700; married November 21, 1731, Rev. Nathan Webb, of Uxbridge; he was the first settled minister, February 7, 1731, at Uxbridge. 9. Bethia; born June 13, 1702; married April 28, 1737, Ebenezer Hunt, son of Ephraim of Weymouth. 10. Captain Ebenezer, born December 30, 1704; married Anne Boylston. Child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hobart) Adams: 11. Caleb, born May 26, 1710; died June 4, 1710.

(IV) Josiah Adams, son of Joseph Adams (3), was born in Braintree, February 18, 1696; married November 25, 1718, Bethia, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Thompson. She was born March 20, 1693. He purchased land at Mendon, January 1, 1734, and was dismissed June 6, 1735, from the church in Braintree to that in Mendon. He died in Mendon, July 30, 1802. Children: 1. Josiah, born in Braintree, September 20, 1722; died January 20, 1742-3. 2. Josiah, born in Braintree, September 6, 1727; mentioned below. 3. Joseph, born in Braintree, July 4, 1729; died July 30. 4. Edward, born in Braintree, May 4, 1731; died in Quincy, Massachusetts, August 10, 1734. 5. Joel, baptized at Mendon, May 14, 1745. 6. John, baptized in Mendon, December 15, 1745.

(V) Josiah Adams, son of Josiah Adams (4), was born Braintree, September 6, 1727; married December 27, 1750, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant John and Lucy Reed of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. She was born October 24, 1729. He was a farmer at Mendon. Their children: 1. Bethia, born in Mendon, October 14, 1751, probably died young. 2. Dr. Joseph, born in Mendon, August 17, 1754; married March 22, 1778, Sarah Smith; surgeon's mate 1780; selectman of Mendon; representative to general court; removed to Uxbridge in 1828. 3. Deacon Josiah, born October 20, 1756; married, 1783, Dolly Kinnicut, of Providence; second, December 29, 1791, Mrs. Anna Taft Rockwood. 4. Sally, born April 1, 1759, died young. 5. Bethia, born April 9, 1762; married — Waters; no issue. 6. Hon. Benjamin, born December 18, 1764; mentioned below. 7. Seth, born January 2, 1768.

(VI) Hon. Benjamin Adams, son of Josiah Adams (5), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, December 18, 1764. He was a cousin of President John Adams, whose lineage was: President John (5); Deacon John (4); Joseph (3); Joseph (2); Henry (1). Deacon John (4) was brother of Benjamin's grandfather, Josiah (4), and the president was his father's first cousin.

Mr. Adams was educated at Brown University, and studied law in the office of Colonel Nathan Tyler, who had been a Revolutionary officer and was the first lawyer to practice in the southern part of Worcester county. After he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Adams practiced one year at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and upon the death of Mr. Tyler succeeded to his office and his business in the town of Uxbridge. He was too young to enter



the army of the revolution, but his father and his brothers were all soldiers, and when he was about sixteen years old he mowed for six weeks, cutting all the grass upon his father's place while the women of the family made the hay. Possessed of good ability and steady purpose to make the most of his opportunities, he acquired a substantial practice and what was better, the confidence of his townsmen. He became one of the most prominent men of the county, and on the death of Judge Brigham succeeded him in congress in 1815. His career in congress was marked by no sensational service. He was re-elected from term to term, and served faithfully and ably until 1823. Two interesting letters written by him from Washington to his wife have been preserved and are now in the possession of his granddaughter, Mrs. Hanson. They show the conditions of life at the capital, and reveal something of the writer, who took an important part in the period of development of a new system of government for the nation. He wrote January 18, 1819: "In one of my former letters I promised to give you an account of the Dinner then about to [be given] at the President's (Monroe). The company consisted of about thirty Gentlemen most of whom were members of Congress. We sat down to dinner between 6 & 7 o'clock. The table was about 8 or 9 feet wide & long enough for the company. In the middle of the table, the whole length, was a mirror about 2 feet wide on each edge of which was a frame on which were about 20 gilt images about one foot high with their hands extended higher than their heads with a socket in each hand in which were placed candles to light the table. The dinner was served up in great style. It consisted of turkeys, baked mutton, ham, fowls, puddings, pyes, jellies, ice creams, sweet-meats, fruits, etc., etc. served on silver dishes. The plates were gilt edge china, the large knives & forks silver and the fruit knives gold and gold spoons. This is the *plain, simple & Democratic* stile in which the President treats his company. The furniture in the house corresponds in richness to what I have mentioned." Just at the close of the Madison administration two years before, January 6, 1817, he wrote: "I dined with the President on Saturday last with about 15 or 20 members of Congress. I arrived at the president's with other Gentlemen about sunset and was introduced to Mrs. Madison, who is a large, good-looking and agreeable woman & did not set down to dinner till after candle lighting. Mrs. Madison sat at the head of the table, the President's Secretary at the other end of it, the President about the middle way between them. Upon the table was roast turkeys and mutton, boild ham and fish, soup and a dish made of beef, I believe, but do not know the name of it, several kinds of vegetables & sauces & sweet dishes dressed for ornament, not for use. I sat the fourth from Mrs. Madison, who helped me to several dishes from her end of the table. \* \* \* After Mrs. Madison had partook of them she retired & the president took her seat & we sat & ate & drank and talked about ½ an hour longer & then left the table one after another without any ceremony and went off. Now I hope you will give me credit for giving you a particular account of a Dinner." For the political news he refers his wife to the newspapers. The fascination of Dolly Madison is made evident; she was the important feature of the Madison dinner, while the famous gold spoons were the chief item of interest in the Monroe dinner.

He was defeated in 1823 by Jonathan Russell by reason of a speech of Mr. Adams in favor of a

protective tariff for American manufacturers, Daniel Webster and the commercial interests of Boston having taken the field against him on account of his sentiments in favor of protecting American industry. "How strange," wrote Judge Henry Chapin in his famous Uxbridge address, "that forty years ago a man should have been sacrificed politically on account of views and opinions which time seems to have taken pleasure in demonstrating was the true policy for New England. It reminds one of the splendid old hymn upon the martyrs:

Flung to the heedless winds  
Or on the waters cast  
Their ashes shall be watched  
And gathered at the last.

"Mr. Adams," according to Judge Chapin, "was a man of peculiarly even temperament, embodying in his self the idea of a pure minded man, an honest lawyer and a Christian gentleman. He seemed from principle to endeavor to make himself a useful man in that county. He never spoke unless he had something to say, and he always left off when he had said it. He was perfectly contented with whatever disposition was made of him by his fellow citizens, and he wished to prosper, if at all, with them. Possessed of an ample fortune for the time in which he lived, at an unfortunate moment he was induced to engage in manufacturing, and he shared the fate of many professional men who venture out of their sphere. The hurricane which swept over the manufacturing business of New England involved him in pecuniary ruin, but his integrity was untarnished, and from the year 1828 to the time of his death he past a quiet life, going to his grave respected by all. His memory is yet green in the hearts of those who knew him, and his name is a household word of respect and reverence in the valley of the Blackstone. His simple epitaph is this: 'Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.'" Another writer said of him: "He is described as a man of peculiarly even temperament, who did not suffer prosperity or adversity to throw him from his balance. An upright Christian gentleman, he did the duties that lay near him, usefully serving the community in whatever way his hand found to do. His attainments were a distinct contribution to the welfare of his neighborhood. His talents were honestly put to their best use, so that it could be said the world was better for his life. In 1837, a few years after the late Peter C. Bacon came to the bar, he died in Uxbridge, where his active life had been spent." He died March 28, 1837, aged seventy-two years.

He married first (published December 19, 1793) January 19, 1794, Betsey Cragin, who was born in 1777, and died October 17, 1807, aged thirty-eight years, daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Chapin) Cragin, who were married September 23, 1769. Samuel Cragin, her father, was born November 5, 1739, the son of Benjamin and Experience (Aldrich) Cragin, who were married June 13, 1727. Benjamin Cragin, her grandfather, was born November 27, 1702, the son of John and Deborah (Skelton) Cragin, who were married April 13, 1700. John Cragin was son of the immigrant ancestors, John and Sarah (Dawes) Cragin, who were married November 4, 1661.

Hon. Benjamin Adams married second, 1809, Susanna Richmond Grout, of Providence, and she died without issue, October 13, 1840, aged seventy-three years. Children of Benjamin and Betsey Adams: 1. Fanny, born at Uxbridge, November 12, 1794-5; died March 9, 1797. 2. Josiah, born January 15, 1796; married, May 14, 1823, Harriet Dudley,

who was born December 15, 1804, and died November 10, 1886; he died in Uxbridge, March 14, 1828. 3. John, born March 31, 1798, mentioned below. 4. Samuel Cragin, born June 3, 1800; died March 21, 1828. 5. George, born February 25, 1801-2; died unmarried, September 2, 1832, aged thirty; will dated March 16, 1832. 6. Betsey, born May 20, 1804; died October 28, 1824. 7. Sally, born January 12, 1806; died June 8, 1824.

(VII) John Adams, son of Hon. Benjamin Adams (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 31, 1798, in the house now occupied by Horace Gunn. He was a prominent citizen of his native town. He married Fanny A. Cragin, daughter of Benjamin and Azubah Cragin, who was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, March 9, 1801, and died December 13, 1878, aged nearly seventy-eight years. He died at Uxbridge, September 20, 1878, aged over eighty years. They had two children, both born at Uxbridge: 1. George, born March 4, 1819; mentioned below. 2. Charles C., born 1823; died at Savannah, Georgia, June 25, 1837, aged fourteen years.

(VIII) George Adams, son of John Adams (7), was born in Uxbridge, March 4, 1819; married, May, 1841, Angeline Nelson Day, daughter of Joseph and Abby (Taft) Day, of Uxbridge. She was born March 15, 1824. He was an artist of note. He settled finally in the south, and engaged in the cultivation of the mulberry and silkworms. He died February 15, 1885. Their children: 1. Helen Capron, born at Uxbridge, March 28, 1843; mentioned below. 2. Charles Day, born July 28, 1850; mentioned below.

(IX) Helen Capron Adams, daughter of George Adams (8), was born in Uxbridge March 28, 1843. She was educated in the private schools, high schools, Uxbridge Academy and Lasell Seminary, Auburn-dale, Massachusetts Academy and Lasell Seminary, Auburn-dale, Massachusetts. She married, July 14, 1869, James Ira Hanson, son of Joel and Martha (Swan) Hanson.

(IX) Charles Day Adams, son of George Adams (8), was born at Uxbridge, July 28, 1850. He was educated in the public schools and at Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1873. After studying in various law offices he was admitted to the bar in 1875, and later admitted to practice in the United States district courts. When he began he had no specialties, but conducted a general practice. Gradually his business has become that of managing trust estates, real estate investments, probate practice and conveyancing. He has offices in Boston. In his own city (Woburn) he has held many municipal offices. He has been for many years a member of the school board, and is now its secretary. He is the city solicitor and special justice of the district court. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mt. Horeb Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, of Woburn. He married, August 3, 1881, Sarah Jane Kelley. Their children, born at Woburn, are: 1. Raymond Marston, born December 24, 1882. 2. Helen Day, born April 25, 1884; died September 22, 1888.

The MCCOLLEY FAMILY of Winchendon is of the ancient Scotch family or rather clan MacAulay of Dumbartonshire, Scotland. This clan belonged to the race of MacAlpin, of Ross-shire and Argyleshire, a surname held by a branch of the Ross-shire or native Gael, and supposed to have been adopted from the Albanich, the first known inhabitants of Scotland. The general denomination, Siol or Cinel, (race of) Alpin included several clans, descendants of the race to which Kenneth MacAlpin, under whom the Scots and Picts were

united, belonged, namely, the clan Gregor, the clan Grant, the Mackinnons, the MacNabs, the MacDuffies or McFies, the MacQuarries and the MacAulays.

The original meaning of the Gaelic name Macauley is Mac Aulaidh, the son of Olave. The branch of the MacAulay family in the Scotch counties of Donegal and Antrim, in Ireland, dates from 1610, when the Scotch immigration to Ireland began. In the county Donegal Alexander MacAulay of Durlin, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, received a grant of a thousand acres of the escheated land from King James. This grant was in the parish of Portlough (part of the barony of Raphoe), and the total grants in the county amounted to 12,000 acres. Macauley was not prompt in taking possession as appears from a report of a royal commission a few years later. In 1619, however, he and probably a son were in possession and the government report shows a stone house there with a "bawn" two freeholders, nine lessees, and able to produce thirty men with arms.

In the county of Tyrone the name of John MacAuley appears in 1619 under the list of men on the estate of Sir George Hamilton in the parish of Strabane, county of Tyrone. He was doubtless a yeoman, tenant of the Hamiltons. This settlement consisted of a stone barn and a village of ten houses and water mill near. John was one of thirty men able to bear arms. Before leaving the Scotch family of MacAulay it is proper to mention that the great author, Lord Macaulay, was of this family. Rev. Dr. Clay McCauley, the noted Scotch Unitarian of Boston, is another. The latter is at present the head of the Senshin Sacknin or school of advanced learning belonging to this church in Japan. The name is common in the two Scotch counties mentioned. In 1890 there were ninety children of this surname born in the counties of Donegal and Antrim, while there were only seventeen in all the remainder of Ireland.

(I) James McColley, the first of the MacAulay family in New Hampshire, immigrant ancestor of the McColley family of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was probably of the Antrim branch, mentioned above. He came to the Scotch-Irish settlement of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and removed to Hillsborough, an adjacent town, where he was the first settler. His brother, Alexander McColley, who came from Ireland with him, settled for a time in Hillsborough also, but later was in Antrim. It is significant that the McColleys lived in Dumbarton, New Hampshire, named for their former home in Scotland several generations before, and in Antrim, New Hampshire, named for their Irish town, where James and Alexander were probably born. The history of Antrim calls them "genuine Scotchmen," although three or four generations removed from the Macauley of Dumbarton.

James McColley lived in the vicinity of Boston for a time before he settled in Hillsborough. He was there in 1741 and it is thought that he was born about 1710, for his brother Alexander was born in 1707. Alexander married Mary Pinkerton, who was born in Ireland in 1712, a cousin of the first John Pinkerton, of Londonderry, New Hampshire; their son, Robert McColley, established the Antrim branch of the family; Alexander died in Merrimac, New Hampshire, January 20, 1799. Alexander's son, James, settled in Dumbarton, where he died January 24, 1812, aged sixty-six years, leaving a family of six children and a son James, Jr., who became prominent there. This James, son Alexander, was a soldier in the revolution.

The "History of Hillsboro, New Hampshire,"



says: "The names of the first party that settled here were James McColley, Samuel Gibson, Robert McClure, James Lyon and others (about 1745). They were immediately from the vicinity of Boston. McColley and McClure were natives of Ireland. The wife of James McColley was the only white woman in the settlement for the first year, nor during this time was her vision greeted by the sight of a single female. \* \* \* McColley erected the first habitation, which was rudely constructed of logs and stood on the ground now (about 1850) occupied by the site of a hugh rock, which was blasted in 1824. The first child born in the town was the late Lieutenant John McColley, who first saw the light in this log hut January 18, 1742."

(II) James McColley, son of James McColley (1), was born about 1740, probably in New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution, and the Winchendon descendants have his powder horn inscribed with his name. He served at the Lexington alarm, April, 1775, in Captain Peter Clark's company, Colonel John Parker's regiment, and was in Arnold's expedition to Canada. He arrived home from Canada December 31, 1775. He was a selectman of Hillsborough in 1779, moderator in 1782, and a man of prominence. He was later it is said, captain of the military company.

(III) James McColley, son of Captain James McColley (2), was born probably in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, August 1, 1764, and died November 2, 1817. He was a farmer. He married (by Silas Mock, Esq.) Eunice (Rice) Huntley at Marlow, April 9, 1799, who was born May 19, 1775. Their children were: 1. Betsey. 2. James, born about 1798, married Asenath —. 3. Samuel R., born February 5, 1800. 4. John S., mentioned below. 5. And perhaps others.

(IV) John S. McColley, son of James McColley (3), was born at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, October 25, 1802. His father settled in Charlestown, New Hampshire, and he was educated and brought up in that town. He helped his father on the farm and after the father's death he and his brothers carried on the farm. He was a farmer in Charlestown until about 1850, when he removed to Winchendon Springs, Massachusetts, and started a general store. It was conducted by his son, and is at present owned by his grandsons. Besides the store he conducted a large boarding house at Winchendon Springs. He died there May 2, 1854. He was a Whig in politics and was deeply interested in public affairs. In early life he belonged to the militia company at Charlestown. He married at Charlestown, June 10, 1826, Marinda A. Mack. She was born in Marlow, New Hampshire, July 3, 1809, and died September 29, 1887, the daughter of Jonathan L. and Rebecca (Richardson) Mack, and granddaughter of Captain Thomas P. Richardson. Her father was born at Marlow, September 3, 1780; her mother May 19, 1786; married July 2, 1806. The children of John S. and Marinda McColley were: 1. Jonathan, born July 28, 1827, mentioned below. 2. T. B., died young. 3. Betsey, born September 27, 1829, died March 26, 1831. 4. Rebecca Jane, born May, 1832, married William Rand, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, died January 26, 1858. 5. Harriet E., born June 11, 1838, died October 6, 1841. 6. Orville Clark, born September 6, 1850, see forward.

(V) Jonathan Livermore McColley, eldest child of John S. McColley (4), was born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, July 28, 1827. He acquired a common school education there, and about 1850 he removed with his parents and the rest of the family to Winchendon. When his father bought the store at Winchendon Springs he was taken into

partnership. A few years later he entered the employ of N. D. White, at Winchendon Springs, where he learned the cotton fabric business and was advanced after a time to foreman of the weave room. He continued in this position until the mill was destroyed by fire, when he removed to Ashburnham and held a similar position there for about a year. In 1860 the White mill was rebuilt, and he returned to his former position. He worked for this concern for a period of twenty-five years. When he left the mill it was to conduct the general store which his father formerly owned. He carried on the store until his death, December 3, 1898. He was an active and influential citizen. In politics he was a Republican. His family attended the Congregational Church. He married, October 31, 1854, Thirsa Bigelow Bartlett, who was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, August 14, 1830, the daughter of Martin and Elmira (Graham) Bartlett. Her father was a prosperous farmer, veteran of the war of 1812. The children of Jonathan Livermore and Thirsa (Bartlett) McColley, all born in Winchendon, were: 1. Jennie Ann, born January 28, 1857, died November 8, 1888. 2. John Osborne, born August 25, 1859, mentioned below. 3. Nellie Dow, born October 30, 1862; married John W. Day, manufacturer of brush handles at Winchendon. 4. Harland, born November 8, 1864, mentioned below. 5. Fannie May, born May 22, 1870, died May 26, 1870.

(VI) Harland Wesley McColley, fourth child of Jonathan Livermore McColley (5), was born at Winchendon Springs, Massachusetts, November 8, 1864. He was educated there in the public and high schools. When eighteen years old he entered Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, and completed a two-year course in 1884. He then returned to Winchendon and assisted his father in the management of the store at Winchendon Springs, about a mile and a half from the central village, where he still continues. It has grown to large proportions, but remains a general store to the present time. His brother, John O. McColley, also became a partner, and the firm continued until the father's death in 1898, when Harland W. McColley became the sole proprietor. Mr. McColley deals in hay and grain in addition to the usual stock in trade of the general store. He attends the North Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Watatic Tribe of Red Men, No. 86, and of the Avon Club of Winchendon. He is unmarried.

(VI) John Osborne McColley, second child of Jonathan Livermore McColley (5), was born at Winchendon Springs, August 25, 1859. He was educated in the district schools there, leaving at the age of eighteen to work in his father's store. Later he became an equal partner with his father and brother in the firm. Since the firm was dissolved he has been in the employ of his brother in the store, and has carried on the provision business. He has also been a partner in the livery business under the firm name of Towns & McColley, Winchendon. He and his brother are also partners in the ownership of real estate in Winchendon Springs. He resides in his native village. He attends the Unitarian Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, May 19, 1889, Agnes Maria Stiles, who was born January 13, 1865, the daughter of Henry and Hannah Maria (White) Stiles, of Boylston, Massachusetts. Her father was a prosperous farmer there. They have no children.

(V) Orville Clark McColley, first child of John S. McColley (4), was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, September 6, 1850. He acquired a common school education in Winchendon, whither



his parents removed when he was an infant. He worked first in the market under the present town hall, and in the livery business of Whitcomb & Fairbanks. He entered the hotel business and was engaged in it until retiring in 1898. He was the proprietor of hotels at South Gardner, Massachusetts, and at Claremont, Manchester and Derry, New Hampshire. In 1899 he purchased a farm in the northeast part of Winchendon, which he conducted until his death September 1, 1901. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to the Manchester (New Hampshire) Lodge of Elks, and was an active member of that order. He was a member of William Ellison Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F., at West Gardner. He married, August 7, 1873, Mary Elizabeth Nutting, who was born July 6, 1848, the daughter of Jonas and Sally (Ross) Nutting of Winchendon. Her father was a farmer, prominent in the militia of his day. The only child of Orville C. and Mary E. McColley is Harry Orville, mentioned below.

(VI) Harry Orville McColley, only child of Orville Clark McColley (5), was born at Gardner, Massachusetts, September 12, 1881. He removed with his parents to Winchendon when he was an infant, and was educated there in the public schools. He graduated from the Murdock high school at the age of seventeen years. He soon afterward started in business for himself, buying woodlots and cutting the timber to sell to the manufacturers of wooden ware at Winchendon. Since September, 1905, he has been in partnership with H. F. Ballou, under the firm name of Ballou & McColley, dealers in lumber and house finish; store fixtures and cabinet work. The firm has bought the lumber business of George B. and H. M. Raymond, and consolidated it with their business.

He attends the North Congregational Church. He is an active Republican, and has been a delegate to conventions. He is a member of Monomonack Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F., Winchendon, and of Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a director and treasurer of the Winchendon Aut. Transit Company. He married, September 20, 1904, Bessie M. Bronsdon, who was born at Templeton, Massachusetts, July 5, 1884, the daughter of William and Dorothy (Abbott) Bronsdon, of Templeton. Her father was a carpenter and builder, and a veteran of the Civil war. He is now deceased.

**RICHARDSON.** (1) Samuel Richardson, immigrant ancestor of the McColley family of Winchendon, was one of the early settlers of Charlestown, and in 1640, with his two brothers, was among the seven founders of the town of Woburn. He was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638. He was a town officer and leading citizen.

(II) Samuel Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (1), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, May 22, 1646; married Martha —, who died December 20, 1673. He married second, September 20, 1674, Hannah Kingsley, who was killed by the Indians, with her infant child, April 10, 1676. He married third, September 7, 1764, Phebe Baldwin, daughter of Deacon Henry Baldwin, of Woburn. He married fourth, September 6, 1680, Sarah Hayward, born 1655, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward. She died October 14, 1717, aged sixty-two. He lived on the Miller farm in Richardson Row, Woburn, less than a mile from the present village of Winchester. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675.

(III) Thomas Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (2), was born at Woburn, September 25, 1684; married at Watertown, September 29, 1713,

Rebecca Wyman, who was born at Woburn, November 11, 1693, daughter of Samuel and (Rebecca) (Johnson) Wyman, of Woburn, granddaughter of Francis and Abigail (Reed) Wyman. Francis Wyman was one of the first settlers of Charlestown; tanner by trade; removed to Woburn among the first settlers in 1640; admitted a freeman May 6, 1657; married first, December 30, 1644, Judith Peirce, and second, October 2, 1650, Abigail Read, daughter of William Read, another immigrant settler of Woburn, who came over from England in the ship "Defence," in July, 1635. (See Reed family of Fitchburg.) Richardson resided in Woburn, where he died January 12, 1774, aged ninety-three years. His wife was granddaughter of Matthew Johnson, whose father, Captain Edward Johnson, was author of the famous book "Wonder Working Providence," etc., and was called the Father of Woburn. Captain Johnson was a joiner by trade; he came from Canterbury, county Kent, England, in 1637; became selectman, clerk, captain and deputy to the general court. Thomas and Rebecca Richardson had thirteen children.

(IV) Lemuel Richardson, son of Thomas Richardson (3), was born at Woburn, July 31, 1734; married Anne Preston, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, descendant of another early Massachusetts pioneer from England. He had a portion of his father's estate; removed to Marlow, New Hampshire. He was a carpenter by trade. He died at Marlow, April 14, 1784; his wife died July 31, 1802, aged sixty-four years.

(V) Thomas Preston Richardson, son of Lemuel Richardson (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, December 13, 1760; married, September 15, 1783, Lydia Singletary, who died November 19, 1799; second, June 3, 1802, Esther Harris, a widow, born May 27, 1757; died October 5, 1840. They resided at Marlow, New Hampshire, and had eight children.

(VI) Rebecca Richardson, daughter of Thomas Preston Richardson (5), was born March 19, 1786; married Jonathan Livermore Mack, July 2, 1806. He was a farmer, and they resided at Charlestown, New Hampshire, and she died there February 31, 1829. He died June 22, 1861, leaving eight children.

Jonathan L. Mack, son of Silas Mack, was born at Marlow, New Hampshire, September 3, 1780; married July 2, 1806, Rebecca Richardson. He was a representative in the state legislature in 1832 and 1833; selectman 1836 and 1837. The Mack family was Scotch originally. They came to Marlow from Lyme, Connecticut. There is a tradition that three brothers left Scotland, one settling in Londonderry, Ireland, progenitor very likely of John Mack, the Scotch-Irish settler in Londonderry, New Hampshire, who married Isabella Brown, daughter of Sir John Brown; the other two brothers coming to America. The first settler in Lyme was John Mack, born in Scotland 1669, settled in Lyme 1734. We find also that Deacon Josiah Mack, probably the third brother, came from Scotland about 1680, and settled in Lyme. Miranda (or Merenda), daughter of Jonathan L. and Rebecca (Richardson) Mack, was born in Marlow, July 3, 1809; married John S. McColley.

**MELVILLE O. STRATTON.** Samuel Stratton (1), the immigrant ancestor of Melville O. Stratton, formerly of Grafton, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1592. He was according to deposition made by him in 1672 then eighty years old, and his son John was thirty-nine years old. He was surveyor of town lots in Watertown in 1647. He was admitted freeman May 18, 1653. After the

death of his wife, who came with him from England, he married again in Boston, August 27, 1657, Margaret Parker, widow. She died December 7, 1676, aged eighty-one years. His will, made the day of his death, December 18, 1672, provided for his widow and the children named below. His homestead was in what is now Cambridge, on the north side of Mount Auburn street, adjoining the former estate of James Russell Lowell. His children: Samuel; John, see forward; Richard, died before his father, leaving a son Samuel, who settled at Easthampton, Long Island, where his father and Uncle John located for a time.

(II) John Stratton, son of Samuel Stratton (1), was born in England, 1633. He settled with his father in Watertown, Massachusetts. For a time he and his brother Richard were settlers at Easthampton, Long Island, New York. He was admitted a freeman May 27, 1663. He married, March 10, 1658-59, Elizabeth Traine, who died May 7, 1708. He died at Watertown, April 7, 1691. Their children were: Elizabeth, born and died February, 1659-60; John, Jr., August 24, 1661; Elizabeth, July 2, 1664, married, June 4, 1685, John Chinery, Jr.; Joseph, January 13, 1666; Samuel, see forward; Rebecca, May 16, 1672, married, December 20, 1699, Samuel Severance; Ebenezer, November 2, 1677, died young; Ebenezer, October 2, 1678; Jonathan, March 6, 1679-80.

(III) Samuel Stratton, son of John Stratton (1), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 18, 1669, died September 28, 1723. He married, December 20, 1699, Mary Perry. Their children were: Sarah, born August 6, 1701; Samuel, see forward; Nathaniel, November 23, 1703, married Esther, widow, 1730; Sarah, November 24, 1710, married, May 1, 1739, John Sawin, Jr.; Elizabeth, June 20, 1713, married, December 13, 1734, William Ferguson; Jonathan, April 16, 1716, married, June 14, 1739, Elizabeth Sawin.

(IV) Samuel Stratton, son of Samuel Stratton (3), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, April 23, 1703. He married Hannah ——— and settled in Watertown also. His children: Oliver, born September 6, 1727; David, March 1, 1731-32; Mary, August 13, 1733; Samuel, June 28, 1737; Sarah, July 6, 1742; Hannah, August 19, 1745; Nathaniel, see forward; Sarah, 1750, baptized November 18; married, April 13, 1778, Benjamin Cleveland.

(V) Nathaniel Stratton, seventh child of Samuel Stratton (4), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1748, and baptized there October 16 of that year. He resided in Cambridge. A family tradition is reported that the family was of Russian descent. There is no reason apparent for the story, as the stock seems pure English. Possibly Nathaniel's wife was of Russian stock; her name is unknown to the writer. Among their children was Richard, see forward.

(VI) Richard Stratton, son of Nathaniel Stratton (5), was born in Watertown or over the line in Cambridge in 1766. He married (first) Hannah Wheat, of the Watertown family, and removed to Swanzy, New Hampshire, where his descendants have been numerous. He married (second) at Swanzy, November 13, 1794, Desire Norton. He died March 9, 1827. Children of Richard and Hannah Stratton were: Hannah, born December 23, 1786, married Tilly Marvin; John, see forward. Children of Richard and Desire were: Lucy, born November, 1795, married (first) Abijah Whitcomb, (second) Seth Belding; Richard, born November 10, 1798.

(VII) John Stratton, second child of Richard Stratton (6), was born at Swanzy, New Hamp-

shire, April 2, 1788. He settled there. He married (first) January 29, 1807, Susannah Whitcomb, born July 15, 1788, died August 1, 1857. He married (second) Nancy Pease, of Hartford, Connecticut. He died in Swanzy, June 16, 1871. Children of John and Susannah Stratton were: Isaac, born May 25, 1807; William, December 27, 1808; Alfred, December 3, 1810; Lovilla, November 3, 1812, married Amos F. Fish; Susannah, March 9, 1815, married Jonathan W. Capron; Miriam, June 9, 1817, married Philemon W. Foster; Harriet, April 5, 1819, married George W. Alexander; John, March 20, 1821; Julia Ann, January 10, 1823, married (first) Jotham W. Frink, (second) Homer Stratton; Jane A., November 27, 1824, married John S. Thayer; George, January 9, 1827, died February 10, 1827; Eleanor, September 27, 1829, married (first) Elliot W. Lane, (second) Charles Wardner; Oscar, see forward.

(VIII) Oscar Stratton, thirteenth and youngest child of John Stratton (7), was born in Swanzy, New Hampshire, April 24, 1833. He removed from Swanzy to Sterling, Massachusetts, and later to Grafton, where he died in 1895. His widow survives him. He married Ellen A. Estabrook. Their children were: Melville O., born at Swanzy, September 14, 1856, see forward; Lizzie; Chester, born at Grafton, Massachusetts, September 14, 1871, resides at Trinidad, Colorado, where he is manager of the Telephone Exchange; he married Jennie Walters, born at Washington, Indiana; they have one child, Helen Elizabeth, born March, 1897.

(IX) Melville Oscar Stratton, eldest child of Oscar Stratton (8), was born on the homestead at West Swanzy, New Hampshire, September 14, 1856. He removed with his parents to Grafton, Massachusetts, when he was five years old, and was educated there in the public and high schools. In 1876 he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he has since resided. He is a very successful manufacturer of and dealer in men's clothing. He is a Unitarian in religion and Republican in politics.

He married, at Grafton, January 30, 1883, Clara Gertrude Norcross, daughter of D. Webster and Delia A. (Bruce) Norcross. She was born in Boston, May 18, 1858, and was educated in the Grafton public and high schools. Children of Melville Oscar and Clara Gertrude (Norcross) Stratton, born at Denver, Colorado, are: Melville Norcross, born April 22, 1884, graduate of the Denver high school, 1904; Grenville Webster, December 28, 1885, graduate of public schools and business college; Bruce Ellsworth, December 30, 1889; Rosamond Field, November 13, 1891; Madalyn Gertrude, January 7, 1897. (See sketch of D. Webster Norcross for ancestry of Mrs. Melville O. Stratton.)

GEORGE D. BARBER. George Barber (1), the emigrant ancestor of George D. Barber, of Worcester, was as Morse says, a Puritan of distinction. He was born in England, 1615, and sailed in the "Transport," July 4, 1635. He settled in Dedham, where he was recorded as a townsman, December 10, 1640, and where he took the freeman's oath May 26, 1647. He became one of the original proprietors and settlers of the town of Medfield, Massachusetts, where he acted as a conveyancer and drew and attested many documents. He was the chief military officer of his district. He was the oldest sergeant authorized by the general court to train men, October 19, 1652. He was commissioned as captain before 1667, and served in King Philip's war. He, often if not always signed his name "Barbur." The early spelling varies greatly. He was a representative to the general court nine years. For a fuller account of





Leo D. Barber





the early Barber family, reference should be had to the "History of Medway," by Jameson, and "History of Medfield," by Tilden. He married, September 24, 1642, Elizabeth Clarke. She was admitted to the church, October 27, 1643. She died December 22, 1683. He married Widow Joanna (Faxon) Fisher for his second wife. He died in Medfield, April 13, 1685. His son Samuel was administrator. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, died December 20, 1642. 2. Mary, born August 27, 1643, died November 23, 1643. 3. Mary, born January 31, 1644. 4. Samuel, born January 6, 1646, married (first) Mary Harding, December 22, 1674; (second) Sarah Millins, August 7, 1676. 5. John, born March 13, 1649. 6. Elizabeth, born April 11, 1651. 7. Hannah, born April 16, 1654. 8. Zacariah, born September 29, 1656. 9. Abigail, born October 20, 1659.

(II) Zacariah Barber, son of George Barber (1), was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, September 29, 1656. He was a farmer at Medfield. He married Abiel Ellis, August 30, 1683. She was born October 15, 1662. She died at Medfield, April 14, 1716. He died at Medfield, August 11, 1705. Their children were: 1. Benoni, born September 9, 1684, died September 23, 1684. 2. Zacariah, born October 19, 1685, married Mary Allin, February 7, 1724-5, died July 16, 1746. 3. Joseph, born October 4, 1687. 4. Abiel, born April 4, 1691. 5. John, born October 12, 1693. 6. Ruth, born March 5, 1695-6, married Henry Smith, September 1, 1730. 7. Thomas, born July 2, 1698, died January 12, 1704-5. 8. Elizabeth, born July 5, 1700. 9. Mary, born May 26, 1704.

(III) John Barber, son of Zacariah Barber (2), was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1693. He was one of the proprietors and incorporators of the town of Medway, Massachusetts, was town clerk of Medway in 1739 and 1743, selectman in 1736, 1739, 1743, 1745, 1748, 1749, and 1751, and deacon of the church 1732 to his death in 1754. He married (first) Mary (Ellis) Partridge, who was born March 7, 1686, and died September 12, 1747. He married (second), November 28, 1751, Widow Mary (Thurston) Pond, of Wrentham, Massachusetts. His children were: 1. Abigail, born August 14, 1719, married Asa Richardson. 2. Barsheba, born April 7, 1722. 3. George, born July 1, 1724.

(IV) George Barber, son of John Barber (3), was born at East Medway Massachusetts, July 1, 1724. He succeeded his father as deacon of the church, and was selectman of Medway, where he always resided. He was a farmer. He was a soldier under Captain Whiting, 1745, and also served in 1758. He married, June 21, 1743, Elizabeth Clarke, who was born October 16, 1721, and died June 7, 1759. He married (second), April 16, 1760, Keziah Adams. He died January 23, 1769. Their children were: 1. George, born December 21, 1743. 2. Mary, born October 18, 1745, married (first) Ebenezer Knowlton, (second) Nathaniel Lovell. 3. Zacariah, born August 24, 1748, died September 16, 1754. 4. Tryphena, born October 17, 1750, died September 18, 1754. 5. Elizabeth, born September 23, 1753, died September 16, 1754. 6. Elizabeth, born October 17, 1754, died September 24, 1778. 7. John, born November 21, 1756. 8. Tryphena, born February 23, 1761. 9. Zacariah, born June 17, 1764.

(V) George Barber, son of George Barber (4), was born in East Medway, December 21, 1743. He married, September 21, 1769, Bethia Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones. She was born December 1, 1751, and died February 19, 1815. He was a farmer, deacon of the church, and a soldier of the revolution. He died July 10, 1832, in East Medway. His children were: 1. Seneca, born November 15, 1770, bap-

tized September 18, 1774, married Nancy Boyden, June 14, 1797, in Walpole. 2. George, born September 10, 1772, baptized September 18, 1774. 3. Calvin, born October 25, 1774. 4. Lucinda, born October 19, 1776, died October 19, 1778. 5. John, born July 15, 1778. 6. Orinda, born October 4, 1780, married Jeremiah Daniels, June 21, 1801. 7. Elial, born July 1, 1782. 8. Achsah, born July 24, 1784. 9. Betsey, born January 31, 1787, married John Metcalf, July 10, 1808. 10. Mary, born September 13, 1789, married, June 8, 1809, Josiah Blake.

(VI) John Barber, son of George Barber (5), was born at East Medway, Massachusetts, June 15, 1778. He married Lydia Park, September 15, 1808. She was born December 20, 1779, and died September 1, 1819. He married second, November 22, 1820, Suzza Crosby. He settled at the village of New Boston, in the town of Thompson, Connecticut, where he operated a fulling mill. He died July 6, 1821. He had, all born in New Boston, Thompson, Connecticut: 1. John P. Barber, born August 29, 1810, died December 29, 1892. 2. George, January 7, 1812, see forward. 3. Lydia Ann, born November 2, 1815, married Warren Norton, September 21, 1835, died July 11, 1895.

(VII) George Barber, son of John Barber (6), was born at New Boston, Thompson, Connecticut, January 7, 1812. After the death of his father his uncle, John Park, was appointed his guardian, and he went to live with him on Park Hill, Millbury, Massachusetts. After leaving school he was employed in the Corlis mill, and later with the Ridgway Woolen Mills, in Millbury, Massachusetts, for a number of years. Later he went to Sutton, Massachusetts, where he formed a partnership and bought a woolen mill, which they operated for several years. He was afterwards connected with the Dudley shuttle shop in Sutton for some time, and in 1852 he moved to Worcester. In 1853 he formed a partnership with Alexander Bigelow, under the style of Bigelow & Barber. This firm owned and operated the satinet woolen mill at Hopeville, Worcester, until 1870, when Mr. Barber retired from active business. He married, November 3, 1858, Eunice Williams Buck, who was born April 7, 1832. He died June 14, 1887. She died January 6, 1894. Their children, all born in Worcester, were: 1. George Danielson, born September 1, 1864. 2. F. Lillian, born November 28, 1886. 3. John Norton, born June 4, 1870, married Viola Ruth Fish, June 8, 1904.

(VIII) George D. Barber. There are several envelope factories in Worcester not in the trust, as the United States Envelope Company is popularly known in the trade. This city is a centre for the manufacture of envelopes, valentines and similar goods. Among the largest concerns making envelopes independently is the Worcester Envelope Company, one of the founders and the treasurer of which is George D. Barber. He is the eighth generation from George Barber, who came to this country from England in 1635, and of these eight generations he is the fifth to bear the name of George. He is the son of George Barber, of Worcester, and Eunice Williams Buck, of Killingly, Connecticut. His mother was a descendant of the famous Danielson family whose name was given to a borough in the township of Killingly, and is better known perhaps than the old town itself. But the Barbers were associated with Worcester and other Worcester county towns before going to Connecticut, and as the family history given elsewhere shows, the Barbers belong to the honorable company of founders of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. George D. Barber was born in Worcester, September 1, 1864, and

in 1884 graduated from Worcester High School. He entered at once upon an active business career, going to the New York office of the George C. Whitney Company, of Worcester, manufacturers of valentines and holiday goods. He was a book-keeper and salesman with this company for two years. In 1887 he went into business with O. S. Arnold, under the firm name of Arnold & Barber, manufacturing spools and bobbins at Killingly, Connecticut. After two years he sold out his interests to his partner, and came to Worcester for the purpose of starting in the envelope business. A corporation known as Emerson, Low & Barber Company, was formed, and a factory leased at Foster and Bridge streets, the present location of the Worcester Envelope Company, the successor in business to the original company. The new company was handicapped by the fact that the patented machines used by their competitors were not available, and they had to devise machinery for their use. The mechanical expert who had this part of the work to perform was Everett M. Low. After the first four years Messrs. Emerson and Low retired, and a new corporation headed by Mr. Barber was formed to continue the business, Mr. Barber remaining the only one of the founders to continue. The name of the new corporation is the Worcester Envelope Company, and the first officers were: President, Henry S. Pratt; vice-president, Josiah Perry; secretary, Ezra P. Waterhouse; treasurer, George D. Barber. Since that time the business has grown and prospered. At present Mr. Barber, with his brother John N. and Mr. Waterhouse, are the owners of the company, they having purchased the other interests. The present officers are: President, Ezra P. Waterhouse; secretary, John N. Barber; and treasurer, George D. Barber. Mr. Waterhouse, the president of the company, is the mechanical expert, and he has added many improvements to the machines of the company. The business end of the factory is managed by Mr. Barber. All kinds of envelopes for commercial use are made and find a market in all parts of the country.

Mr. Barber has taken all the degrees in the Masonic order, being a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, of Eureka Royal Arch Chapter, of Hiram Council Royal and Select Masters, of Worcester County Commandery of Knights Templar, of Worcester Lodge of Perfection, of Goddard Council Princes of Jerusalem, of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, and of the Massachusetts Consistory. He is a Congregationalist, belonging to Old South Church and the Worcester Congregational Club. He was formerly active in the militia, having been a charter member of the Wellington Rifles, Company H, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Militia. Although he was no longer a member of the company at the time of the Spanish-American war, he acted as treasurer of the fund raised for the boys in the service. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, his great-grandfather, Samuel Danielson, having been captain of the Connecticut train band and serving at the Lexington call and later in the Revolution. The family had the commissions signed by Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, making Samuel Danielson lieutenant and later captain. Jonathan Trumbull is the original of the "Brother Jonathan and John Bull" story. Mr. Barber is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Golf Club and the Worcester Board of Trade.

JOHN NORTON BARBER (8), son of George Barber (7), was born at Worcester, June 4, 1870.

He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Classical high school in 1889. He entered Amherst College the following autumn and remained there two years. While in college he went abroad with Professor E. P. Harris, under whom he studied chemistry as a specialty. In the fall of 1891 he entered the Iron Masters' Laboratory at Warrenton, Virginia, as chemist, remaining about a year and a half when he returned to his home in Worcester to enter the employ of Emerson, Low & Barber, manufacturers of envelopes, of which his brother, George D. Barber, was treasurer and manager. In July, 1893, when the present corporation was formed, the Worcester Envelope Company, Mr. Barber became secretary of the corporation and director, and he has since then been active in the management and development of the business.

He is a member of the Old South Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to all the Masonic bodies; member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council; Worcester County Commandery; Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree; Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Central Lodge, Odd Fellows of Worcester; of the Tatassit Canoe Club; of the Uptown Club, and was formerly a member of the Worcester Commercial Travelers' Association.

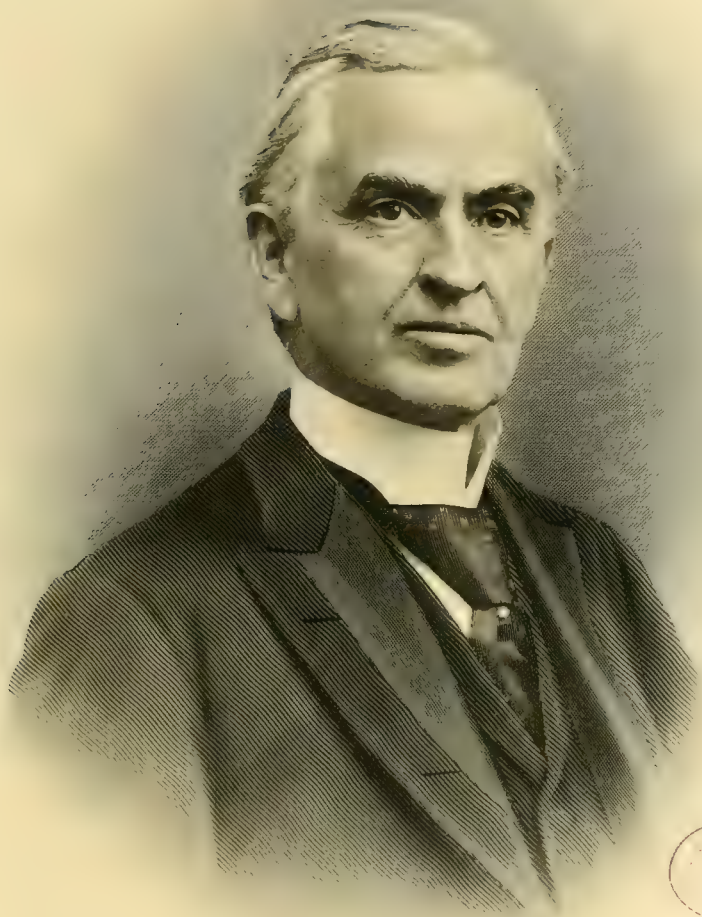
He married, June 8, 1904, Viola Ruth Fish, born June 2, 1881, daughter of Matthew and Mary (Graham) Fish, of Worcester. Her father is superintendent of a department at the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company of Worcester. He is a native of England. The only child of John Norton and Viola Ruth Barber is Eunice May, born April 3, 1905.

**PROUTY FAMILY.** (I) Richard Prouty, immigrant ancestor of Hon. Charles N. Prouty, of Spencer, Massachusetts, settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, about 1667. His farm was in the northeast part of Hoop-pole Hill and his house was near the causeway over the swamp, known as Prouty's Dam since 1680. He married Elizabeth Howe. Their children: James, Edward, Jonathan, Isaac, Margaret; William, resided at Scituate and Hanover, Massachusetts.

(II) Isaac Prouty, son of Richard Prouty (I), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, November 18, 1689. He married, October 11, 1711, Elizabeth Merritt. Their six sons and one daughter all settled in that part of Leicester, now Spencer. Their children, Jacob, David, John, Adam, Isaac, Caleb and Job, were baptized in the Second Church of Scituate, April 21, 1723. Children: 1. Isaac, born 1711. 2. Elizabeth, born 1713. 3. Jacob, born 1714, married Ann Capen, daughter of Samuel, December 8, 1741. 4. David, born 1716, see forward. 5. John, born 1718, married Abigail Johnson, daughter of Captain Benjamin Johnson; their son, Eli Prouty, married Rebecca Bemis and had Liberty Prouty, a prominent citizen. 6. Caleb, born 1720. 7. Adam, born 1721, married, January 15, 1751, Dorothy Howe, of Rutland. 8. Job, born 1723. 9. Elizabeth, born 1724. 10. Ruth, born 1728. 11. James, born 1730. 12. Isaac, born 1732, married Priscilla Ramsdell, see forward.

(III) Isaac Prouty, son of Isaac Prouty (2), was born in Scituate, December 17, 1732, married Priscilla Ramsdell. He settled in the west end of Spencer, Massachusetts, where most of the family also located. In 1757 he resided on lot No. 16. He died there May 5, 1805, aged seventy-three.





*Charles N. Perety*



years; his wife died July 13, 1814, aged eighty years. Children. 1. Priscilla, born October 1, 1756, died June 30, 1833, aged seventy-seven years. 2. Elisha (twin), born 1759. 3. Elijah (twin), born 1759, married, 1788, Ann Munroe. 4. Sage, born November 2, 1762, married Alexander Dean, of Oakham. 5. Joseph, born March 26, 1767. 6. Thomas, born June 13, 1769, see forward. 7. Jesse, born August 6, 1771. 8. Avis, born April 27, 1775, died June 9, 1816, aged forty-one. 9. Betsey, born January 24, 1780, died September 21, 1812.

(IV) Thomas Prouty, son of Isaac Prouty (3), was born at Spencer, Massachusetts, June 13, 1769. He married Louisa Wood, daughter of Simeon Wood, in 1793. He married (second) Mrs. Olive Luther, March 31, 1811. He died at Spencer, May 29, 1813. Children: 1. John Nazro, born January 10, 1794. 2. Homer, born October 19, 1796. 3. Isaac, born December 9, 1798, see forward. 4. Diadama, born May 11, 1802, married John F. Smith, of Holden.

(V) Isaac Prouty, son of Thomas Prouty (4), was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, December 9, 1798. He was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of shoemaker. In 1820 his occupation was making boots in a small room in his own dwelling house in North Spencer. From time to time his work increased until he found it necessary to employ help and to erect a building for his business. This shop together with his barn and various store-houses accommodated his manufacturing until 1855, when he built a factory on the western section of the Packard place, which he bought of Rev. Levi Packard. In 1856 he moved to the Packard house and occupied his new factory at the village in Spencer. This factory was for that time spacious, being thirty by sixty feet, three stories and basement. The business was thoroughly re-organized and the firm of Isaac Prouty & Co. organized. His partners were his two sons, Lewis W. and George P. Prouty. With the aid of new machinery the firm made rapid progress and business grew rapidly, and the aim of Mr. Prouty to build up a large and prosperous business was realized. He was ably assisted by his son Lewis, who became superintendent and business manager under his father's direction.

In 1862 it became necessary to enlarge the factory and for this purpose the Mason property was purchased and a new building erected, forty-two by one hundred and four feet, five stories with basement, adding an engine and for the first time operating the machinery by steam power. The new factory was occupied in January, 1864, and another son, Charles Newton Prouty, admitted to the firm. This new factory gave the firm another great impetus. Mr. Prouty was farsighted. He became convinced early in his career that machinery was eventually to be the means of reducing the cost of manufactured goods and of enabling the manufacturer to increase his products at the same time, and he was foremost among shoe manufacturers in introducing new machinery. He lived to see the business he had established outgrow this factory, and he planned the new enlargement of one hundred and thirty by forty-two feet with a new power plant. He died before the addition was built, however, and five days after his death his son Lewis also died.

Mr. Prouty was a shrewd and careful business man, giving his personal attention to the details of the establishment and studying the economy of production constantly. He believed that economy is the foundation of success in manufacturing. He

was simple, democratic and modest in his manner. He held to the habits and way of living to which he had been trained in youth, but on the other hand was progressive and enterprising in business. He was a tireless worker and retained his health and vigor until his last sickness.

He married, 1826, Mary Ann Goodell, born at Rutland, Massachusetts, June 14, 1803, daughter of John and Mary Goodell. He married (second), 1840, Mary Ann Newton, who died in 1876. Children of the first marriage: 1. John Goodell, born April 19, 1827, died 1855. 2. Lewis Wilder, born January 24, 1829, died 1872. 3. George Porter, born September 12, 1831, died 1898. 4. Ellen Smith, born October 31, 1833, died 1860. Children of the second marriage: 5. Charles Newton, see forward. 6. Mary Ann, born June 1, 1844. 7. Julia Elizabeth, born November 14, 1845. 8. Jennie L., born March 28, 1847, married Frank E. Dunton, of Spencer; children—Lewis W. and Charles Easton. 9. Jason W., born May 14, 1848, married Emma A. Craig, one child—Evelyn C. Prouty.

(VI) Hon. Charles Newton Prouty, son of Isaac Prouty (5), was born October 6, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town until seventeen years of age, when he began his business career as clerk in the general store of Grout, Prouty & Co., Spencer. The experience gained there in a year proved of great value to him in his subsequent business life. Following this initial business training, he attended Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, until he was twenty years old. Returning to Spencer he went to work in the factory and learned the business thoroughly from top to bottom. Early in January, 1864, soon after he attained his majority, he was admitted to his father's firm, Isaac Prouty & Co. He had a good knowledge of the business and was soon given a position of responsibility. In 1868 he became superintendent of the factory and hired the help. The death of his father and brother in 1872 caused important changes in the firm. Neither he nor his brother, the two surviving partners, had had experience in the buying of stock, selling of the product or in the financial management, but the business proceeded successfully without interruption. Another brother, Jason W. Prouty, was admitted to the firm, the name of which remained the same as before. The general management devolved upon Charles N. Prouty and he soon demonstrated his ability to fill the position successfully. It was not long before another addition to the plant became necessary. The manufacture of shoes was undertaken in addition to that of boots in 1875, and gradually increased until it became the most important part of the business, and from 1886 the demand for boots, formerly the sole product of the factory, diminished gradually. In fifteen years after the death of the founder, the annual product increased from half a million to more than two million dollars worth; the factory was enlarged until it was four hundred and fifty-seven feet in length and forty-two in width, five stories high with basement. There were also two large brick store-houses for shoes and leather, and another brick building for the making of shoe boxes, paper cartons, lasts, etc. Although the shoe manufacturing business has not been uniformly good, and many of the Worcester county shops that once prospered are now out of business, the Prouty factory has been almost constantly in operation. New machinery has been installed throughout the factory and great improvements made in the past twenty years. The capacity has been increased to ten thousand pairs of shoes daily, employing fifteen hundred hands. The busi-



ness has been incorporated under the name of Isaac Prouty & Co. (Inc.)

Mr. Prouty is an active and public-spirited citizen of Spencer. He is an original stockholder and director since its organization of the Spencer National Bank. He is a member of the order of Free Masons. For many years he has been an active member of the Spencer Congregational Church and since 1904 a deacon. In politics Mr. Prouty is a sterling Republican. He was elected to the state senate of 1906 and re-elected for 1907 by the flattering majorities of nineteen hundred and thirty-one and fourteen hundred and ninety-five. He served on the committees of mercantile affairs, agriculture, towns, and was chairman of the committee on parishes and religious societies. At the beginning of his first term Senator Prouty made a vigorous opposition to the bill to increase the salaries of members of the legislature on the grounds that patriotism and not a desire for extravagant emolument should be the sufficient motive for public service, and that the present pay of the legislators was adequate. At the very inception of his career in the legislature Senator Prouty demonstrated a spirit of wise philanthropy by a most vigorous and forceful championship of a bill to suppress the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the Commonwealth. He believes that the cigarette is one of the most serious menaces to the youth who, in constantly increasing numbers, are becoming addicted to the vicious habit of cigarette smoking, wrecking their nervous systems and not infrequently dethroning their reason. No man in recent years has made a more open and determined stand against the evils of tobacco, profanity, alcohol and kindred enemies of morality and progress in the Commonwealth. While his constituents do not all support his more radical ideas in legislation, they have the fullest confidence in his ability, clean character and uprightness.

Mr. Prouty married, May 25, 1864, Jennie A. Richardson, daughter of Shelby and Azubah (Rice) Richardson, of Spencer. Her mother was a cousin of the late Hon. William W. Rice, congressman from Worcester, and descendant of Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, the pioneer ancestor of the Rice family of Worcester county. Children: 1. Anna Richardson, born January 10, 1869, educated in the Ogontz School, Philadelphia; married Newton Darling, of Worcester; children—Newton Prouty and Francis Darling. 2. Lewis Isaac, born January 10, 1872, graduate of Harvard University, 1894, now treasurer of Isaac Prouty & Co., Inc. 3. George Selby, born November 22, 1874, graduate of Harvard University, 1897, and director of the Isaac Prouty & Co., Inc. 4. Charles Newton, Jr., born June 27, 1877, graduate of Harvard University, 1900. 5. Elton Rice, born February, 1879, died March, 1880. 6. Marion Rice, born November 8, 1881, graduate of Smith College.

**JOHN H. BENNETT.** John Bennett (1) was probably the first ancestor in the Bennett line of John Bennett, of Worcester. He was born in England, 1632, and to judge from the number of Bennetts who came to America earlier he found numerous relatives in New England when he arrived there. There is a tradition that he ran away with a Scotch peasant's daughter, that he was the son of a nobleman, proof of which is afforded by his court dress said to be in the possession of one of his descendants. The family tradition that the family is of Scotch and English origin is probably correct. He was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1659. He was a weaver by trade. He was

drowned, 1674, between R. Martin's ship and a lighter. His widow Mary married (second) Richard Meade, 1678.

There appears to have been some connection between this family and that of George Bennett, of Lancaster, who was the grandson of Richard Linton, of Lancaster, who was there in 1643-4, and became a permanent settler among the very first. He was in Watertown with the first settlers, a jurymen and deputy to the general court in 1630 there. He removed to Lancaster in 1645. He made a deed of gift to George and Lidia Bennett, of Lancaster, January 7, 1662-63. He died March 30, 1665. George Bennett was killed by the Indians at the outbreak, August 22, 1675, in King Philip's war. On the same day seven other Lancaster people were killed. Bennett's house, it is said, was near the North Village road. The children of George and Lidia Bennett, as recorded, were: 1. John, born July 31, 1659. 2. Mary, born August 19, 1661. 3. Samuel, born July 22, 1665. 4. George, born March 26, 1668. 5. William, born March 14, 1671, died same day. The children and wife had probably left town when George Bennett was slain. It is possible that they were at Charlestown. The sons of John Bennett, of Charlestown, had interests at Groton and Lancaster. From the very first this family seems to have gone back and forth from Charlestown and Woburn to Lancaster and Groton, Massachusetts, though of course the descendants are now very numerous and widely scattered.

The children of John Bennett (1) and Mary Bennett were: 1. John, born about 1659, cordwainer by trade ("from Lancaster at Sweetser's, March 29, 1676." This record shows that John Bennett lived at Lancaster, where George Bennett's family was established, that he was driven from the town by the impending war. He married Ruth Bradshaw and settled in Roxbury. They had two sons). 2. Josias, died in infancy, September 12, 1663. 3. Josias, born April 23, 1664, married Rebecca Cutler, December 9, 1694; married (second) William Chartens, 1704. 4. James, see forward. 5. Mary. Some of the sons of George Bennett and some of the sons of John Bennett appear to have returned to Lancaster after the Indian wars and settled.

(II) James Bennett, son of John Bennett (1), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 31, 1666. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where the Bennett family was then located principally. He married Elizabeth Tarbell (Tarbole) February 1, 1680-81. She was born 1656 and died July 25, 1684. There is some error in the record as given by Wyman, for James was probably not married at the age of fifteen. James and Elizabeth (Tarbell) Bennett had two children at Roxbury. They were: 1. James, see forward. 2. Josias, born May 6, 1684. It is probable that he returned to Lancaster or vicinity. His son James appears to be James Bennett, of Groton, and his son Josiah, the pioneer at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

(III) James Bennett, probably the son of James Bennett (2), and, if so, born December 11, 1681, was the ancestor of John H. Bennett, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He married, March 23, 1703, at Reading, Massachusetts, where John Brown, the justice of the peace who married them, recorded both as of Groton. They had a son James, according to the Reading history.

(IV) James Bennett, son of James Bennett (3), was born at Groton, probably about 1704. He married Elizabeth or Betsey Dodge. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born at Reading, 1745, married — Parker. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Stephen was in revolution. 4. William, born at Reading,



John H. Bennett







1754. 4. James, was in revolution, married Mary Walker, April 13, 1780. 5. Elizabeth, born at Reading, 1761. 6. Joseph, father of Kendall Bennett, of Groton. 7. Jonathan, born November 28, 1775. 8. Jacob, went to New Boston. 9. Jonathan, married Mary Shattuck, daughter of Job Shattuck. Stephen and James Bennett settled in Billerica, near the Burlington line, southeast of the Shawskin school-house. Both have numerous descendants thereabouts. Others of the family settled in Burlington.

(V) Thomas Bennett, son of James Bennett (4), was born probably about 1750, in Groton or Reading, Massachusetts. He married Mary Smith, of Woburn, at that place, June 21, 1776. They lived at Woburn and Burlington, Massachusetts. He was in Captain Timothy Wynne's company, in the revolution. His brothers, Stephen and James, were also in the Continental army. He was one of eight Massachusetts men who attempted to return home on foot from Newburgh, and he was one of two to make the journey successfully.

Children of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Bennett were: 1. Mary, born February 4, 1777. 2. Thomas, married, September 8, 1803, Nancy Tay, of Woburn, Massachusetts. (The marriage record gives his home as Dunstable, Massachusetts, and hers as Woburn.) Mrs. Nancy Bennett married Junius Richardson, at Woburn, March 15, 1821. Thomas Bennett disappeared leaving his wife with two young children, one of whom died August 8, 1811, aged two years, nine months. 3. James, born about 1779, died November 20, 1849. 4. Betsey, born 1783, died September 11, 1860; married Aaron Corey. 5. Abijah, born March 24, 1787, married Mary Green, of Pepperell, who was born June 22, 1795; he died July 24, 1841. 6. Isaac, born April 29, 1791, married Indiana Green, of Pepperell, December 2, 1813; he died March 21, 1880; she died January 21, 1880. 7. Jonathan Smith, see forward. 8. Sally, married Aaron Williams, of Groton, Massachusetts. 9. Jerusha, born February 8, 1807, married George Hunt.

(VI) Jonathan Smith Bennett, son of Thomas Bennett (5), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, March 6, 1798, he died February 16, 1859. He married Miranda W. Harrington, daughter of Seneca Harrington, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He lived in Groton, Massachusetts, in the north part near the homestead of his grandfather, James Bennett. He was a carpenter. His wife was born March 4, 1803, and died January 12, 1868. Their children were: 1. Thomas E., born June 14, 1825, died at Pepperell, 1905; he was a farmer in Groton and Ashby, and later a machinist. He resided with his brother, John H. Bennett, in Worcester, the latter part of his life. 2. Alvin Seneca, born April 5, 1827, was a ship carpenter by trade, now resides at Westford, Massachusetts; he married Roxy Prescott, of Groton, Massachusetts. 3. Lucretia Jerusha, born June 8, 1828, resides in Graniteville, Westford, Massachusetts. 4. Robinia, born December 6, 1829, died April 1, 1831. 5. Jonathan Smith, Jr., born September 11, 1831, died February 16, 1832. 6. Horace A., born November 14, 1832, died November 30, 1832. 7. Abijah Smith, born January 6, 1836, settled in Wisconsin, is an undertaker and manufacturer of furniture. 8. Sarah Miranda, born May 8, 1837, married Briant McIntyre, resides in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; have a son and two daughters. 9. Mary Isabel V., born October 21, 1838, married Wheeler Drake, of Hollis, New Hampshire, who died 1904. 10. Susan E., born March 9, 1841, died October 23, 1859, unmarried. 11. Harrison Monroe, born March 22, 1843, works at Washington, D. C., in the auditor's department, United States treasury; has two children. 12. John Harrington,

see forward. 13. Louisa S., born March 22, 1846, died July 22, 1848.

(VII) John Harrington Bennett, son of Jonathan Smith Bennett (6), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, December 9, 1845. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of machinist. He has been a successful inventor and manufacturer. He is the proprietor of the Bay State Stamping Company at 380 Chandler street, Worcester, Massachusetts. He started in business in 1888 with limited facilities and a capital of only \$500, and now owns a large establishment and is doing a profitable business, employing about fifty to seventy-five hands.

Mr. Bennett is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted in the Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers in 1864. He is a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. He belongs to the order of Red Men. He was a member of the Knights of Labor General Assembly, District of Massachusetts, and the General Assembly of the United States. He was master workman of the local assembly, and while at the head of this organization, which was at one time very strong in this vicinity, he initiated three hundred new members in one night.

He married for his first wife Georgianna Wiggins, and had three children by this marriage: 1. Conrad R., born December 29, 1868, married Katharine Morrow has one little girl, Helen Frances. 2. Edith E., born November 28, 1871, married Robert Whittemore and has one son, Earl. 3. Florence Newell, who died in infancy. For his second wife he married Celia N. Doane, of Bakersfield, Vermont, and had two children by this marriage: Ruth Lucile, born February 2, 1905, and John Doane, born February 18, 1906.

EDWARD PIERCE. John Pierce (or Pers) (1), was the emigrant ancestor of Edward Pierce, of Gardiner, Massachusetts. He was born in Norwich, Norfolk, England, 1588, and died, August 19, 1666, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a weaver. He came to New England either in the "John and Dorothy," of Norwich, or "Rose" of Yarmouth. William Andrews was master of the former, and William Andrews, Jr. of the latter. With him were wife Elizabeth and children: John, Barbre, Elizabeth, Judith, and one servant, John Gedney, aged nineteen years. These were the younger children, some having preceded their parents. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman March 1638-9. The children of John and Elizabeth Pierce were: Anthony, see forward; Esther, married, 1636, Joseph Morse, Jr.; Mary, married Clement Coldam; Robert, born about 1620; John; Barbre; Elizabeth, married, 1643, John Ball, Jr.; Judith, married Francis Wyman.

(II) Anthony Pierce, son of John Pierce (1), was born in England, 1609. He came to New England before his father, and settled in Watertown, near Cambridge. His homestead was on the north side of the road from Cambridge to Watertown, west of the homestead of John Stowers. He bequeathed it to his sons Joseph and Benjamin. He had also a farm of eighty-six acres and other lands. He was admitted a freeman September 3, 1634. His wife Mary died 1633. He married second, 1633, Ann —, who died January 20, 1682-3. His will was proved September 6, 1671. His children were: John, born April 15, —; Mary, December 28, 1633, died young; Mary, born 1636; Jacob, September 15, 1637; Daniel, January 1, 1639-40; Martha, April 24, 1641; Joseph, see forward; George, 1649; Judith, July 18, 1650.

(III) Joseph Pierce, seventh child of Anthony Pierce (2), was born probably in 1647, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He married (first) Martha —, and (second), June 15, 1668, Elizabeth (Kendall) Winship, daughter of Francis Kendall, of Woburn, and widow of Ephraim Winship, of Cambridge. She was born at Woburn, January 15, 1652. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1690, and he died in 1713. His widow Elizabeth and son Jacob were appointed to administer the estate December 2, 1713. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kendall) Pierce, all born in Watertown were: Joseph, October 2, 1669; Francis, July 27, 1671; John, see forward; Mary, November 26, 1674; Benjamin, March 25, 1677; Jacob, December 25, 1678; Martha, December 24, 1681; Stephen, October, 1683; Israel, October 7, 1685; Elizabeth, September 9, 1687, married Joseph Bemis (see Bemis family).

(IV) John Pierce, third child of Joseph Pierce (3), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, May 27, 1673; married there November 5, 1702, Elizabeth Smith. She was born January 15, 1673, and died in Watertown, September 20, 1747. He died there 1743-4. They lived in that part of Watertown now called Waltham. The children of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Pierce were: John, born September 1, 1703; Jonas, see forward; Ezekiel, March 8, 1708; Samuel, July 3, 1712; Elizabeth, January 3, 1715; Daniel, October 21, 1719; Jonathan, September 28, 1724.

(V) Jonas Pierce, second child of John Pierce (4), was born in Watertown, December 20, 1705. He married, January 4, 1727, Abigail Comee, daughter of John and Martha (Monroe) Comee. They resided at Lexington and Westminster, Massachusetts. Abigail was the aunt of David Comee, of Gardner. Jonas Pierce died in 1776, and his will is dated August 15, 1776. The children of Jonas and Abigail (Comee) Pierce were: Jonas, born July 7, 1730; Nathan, December 15, 1732; Elizabeth, May 31, 1736; John, see forward; Thaddeus, May 14, 1739; Solomon, June 15, 1742; Abigail, August 3, 1744; Mary, February 7, 1747.

(VI) John Pierce, son and fourth child of Jonas Pierce (5), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, July 14, 1736. He and his brother Nathan were early settlers at Westminster. Although their father lived in Westminster also, he only lived with his children there. John Pierce married Abigail Davenport. She had no children. He married second, Abigail Beard, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Nichols) Beard, of Reading, Massachusetts, a sister of Joseph Beard, of Westminster. She died June 19, 1813, aged seventy-three years. He married third Susanna Beard, probably his sister-in-law, in 1814. She died July 11, 1818, aged sixty-five years. John Pierce lived in Waltham until November 22, 1773, when he bought of Jacob Emerson, the original owner, part of lot 46, third division, later known as the Ivers Ray place, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died there October 16, 1828, aged ninety-two years. His children were: Mary, born September 5, 1760; Bettie, January 6, 1763; John, February 28, 1766; Benjamin, September 5, 1768; Elizabeth, 1770; Elisha, August 26, 1772; Jarvis, 1774; Jonas, see forward.

(VII) Jonas Pierce, youngest son of John Pierce (6), was born March 21, 1777. He married Achsah Haynes (published February 2), 1800. She was born June 29, 1781, and died January 12, 1863. They lived on the old Pierce homestead in Westminster, where he was born. He died at the early age of forty-six years, January 17, 1824. His widow married, December 17, 1830, Levi Fairbanks, of Gardner. The children of Jonas and Achsah (Haynes)

Pierce were: 1. Betsey, born March 28, 1802, married John Taylor Preston, of New York; had six children. 2. Achsah, born December 28, 1805, married John Sawin, of Westminster, had one child; she died October 17, 1832. 3. Mary, born November 4, 1808, married John Sawin, had four children; she died April 1, 1845. 4. Jonas, born September 12, 1811, married three times, resided in Gardner. 5. —, probably born 1814, died September, 1815. 6. Loenza, born November 18, 1816, married Abraham Sawin, had three children. 7. Sylvester K., see forward. 8. Benjamin F., born October 12, 1822, married three times, lived in Hubbardston, Massachusetts; had five children; last years in Gardner.

(VIII) Sylvester K. Pierce, seventh child, of Jonas Pierce (7), was born in Westminster, April 11, 1820. His father died when he was only three years old. His mother remained on the homestead until he was eleven years old. He attended the district schools and obtained a fair common school education. He was used to hard work early in life, and his early habits of industry and endurance he found of practical value all his life. At the age of eleven he went to live with John Sawin, who married an aunt, in Westminster. He remained there three years and went to live with another uncle, Abraham Sawin, who married another of his father's sisters. When he was fifteen he left the farm and went to work in the chair factory of Elijah Putnam, of Gardner. At the end of two years he left Putnam's factory to work for Joel Fairbanks, of Ashby. When Fairbanks moved his chair factory to Ashburnham, Pierce went with him and worked there one year. At the age of twenty he entered the employ of Stephen Taylor, of South Gardner, a chair manufacturer, and remained with him five years, when he bought out his employer and continued the business on his own account. From 1845 to 1888 Mr. Pierce conducted the manufacture of chairs in Gardner with great success. The large and profitable business which he built up by years of industry and application continues under the able management of his son, Frank J. Pierce. It was said of Mr. Pierce at the time of his death that he was the owner of more property readily convertible into cash than any other man in the town of Gardner, and was of the wealthy men of the county. During the latter years of his life his son Frank J. Pierce was associated with him in business. Mr. Pierce was a member of the Congregational Church. He died at Gardner, January 28, 1888. He married (first) Susan Jackson, June 11, 1845. She died January 6, 1876. She was the daughter of Isaac Jackson, of Gardner. He married (second), January 23, 1878, Ellen N. West, daughter of Samuel E. West. She was born November 6, 1850, and died January 13, 1902. In 1876 Mr. Pierce completed a costly and handsome residence at the corner of South Main and Union streets, Gardner. He was a director of the Westminster National Bank. He was a Republican in politics. The only child of Sylvester K. and Susan (Jackson) Pierce was: 1. Frank J., born in Gardner, June 13, 1856; who is at the head of the business; married Cora Knapp, born September 23, 1865, daughter of James Jerome and Frances (Cutler) Knapp. Children of Frank J. and Cora (Knapp) Pierce: Idell S., born November 22, 1884; Marion Knapp, born November 22, 1886; Fanny, born June 21, 1888; Irma, born June 19, 1890; all were born in Gardner. The children of Sylvester K. and Ellen N. (West) Pierce were: Stuart K., born February 8, 1879; Edward W., see forward.

(IX) Edward W. Pierce, youngest son of Syl-



vester K. Pierce (8), was born in Gardner, September 19, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. When through school he went to work in his father's chair factory, which has been conducted with uniform success. Mr. Pierce and his brothers all hold high positions in the business world. He and his brother, Stuart K. Pierce, reside on the homestead.

**CORNELIUS E. WILDER.** The late Cornelius E. Wilder, of Leominster, was descended from sturdy Puritan ancestry, who immigrated at an early date in the colonial period, in order to escape persecution for their non-conformity to the teachings of the Established Church of England. He was a descendant of Thomas Wilder, who immigrated to New England prior to 1651, in which year he was admitted a freeman at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and in 1659 he settled in Lancaster, this county, where his death occurred in 1667. Thomas Wilder, a descendant of Thomas the immigrant, was one of the first settlers in Leominster and established the branch of the family in that town to which the principal subject of this sketch belonged. The descendants of the original Thomas are numerous. Not a few of them have acquired distinction and among the latter was Marshall P. Wilder, one of the founders of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Cornelius E. Wilders' parents were Darwin and Averilla (Lincoln) Wilder of Leominster.

Born in Leominster February 22, 1838, Cornelius E. Wilder acquired his education in the public schools, and after graduating from the high school was apprenticed to a cabinet maker. Having learned the trade he followed it in Leominster until the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and left Leominster for the front June 28, 1861. At the siege of Petersburg in June, 1864, he was, with a large portion of his regiment, captured by the enemy, and was confined in Libby Prison from June 24, until July 8, when he was exchanged. He subsequently returned to Massachusetts and was mustered out with his regiment. When sufficiently recuperated Mr. Wilder resumed his trade and for some time was engaged in making pianoforte cases. He later established himself in the dry goods business at Leominster, and for the remainder of his life devoted his energies to that line of trade with gratifying success. In politics he was a Republican and although frequently solicited to accept nomination to public office he invariably declined. He died in 1902.

In 1871 Mr. Wilder was united in marriage with Miss Ella M. Pitts, who survives him. She was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, November 12, 1846, daughter of James and Lucinda (Burditt) Pitts. In 1810, her grandfather, James Pitts, went from Taunton to Lancaster and purchased of Elias Sawyer a tract of land containing eighty acres, located in what was known as the South Woods. There he erected a frame house. Some five years later he removed his family there and settled permanently. He subsequently constructed a dam and erected a cotton mill which he operated by the waterpower thus obtained, and he conducted it successfully for the rest of his life. He died in 1835. His son, James Pitts, Mrs. Wilder's father, was what is sometimes termed a mechanical genius. In addition to operating a large cotton mill at Clinton, he persistently experimented in mechanics and was the inventor of several useful appliances. In his declining years he was frequently in a reminiscent mood, and his vivid recollections of local incidents,

together with personal anecdotes of people of a past generation furnished the material for many interesting articles in the *Lancaster Courier*.

The late Mr. Wilder left one son, Clifton W., who was born in Leominster, October 6, 1876. He acquired his early education in the Leominster public schools including the high school, was graduated from the mechanical engineering department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now following his profession in Brooklyn, New York.

**ALFRED EDGAR ADAMS.** Henry Adams (1), the immigrant ancestor of Alfred Edgar Adams, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of a very numerous and distinguished posterity in America. Among his descendants are the two presidents of the United States, John and John Quincy Adams, and Governor Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts. A full account of him and his family is given elsewhere in this work. He settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, which has been known ever since as the home of the Adams family. He had a grant of land at Mount Wollaston, February 24, 1639-40, forty acres for ten heads. He signed a petition about the meadows there in 1646. He was buried October 8, 1646, and his will was proved June 8, 1647, on testimony of Benjamin Albee and Richard Brackett. The inventory was filed later. He bequeathed to his wife, to his surviving sons, Peter, John, Joseph, Edward and Samuel, and daughter, Ursula. He mentions money due his son Samuel for land bought of him.

(II) Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams (1), was born in England, 1634. He was admitted a freeman in 1654. He was ensign in the military company, selectman of the town, was deputy to the general court for two years. He died November 12, 1716. His will was dated May 16, 1715, and proved December 3, 1716. The children of Edward and Lydia Adams were: 1. Lydia, born July 12, 1653. 2. Jonathan, born April 4, 1655. 3. John, born February 18, 1657. 4. Elishabad, born February 16, 1659, died 1666. 5. Sarah, born May 29, 1660, married ——— Turner. 6. James, born January 4, 1662, settled at Barrington and Bristol, Rhode Island. 7. Henry, born October 29, 1663, settled in Canterbury, Connecticut. 8. Mehitable, born March 20, 1665. 9. Henry, born October 29, 1663, settled in Canterbury, Connecticut. 10. Mehitable, born October 20, 1665. 11. Elisha, born August 25, 1666, settled at Bristol, Rhode Island. 12. Edward, see forward. 13. Bethia, born April 12, 1671, died young. 14. Bethia, born August 18, 1672, died young. 15. Abigail, born January 25, 1675. 16. Miriam, born February 26, 1676, died young. All the preceding were born in Medfield, Massachusetts.

(III) Edward Adams, son of Edward Adams (2), was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, June 28, 1668. He married, May 19, 1692, Elizabeth Walley, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Walley, of West Barnstable, Massachusetts. He made his home in Bristol, Rhode Island, not a great distance from his birthplace. Their children, born in Bristol, were: 1. Elizabeth, born April 7, 1693, married, December 23, 1718, George Kizzer. 2. Edward, see forward. 3. Hannah, born May 26, 1696. 4. Thomas, born March 28, 1698, married, August 27, 1724, Sarah Phinney, resided at Barnstable. 5. Elisha, or Eliashio, born May 9, 1699, married, February 18, 1729, Reliance Mayhew. 6. Lydia, born July 22, 1701. 7. Nathaniel, born April 22, 1704. 8. Bethia, born August 16, 1706. 9. Abigail, born July 23, 1710.

(IV) Edward Adams, son of Edward Adams



(3), was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, August 28, 1694. It is believed that he settled in Taunton, the records of which are destroyed.

(V) Edward Adams, son of Edward Adams (4), it is believed, and unquestionably a descendant of the above line, was born perhaps in Taunton about 1730. He was a soldier in the Revolution from Taunton and Dighton, Massachusetts. In 1778 he served in General William's regiment. He was in the Continental army six months in 1780 under Brigadier-General Paterson. Edward Adams served for Dighton, adjoining in 1778-79, in Captain Jacob Fuller's company, Colonel John Jacob's regiment.

(VI) Edward Adams, son of Edward Adams (5), was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1780. He was an active participant in the war of 1812. He married twice. His second wife was Mary Leonard, a descendant of James Leonard, of Braintree, Massachusetts, the same town from which Adams' forefathers hailed. The children, born at Taunton, were: Mary, 1808; Edward, 1810; Charles, 1812; Benjamin and Joseph, twins, 1814; James, 1816. Edward and Charles served in the civil war, also two sons of the former, who lost their lives at the battle of Antietam.

(VII) Benjamin Adams, son of Edward Adams (6), was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1814. When a young man he settled on a farm in Wales, Massachusetts. He married Mary Etta Darling. Their child: Alfred Edgar, see forward.

(VIII) Alfred Edgar Adams, son of Benjamin Adams (7), was born in Wales, Massachusetts, May 28, 1849. He began mill work at the age of seven in the Fiskdale mills, going from there to Killingly, Connecticut, where he continued work in the mill, attending school during the winter terms. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the regular army, serving three years on the frontier. At the expiration of his term of service, he re-entered the cotton mills of Killingly, soon rising to the position of overseer, and he has held the position of overseer of spinning in some of the leading cotton mills of New England. For the past eighteen years he has been at Whitinsville, agent for the Whitinsville Cotton Mill and for the Whitin Brothers' Cotton Mill at Linwood. He has manifested the knowledge of business, the executive ability and knowledge of men requisite in a successful mill management. He is a Republican in politics.

He married Emerzette Caroline Avery, daughter of Stephen W. and Ada Ann (Young) Avery, of Killingly, Connecticut. Their children: 1. Luella Geneva, born February 11, 1875. 2. Alice C., born January 1, 1877. 3. Effie D., born September 20, 1878. 4. Joseph B., born November 7, 1881. 5. Alfred E., Jr., born May 18, 1884. 6. Erwin A., born July 13, 1885.

**BRYANT FAMILY.** Stephen Bryant (1), the immigrant ancestor, was born and reared in England. He was in the Plymouth colony as early as 1632, and his name appears on the Plymouth records in 1638. He removed to Duxbury, where he is reported as among those able to bear arms in 1643. He had a case in court in 1651. He was admitted a freeman, June 6, 1654, at Plymouth, where he removed to again about 1650. He was a constable in Duxbury, June 6, 1654, highway surveyor at Plymouth, June 1, 1658, served on the jury, March 5, 1660-61 and was constable in Plymouth, June 1, 1663. He married Abigail Shaw, daughter of John Shaw, who came from England. Their children: 1. Abigail, born in Plymouth colony, married, No-

vember 23, 1665, Lieutenant John Bryant. 2. John, born April 7, 1650. 3. Mary, born May 29, 1654. 4. Stephen, see forward. 5. Sarah, born November 28, 1659. 6. Lydia, born October 23, 1662, married William Churchill. 7. Elizabeth, born October 17, 1667, married Joseph King.

(II) Stephen Bryant, fourth child of Stephen Bryant (1), was born at Plymouth, February 2, 1658. He settled in Plymouth and left scarcely any record of his existence except the births of his children. He married Mehitable ———. Their children were: 1. Stephen, born May 1, 1684. 2. David, born February 10, 1687. 3. William, born February 22, 1691-92. 4. Hannah. 5. Ichabod, see forward. 6. Timothy, born August 25, 1702.

(III) Ichabod Bryant, fifth child of Stephen Bryant (2), was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, July 5, 1699. He was the ancestor of William Cullen Bryant, the poet, through his son Philip, and grandson Peter, father of William Cullen Bryant. Ichabod Bryant lived in Raynham and went from there to North Bridgewater at a time when the soil was thought to be unfit for cultivation, about 1745. He died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 22, 1759. He married Ruth Staples, who died May 27, 1777, aged seventy-five years. Their children, born at Raynham or Middleboro, were: 1. Philip, married, 1757, Silence Harwood. 2. Nathan, died unmarried. 3. Seth, married, February 7, 1765, Elizabeth French. 4. Job, see forward. 5. Gamaliel, settled in New Bedford. 6. Phebe, married Henry Howard. 7. Ruth, married ——— Holmes. 8. Sarah, married, 1750, Francis Cook. 9. Anna, married ——— Robinson. 10. Prudence, died unmarried.

(IV) Job Bryant, fourth child of Ichabod Bryant (3), was born in Bridgewater or the neighboring town of Raynham, Massachusetts, about 1742. He was a blacksmith by trade and also a farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was a private in Captain Josiah Hayden's company of Minute Men from Bridgewater at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was in the same company under General John Thomas later in the year. He was ensign in the Tenth Company, Plymouth County Regiment, in the service at Roxbury, probably in 1775-76, the records not being dated. He served a year or more in the Continental army, and was in the service again at the time of the Bedford alarm. He lived in Bridgewater and his children were all born there. He married, May 3, 1764, Mary Turner. Their children were: 1. Anna, born November 12, 1764, married, 1787, Abiel Phillips, of Easton. 2. Nathan, born September 15, 1766, married Sarah Jordan. 3. Calvin, born December 16, 1768, married Rebecca Morse. 4. Job Staples, born July 19, 1772, married, 1793, Lovice Pratt. 5. Thirza, born October 4, 1774, married, 1791, Manassah Dickerman. 6. Oliver, born December 21, 1774, married Nabby Ames, daughter of Timothy Ames, 1804. 7. Clement, see forward. 8. David. 9. Samuel. 10. Asa, married Mehitable and Betsey Snow, sisters. 11. Harriet, married David Dunbar, Jr.

(V) Clement Bryant, seventh child of Job Bryant (4), was born about 1785, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was educated in that town. He learned the trade of blacksmith with his father and followed that trade throughout the active years of his life. He left Bridgewater about 1805 and went to Athol, Massachusetts, where he established himself in business and had a shop. Previous to the war of 1812, he removed to Greenbush, New York, where he worked at his trade. From that town he enlisted in the war of 1812, and after his death his





*C. P. Bryant*





G. L. A. Bryant



widow received a pension and a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which she sold to good advantage. He was a Baptist in religion and a Whig in politics. He died in 1837. He married, at Athol, 1805, Rachel Wheeler, born May 8, 1788, died April 19, 1881, daughter of Zaccheus Wheeler. Her father was a farmer and mill owner, and her mother was a descendant of the Leland family of Massachusetts. Children of Clement and Rachel (Wheeler) Bryant were: Royal, Mercy, George Quincy Adams, see forward; Mary Ann, Richard, Silence, Jonathan, Calvin Turner, see forward; Rachel.

(VI) George Quincy Adams Bryant, son of Clement Bryant (5), was born at North Orange, Massachusetts, January 9, 1819. He removed with the family to Athol, Massachusetts, attended the common schools there and also those in Croftsbury, Vermont, for two terms. At the age of twelve he went to work for his uncle, Jonathan Wheeler, on a farm, remaining there until about fifteen years of age, when he began an apprenticeship in the manufacture of tubs, pails, boot and shoe boxes with his uncle. He worked as a journeyman in the same factory until 1843, when he came to Winchendon and engaged in the business of house painting and decorating. In 1856 he took his brother, Calvin Turner Bryant, into partnership and they enjoyed a large and prosperous business until 1860, when they engaged in the grocery business and were associated together as partners in that business until the junior member of the firm died July 14, 1906, a period of forty-six years. Since his brother's death, George Q. A. Bryant has continued the business with the aid of his son-in-law. The partnership of the brothers was exemplary in every respect, they having the utmost confidence, respect and affection for each other. Both seemed well adapted to the business and the utmost harmony of purpose and action existed. At the present writing (1906) Mr. Bryant is, with one exception, the oldest active business man in town. His firm is the oldest one in continuous business in this section of the county. The two brothers stood as monuments of integrity and honesty, as well as of business success. They had the respect and confidence of everybody, and their influence and example in the business life of the town have always been for the best.

Mr. Bryant enlisted in Company H, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in the civil war as a private, was mustered in September 2, 1862, and was promoted to the rank of third sergeant. He was in the expedition of General N. P. Banks at New Orleans, and was also at Port Hudson. He was mustered out September 2, 1863, on account of illness. After his return from the service, he took a much needed rest until the following year, when he returned to the grocery business, above mentioned, which his brother had conducted during his absence. Mr. Bryant is the oldest member of the First Baptist Church, of which he has been treasurer for a period of fifty years and deacon for twenty-five years. He is also the oldest member of Gilman C. Parker Post, No. 153, Grand Army of the Republic, and carries the cane that is in turn presented to the oldest member. He has been quartermaster, chaplain and commander of his post, has represented it on the department commander's staff and attended many encampments.

He married, October, 1842, Louise A. Roby, daughter of Moody Roby, of Peru, Vermont, who followed farming as an occupation, and who died at Manchester, Vermont, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. George Q. A. Bryant celebrated their golden wedding, 1892, and he was presented with a magnificent gold-headed

cane. Mrs. Bryant died at Winchendon, Massachusetts, June 20, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant had no children. They adopted Finette Miller, daughter of Mary Ann (Bryant) Miller, a sister of Mr. Bryant. The children of Thomas and Mary Ann (Bryant) Miller: 1. Joseph, a furniture dealer, cabinet maker and farmer in Athol. 2. Albert, a hotel keeper of high repute in Athol. 3. Finette, mentioned above, married, March 17, 1874, John W. Barnes, of Westminster, Massachusetts, who has been with the firm of Bryant Brothers, grocers, for thirty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes had one child, Fanny Bryant Barnes, born 1876, died December 15, 1900.

(VI) Calvin Turner Bryant, eighth child of Clement Bryant (5), was born at Athol, Massachusetts, June 11, 1830. He received his education up to the age of fourteen in his native town, and when not in school worked for his uncle, Jonathan Wheeler, in his chair factory. In the spring of 1848 he went to Worcester and worked for a year in the restaurant of George Geer, and when the business was sold to Mr. Underwood he continued with him for a time, subsequently purchasing the restaurant from him. At the expiration of six months he sold it to good advantage, and later started another restaurant on Front street under the firm name of Bryant & Page. A year later he abandoned this business and went to work as a burnisher in the Allen & Thurber pistol shops.

He caught the gold fever and went to California in 1851, and during the four years he remained there accumulated considerable money. In the spring of 1856 he made another western trip, including Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas. He was in Lawrence, Kansas, during the Border Ruffian disturbances. In September of 1856 he returned to Massachusetts and engaged in business as a house painter in Winchendon. He went to Pike's Peak at the time of the discovery of gold in 1859, but his trip was a failure, and he joined a party of prospectors who decided to go to California, a journey of twenty-two hundred miles from St. Joseph, Missouri, to the gold fields, in ox teams. He remained in California a year, and then returned to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and resumed the house painting business, which he conducted there until 1860, when he and his brother, George Q. A. Bryant, engaged in the grocery business. This venture proved profitable and Mr. Bryant was active in the business until his death, July 14, 1906, a period of forty-six years.

The Bryant Brothers were recognized as among the most substantial merchants of the town. In 1857 Calvin T. Bryant erected the building in which the business has since been carried on. In 1861 he built his residence on Pleasant street, wherein he resided until his death. He was an active member of the First Baptist Church of Winchendon. In politics he was a Republican, took an active part in conventions and in party affairs, and acted in the capacity of overseer of the poor of the town for several years. He was a director of the Winchendon Co-Operative Bank from its incorporation until his death. He was thoroughly identified with the business and social life of the town, and was one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens. His death was due to apoplexy and came almost without warning; he was able to conduct business up to within a few hours of his death. During his funeral all the business places of the town were closed as a last token of respect. Interment was in the family lot in Riverside cemetery, Winchendon.

He married, October 9, 1860, Almada Dexter, of Royalston, born January 2, 1830, daughter of Ebenezer Wheeler and Cynthia (Walker) Dexter.



Mr. Dexter was born March 24, 1780, died 1860; he was a farmer and mill owner, and held many public offices in the town of Royalston. His wife was born December 19, 1799, died May, 1870. Children of Calvin Turner and Almada (Dexter) Bryant: 1. Flora Almada, born November 21, 1861, teacher in Winchendon public schools. 2. Waldo Calvin, born December 17, 1863, see forward.

(VII) Waldo Calvin Bryant, son of Calvin Turner Bryant (6), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 17, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen he started to learn the machinist trade at the shops of Baxter D. Whitney, Winchendon, by working during his school vacations. At the age of sixteen, after finishing his course of study at the grammar school, he entered Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, preparing for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in one year. He was graduated in 1884, at the age of twenty, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He immediately entered the employ of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company in their expert department at Lynn, Massachusetts. He remained there one month and was transferred to Bridgeport, Connecticut, as assistant to George Cutter, to operate the local electric light plant, remaining there until the spring of 1885, when the local company took charge of the plant, and he went to Waterbury to take a similar position with the Waterbury Electric Light Company. He remained in Waterbury until October, 1888, when, having invented the Bryant Push and Pull Switch during the summer of that year, he came to Bridgeport and started in the business of making electric light supplies under the name of The Bryant Electric Company.

His parents pledged the old homestead in Winchendon and thus raised a thousand dollars, which they loaned him to help him start and that sum represented his entire capital. He took out several patents on electric lighting devices and continued their manufacture in a small way until 1889, when he incorporated the Bryant Electric Company in July, 1889, with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, of which three was paid in. The business grew from this time to its present proportions with a capitalization of two million, five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bryant is president, treasurer, general manager and director of the concern. He is also director of the Bridgeport National Bank, trustee of the Bridgeport Savings Bank and director of the Siemon Hard Rubber Company. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York City, Lawyers' Club of New York, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Seaside Club, Country Yacht Club, University Club of Bridgeport and the Union League Club of New Haven, Connecticut.

He married, April 6, 1887, Ida Gerald, of New London, Connecticut, and they have two children: 1. Waldo Gerald, born July 30, 1891. 2. Doris, born March 26, 1902.

**PEIRCE FAMILY.** John Peirce (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Almira (Peirce) Johnson, of Milford, Massachusetts. His home in England was in Norwich, Norfolk county. He was a weaver by trade. He was forty-nine years old April 8, 1637, when with his wife Elizabeth, aged thirty-six, and children John, Barbara, Judith and Elizabeth, they passed the examination to go to New England. They had a servant, John Gedney. He was admitted a freeman, March, 1637-8, at Watertown, where he made his home and where many of his descendants have lived. He died there August 19, 1661. His will was dated March 7,

1657-58, and proved October 1, 1661, bequeathing to his wife Elizabeth and son Anthony and the "rest of his children." The widow died March 12, 1666, aged about seventy-nine years. Her will names children: Anthony, Robert, John, Esther Morse and Mary Coldham; granddaughters: Esther and Mary Ball, children of her daughter Elizabeth; John, son of Anthony; Judah, daughter (sic) of Robert. Children of John and Elizabeth Peirce were: 1. Anthony, born in England, 1609. 2. Esther, married, 1636, Joseph Morse, Jr. 3. Mary, married Clement Coldham. 4. Robert, born about 1620, married, Mary Knight. 5. John. 6. Barbara. 7. Elizabeth, married, 1643, John Ball, Jr. 8. Judith, married, January 30, 1644-5, Francis Wyman.

(II) Anthony Peirce, son of John Peirce (1), was born in England, 1609, and was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634, at Watertown. He is the progenitor of practically all of this surname in the section about Watertown, Waltham, Lexington and Weston. His homestead was in the north side of the road from Cambridge to Watertown, west of John Stowers lot, where the parsonage was located later, occupied by Rev. Mr. Angier and other ministers. The Peirce homestead was owned afterward by Anthony's sons, Joseph and Benjamin. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died 1633. Married (second), Ann ———, who died January 20, 1682-3. He died May 9, 1678. His will was dated September 6, 1671. Their children were: 1. John, married Ruth Bishop. 2. Mary, born October 20, 1633. 3. Mary, born 1636, married Ralph Read. 4. Jacob, born September 15, 1637. 5. Daniel, see forward. 6. Martha, born April 24, 1641. 7. Joseph, admitted freeman, April 18, 1670. 8. Benjamin, born 1649, admitted freeman, April 18, 1690. 9. Judith, born July 18, 1650.

(III) Daniel Peirce, fifth child of Abraham Peirce (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1639-40. He married Elizabeth ———, born 1642. They settled in Groton, Massachusetts, where five of their children were born. They returned to Watertown about 1681. He owned the covenant in the Watertown Church, January 16, 1686-7, and his wife Elizabeth and three children were baptized. His will was made February 22, 1723, and presented to the court, April 19, 1723; it names his wife Elizabeth, sons Daniel, Ephraim, Joseph; daughter Abigail, unmarried; daughters Hannah Smith, Mary Scripper, Elizabeth Mixer. Children of Daniel and Elizabeth Peirce were: 1. Elizabeth, born at Groton, May 16, 1665. 2. Daniel, born November 28, 1666. 3. John, born August 18, 1668. 4. Ephraim, born October 15, 1673. 5. Joseph, born May 2, 1675. 6. Joseph, see forward. 7. Abigail, born January 3, 1681-2. 8. Hannah, baptized January 16, 1686-7. 9. Benjamin, baptized January 16, 1686-7. 10. Mary.

(IV) Joseph Peirce, sixth child of Daniel Peirce (3), was born about 1678. He married, December 30, 1698, Mary Warren, daughter of Captain John Warren; she was born May 25, 1675. He was selectman of Waltham in 1738-39-42. He died there in 1747. Children of Joseph and Mary (Warren) Peirce were: 1. Isaac, see forward. 2. Mary, born February 28, 1702-03. 3. Elizabeth, born February 23, 1703-04. 4. Sarah, born September 11, 1705. 5. Lydia, born March 11, 1706-07. 6. Eunice, born February 11, 1708-09. 7. Grace, born April 27, 1711. 8. Prudence, born August 2, 1713. 9. Lois, born January 21, 1715-16. 10. Ruhamah, born January 12, 1717-18.

(V) Isaac Peirce, eldest son of Joseph Peirce (4), was born in Waltham, September 19, 1700. He married, September 7, 1722, Susanna Bemis, per-



W. C. Bryan









DAVID HENRY HAYTER





MRS. ALMIRA PEIRCE JOHNSON







haps the daughter of Ephraim Bemis. They lived in Waltham and Lexington. He was selectman of Waltham in 1744-45-53. Children of Isaac and Susanna (Bemis) Peirce, born in Lexington, were: 1. Josiah, see forward. 2. Joseph, born November 23, 1724, married Ruth White and settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. 3. Abijah, born May 23, 1727, captain. 4. Abijah, born August 12, 1729. 5. Susannah, born May 22, 1732. 6. Mary, born June 22, 1735. 7. Isaac, born March 24, 1738, removed to Waltham.

(VI) Josiah Peirce, eldest child of Isaac Peirce (5), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, February 13, 1723. He married Sarah Gale, March 14, 1744; she was born November 30, 1726. They settled in Worcester where, March 7, 1774, he was elected one of three commissioners of the town "to take into consideration the acts of the British parliament for raising revenues for the colonies." In May of the same year he reported instructions to the general court by order of the town. Prior to the war and during the struggle with Great Britain, he was one of the most important and influential citizens of Worcester. He had sixteen children, of whom fourteen were living at the time of his death in 1806; he had also seventy-seven grandchildren and thirty-five great-grandchildren living. Children of Josiah and Sarah (Gale) Peirce were: 1. John, born October 12, 1745. 2. Oliver, born March 12, 1746. 3. Susanna, born October 2, 1747. 4. Sarah, born July 26, 1750. 5. Josiah, born May 7, 1752. 6. Mary, born April 20, 1754, died April 22, 1754. 7. Molly, born December 15, 1755, married, November 21, 1776, Daniel Heywood. 8. Joseph, born March 6, 1757. 9. Lydia, born November 28, 1759. 10. Levi, see forward. 11. Azubah, born September 25, 1762. 12. Byfield, born January 30, 1764. 13. Abijah, born September 22, 1765. 14. Joel, born August 27, 1767. 15. Hannah, born January 27, 1770. 16. Jervis, born November 8, 1771. All the foregoing were born in Worcester. Three of the sons were revolutionary soldiers.

(VII) Levi Peirce, tenth child of Josiah Peirce (6), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 15, 1761. He became an enrolled soldier at Worcester at the age of seventeen years and rendered material aid to his country as a sergeant during the latter part of the revolutionary war. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Worcester, and a surveyor by profession. He married, April 9, 1789, Persis Robinson, of Lexington, and settled in West Boylston, which adjoins Worcester. He died there December 27, 1833. His wife, Persis (Robinson) Peirce, was born in Lexington, January 25, 1767, died in West Boylston, February 14, 1838. Their children were: 1. John, born June 23, 1790, married Martha Buck. 2. Nancy, born August 15, 1792, married Samuel Dorrisson. 3. Levi, born October 14, 1794, married (first) Polly Merriam; married (second), Mrs. Roxanna Wilcox. 4. Josiah, born September 13, 1796, married Sally Merriam and Mrs. Hannah Walker. 5. Almira, see forward. 6. Ezra B., born February 7, 1807, married, September 14, 1834, Mary S. Bigelow. 7. Persis, born August 11, 1809, married Amory Pollard.

Persis (Robinson) Peirce, wife of Levi Peirce, was the youngest child of James and Margaret Robinson, and a descendant of William Robinson, of Cambridge. William Robinson (1), the emigrant, was born in England about 1640. He was a settler in Cambridge in 1678, but had lived before that at Watertown and Concord. He died 1695-6. Children of William and Elizabeth Robinson were: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Hannah (Ann), born at Concord,

July 13, 1671, died at Cambridge, 1672. 3. William, born July 10, 1673, at Concord. 4. Mercy, born August 7, 1676, at Concord. 5. David, born May 23, 1678. 6 and 7. Samuel and Jonathan, twins, born April 20, 1680.

Jonathan Robinson (2), son of William Robinson, the emigrant, and grandfather of Persis (Robinson) Peirce, mentioned above, was born April 20, 1780, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and died in 1753. He was a weaver by trade, and settled in Lexington. The Lexington history gives his birth at 1682. He married, June 19, 1706, Ruth Morse, born April 15, 1684, died April 25, 1759, and their children were: 1. Jonathan, born February 25, 1706-07. 2. Ruth, born January 29, 1708-09. 3. Abigail, born February 4, 1710-11. 4. James, born August 30, 1715. 5. Lydia, born August 29, 1718. 6. Hannah, born January 8, 1720-21.

James Robinson (3), son of Jonathan Robinson, and father of Persis (Robinson) Peirce, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, August 30, 1715, and died there August 12, 1774. He had two wives and eleven children. Three of his sons, Joseph, Asa and James, were in the revolutionary war.

(VIII) Almira Peirce, daughter of Levi Peirce (7), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, June 24, 1804, died at Milford, December 25, 1905. She was a woman of wonderful character and abilities. She lived to the extreme age of one hundred and one years, six months and one day, and except for partial blindness and slight deafness, died in the possession of all her faculties. She was beloved and revered by all. The portrait in this work was taken in November, 1904, when she was one hundred years and five months old. She was the oldest member of the Woman's Relief Corps in the United States, being a member of Major E. F. Fletcher Corps, No. 72, of Milford, Massachusetts, also a "Real Daughter" of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and a member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Washington, D. C. She married, at West Boylston, July 6, 1826, Captain Nathaniel Johnson, of Leominster, born August 6, 1799, died at Clinton, May 8, 1884. Captain Johnson was a prominent citizen, being captain for many years of the Lancaster Artillery Company and later the Leominster Artillery Company. He was also an expert comb maker. Children of Captain Nathaniel and Almira (Peirce) Johnson were: 1. Lieutenant James Nathaniel, born June 20, 1828, at Leominster, served with honor throughout the civil war, returning with badly broken health, and never recovered from his disabilities; he died at Clinton, Massachusetts, August 17, 1875. 2. Charles Ezra, born at Leominster, August 30, 1830. 3. Mary Stone, born at Lancaster, August 13, 1832. 4. Joseph Peirce, born at Lancaster, August 25, 1834, see forward. 5. Almira Peirce, born at Lancaster, March 28, 1844, married David Henry Hayter, see forward.

David Henry Hayter, deputy sheriff of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in Elgin, Province of Quebec, April 10, 1845, second son of Jesse and Margaret (Henry) Hayter. His father, a native of England, was a carpenter by trade, and later in life carried on farming. His mother was a native of Scotland, as she, as well as her husband, is now deceased. David H. Hayter was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the trade of printer, and soon after finishing his apprenticeship was a compositor in the offices of the Burlington (Vermont) *Free Press and Times*, working his way forward to the position of foreman of the composing

room of the *Free Press*. In the year 1865 he became connected with the Clinton (Massachusetts) *Courant*, and served in the different departments of that journal until 1875, when he entirely relinquished the newspaper business for official life. Mr. Hayter was elected truant officer by the selectmen of Clinton, Massachusetts, in 1876, and served in that capacity for three years, and as constable and police officer of the town until 1885, when in June of that year he was appointed a member of the State District Police by Governor Robinson and assigned to the detective department of that force. He was re-appointed in 1888, and transferred to Worcester. In January, 1893, he was appointed a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Chamberlain, which position he honorably held until his death. Mr. Hayter was a member of Trinity Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Clinton; Clinton Royal Arch Chapter; Worcester County Commandery, K. T., and all the Scottish Rite bodies in Worcester; Massachusetts Consistory, and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Boston; he was also a member of Stella Chapter, No. 3, Order of the Eastern Star, of Worcester; an honorary member of Clara Barton Chapter, No. 63, O. E. S., of Oxford; a member of Gesang Verein Frohsinn, and an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals. Thoroughly upright and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow mortals, of a remarkably genial and social nature, responding generously to all who needed aid from his purse or his strong arm, he was a nobleman in the truest sense of the word. He died in Worcester, February 2, 1905, of tumor on the brain, after an illness of six weeks. His body lies buried in the family lot in Pine Grove cemetery, Milford, Massachusetts. On December 25, 1871, Mr. Hayter married Mira Peirce Johnson, second daughter of Captain Nathaniel Johnson, of Clinton.

(IX) Joseph Peirce Johnson, son of Captain Nathaniel Johnson, mentioned above, was born August 25, 1834. He enlisted in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in the spring of 1861, at the beginning of the war. At the battle of Antietam, as orderly sergeant, he became the commanding officer of his company, on account of the deaths or disabilities of his superior officers. He made a gallant stand with his men. In his eagerness to hold their position, he kept reiterating the order: "Close up, boys; don't let them push us back," and in his delirium died with these words on his lips. He was wounded September 17, 1862, and died October 4, 1862, at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington. His embalmed body was brought home by the town and buried with the highest military and civic honors in Howard Street cemetery, Northborough. Funeral services were held in the old Unitarian Church, October 9, 1862. Post Joe Johnson, Grand Army of the Republic, Northborough, Massachusetts, was named for him, also W. R. Corps of the same town. He was called "Little Joe," by his friends. "Small in stature he had a great heart, a noble, manly, fearless spirit."

MOSES C. GOODNOW, of Princeton, son of William B. and Susan (Cheever) Goodnow, is a descendant in direct line of Thomas Goodnow (2), the ancestor of Edward Goodnow, who, accompanied by his wife, came to Princeton from Sudbury during the last century, and they were the parents of Edward Goodnow, whose wife, Rebecca (Beaman) Goodnow, was born in Princeton, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. In the primitive days of her girlhood it was the custom of the girls of her neighborhood to fetch the Princeton letters from Worcester, their nearest postoffice, and

Rebecca took her turn with others. Alone, on horseback, guided only by "blazed" trees through the "forest primeval," the intrepid maiden often made her way in the performance of this service. Among the children born to Edward and Rebecca (Beaman) Goodnow was a son, William B. Goodnow, Sr.

William B. Goodnow was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, August 14, 1816, in the house built by his grandfather in 1786. Large, roomy, with stately elms in front and standing on the highway from Boston to Deerfield and "the back towns," it was well suited and situated for a tavern, and as such the father of William B. opened it to the public about the year 1823. By the wayside swung the sign bearing the inscription, "E. Goodwin, Inn." The fine old house, which for many years was the residence of William B. Goodnow, is still in a state of excellent preservation and bids fair to outlast the second century on which it has already entered. When thirteen years of age William B. Goodnow went to Boston to clerk in a store, and served in that capacity between seven and eight years. He then went to Hubbardston, opened a general store, successfully conducted the same for a period of almost eight years, and then disposed of it and located in New York. The first ten years of his residence there he traveled on the road, after which he took charge of a store in New York city and conducted the same for five years. At the expiration of this period he returned to Princeton, having in the meantime purchased the home farm in company with his two brothers, and he managed the property until his death, March 27, 1904. He took an active interest in politics, served in the state legislature one term, and for several terms was the incumbent of town offices. During his early years he was a Whig, later a Republican, and at the time of his decease a Prohibitionist. About the year 1845 he was united in marriage to Susan Cheever, born about 1818, in Princeton, died 1898, daughter of Moses and Rhoda (Wheeler) Cheever, and the issue of this union was one son, Moses C. Goodnow.

Moses C. Goodnow was born in Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, June 20, 1846. He was educated at Lester Academy and East Hampton, and his active business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, his operations being conducted on a fine farm; the management of hotels, being the proprietor of a large summer hotel in Princeton; and the insurance business, which is both extensive and remunerative. In 1890 he was elected a member of the state legislature, for three decades served as town treasurer and collector, and for a number of years was a member of the school committee, in all of which positions he merited and received the approbation of his constituents. He has been a member of the State Republican committee, chairman of the Republican town committee, and now holds membership in the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a trustee of the Goodnow Memorial Library, which was founded by his uncle, Edward A. Goodnow.

In 1879 Mr. Goodnow married Nellie S. Whittaker, born in Princeton, Massachusetts, 1850, daughter of Charles A. and Abbie (Gleason) Whittaker. Their children are: Bertha S., a graduate of the Oread Institute of Worcester; Edward H., a graduate of the Worcester Technical Institute; Helen E., and William H. Goodnow.

KEITH FAMILY. The Keith Family is one of the most ancient and distinguished of Scotland. The first of the name was Robert, a chieftain of the tribe of Catti, from which the name Keith is derived. At



the battle of Panbridge in 1006 he slew Camus, general of Davies. King Malcolm dipped his fingers in the blood of Camus and drew pales on the top of Robert's shield. These pales are still retained in the family armor, viz.: argent, on a chief, three pallets or gules. The crest is: On a wreath, a stag's head erased proper and attired with ten tynes. The family motto is *Veritas Vincit*. (Truth prevails). In 1010 Robert Keith became the hereditary marischal or Scotland, having the Barony of East Lothian, which was called Keith Marischal after his own name.

(I) Rev. James Keith, the immigrant ancestor of Dr. Halbert Lynn Keith, of Milford, Massachusetts, was born in Scotland in 1643. He died at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, July 23, 1719, aged seventy-six years. He was the first settled minister in the town of Bridgewater. He received his education in Aberdeen, in Scotland, and came to America in 1662, when he was about eighteen years of age. He was ordained in February, 1664, probably just about the time he came of age. His first sermon was preached in the pasture near the river.

He married Susannah Edson, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson. She died October 16, 1705, aged sixty-five years. He married (second) Mary Williams, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts. She died after 1719. Children of Rev. James and Susannah Keith were: James, Jr., born December 5, 1669, ancestor of the Mendon family; Joseph, February 4, 1675, married Elizabeth Fobes, daughter of Deacon Edward Fobes; Samuel, born 1677, married Bethia Fobes; Timothy, born 1683, married Hannah Fobes; John, born 1688, of whom later; Josiah, married Mary Lathrop, daughter of Samuel Lathrop; Margaret, married ——— Hunt; Mary, married Ephraim Howard; Susannah, married Major Jonathan Howard.

Rev. Mr. Keith was introduced to the people of Bridgewater by Dr. Increase Mather, to whom he brought letters of introduction from home. He was referred to in the recommendation to the church "as a student of divinity having some competent time improved his gifts among them in the work of the ministry and having also due approbation by the Reverend Elders of other Churches of Christ to whom he was known." He was granted a double house lot with a house and one fifty-sixth part of the proprietors' rights. His house is now or was lately owned by George M. Pratt, of West Bridgewater, and is situated on the north side of River street, near its junction with Forest street; it was built in 1662, enlarged in 1678 and remodeled in 1878.

(II) John Keith, son of Rev. James Keith (1), was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1688. He settled in Bridgewater. He married Hannah Washburn, daughter of Samuel Washburn, in 1711. Their children were: John, born 1712; James, 1716; Israel, of whom later; Hannah, 1721, married, 1740, Benjamin Leach, Jr.; Keziah, 1723, married, 1744, Arthur Bennett; Daniel, 1725; Susanna, 1727; Zephaniah, 1730; Joseph; Mary, married, 1761, Solomon Pratt.

(III) Israel Keith, son of John Keith (2), was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1719. He settled in Bridgewater also. He married Betty Chandler, daughter of Jonathan Chandler, 1741. He died before 1749, when she married (second) Joseph Harvey, 3d. Children of Israel and Betty Keith were: Chandler, Israel, Jr., of whom later.

(IV) Israel Keith, son of Israel Keith (3), was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1744. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain Nathan Mitchell's company of Minute Men April

19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He was in Captain James Allen's company, General John Thomas' regiment later that year, and sergeant in Captain Abram Washburn's company, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment, in 1776. He was aide-de-camp and deputy adjutant general to General Heath in 1777-78, with rank of major January, 1777, and lieutenant-colonel November 2, 1777. He removed to Pomfret, Connecticut, and thence to Pomfret, Vermont. Other settlers from the same locality settled the adjoining town of Bridgewater, Vermont. Another branch of the Bridgewater Keiths settled in Barre, Vermont. Israel Keith married, 1767, Abigail Leonard. Among their children were: John, of whom later; Jephtha.

(V) John Keith son of Israel Keith (4), and grandfather of Dr. Keith, of Milford, was born about 1770, probably at Bridgewater. He was a young child when his father moved to Vermont. When the pioneers made their journey from the Connecticut town they blazed their way, and when the adjacent town of Royalton was burned by the Indians, Israel Keith thought it best to send his two sons back to Connecticut. They followed the trail accompanied by their dog, by aid of the blazed trees. They were kindly received in the settlements along the way and arrived at their old home in Pomfret in safety. Later the two boys returned to Vermont. John became owner of large tracts of land there. He was commissioned lieutenant of militia by Governor William Chatterton, of Vermont, May 6, 1794, in the Second Company, Third Regiment and Third Brigade, and was made captain of his company May 2, 1797. Captain Keith was a Methodist in religion, later becoming a Universalist, buying a pew in the Broad Brook Union Society Church, for which he paid \$23.13 to the society.

He married Mary (Polly) Lamb. Their children were: Vergene, Ira, Cyrus Alonzo, of whom later; John, Thankful, Ziltha, Lucy, Mary (Polly).

(VI) Cyrus Alonzo Keith, son of John Keith (5), was born at Pomfret, Vermont, March 26, 1811, and received the usual common school education there. He started teaching school in Pomfret in the winter terms. He also taught at Chatham, Massachusetts, and he continued to teach and study for about nineteen years. Then he took up the trade of wheelwright, which he followed for a number of years. He was a local preacher of the Methodist denomination in several Vermont towns. Later in life he was a Spiritualist in religion. He finally returned to his father's farm and carried it on until his father's death, and afterward, when the farm became his, until his own death in 1883. In politics he was a Republican and served on the school board of Pomfret for many years. He was a member of the state militia while living in Pomfret when a young man.

He married, June 18, 1839, at Pomfret, Vermont, Lucy M. Allen, who was born June 18, 1821, daughter of Gilbert D. and Lucy (Winchell) Allen. Her father was merchant and trader. Children of Cyrus Alonzo and Lucy M. Keith were: Josephine Narcissa, died young; Josephine Narcissa, born January 6, 1844; Evangeline Louisa, May 20, 1854, married Fred I. Graves, of East Barnet, Vermont, and had a daughter, Maud Evangeline, born September 5, 1878, died 1892; Halbert Lynn, of whom later; Avis Muna, October 16, 1864.

(VII) Dr. Halbert Lynn Keith, son of Cyrus Alonzo Keith (6), was born at Pomfret, Vermont, April 7, 1860. He was educated there in the common schools and at the Randolph (Vermont) State Normal school, where he was graduated after three years of study in 1878. He took up the study of

medicine in the University of Vermont, receiving his degree of M. D. there in 1885. He made a specialty of physical diagnosis and pathology from the age of sixteen to a year after he graduated from the medical school he also taught school in various places. In 1886 he removed to West Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, where he practiced his profession for two years. He located at Upton, Massachusetts, in 1888, and remained there in general practice for three years. For several years he gave up his practice to accept a position with the Horlick Malted Milk Co. as salesman, remaining for three years. He then returned to his native town on account of illness and remained there several years, until he recovered fully. In 1899 he removed to Milford, Massachusetts, where he resumed the practice of medicine with an office at 255 Main street, where he is located at present. Dr. Keith attends the Universalist Church. He is a Republican. He belongs to Milford Lodge, Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Thurber Medical, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and was formerly a member of the New York State Medical Society. He is on the medical staff and board of managers of the Milford General Hospital.

He married (first), October, 1888, Florence (Grow) Boyden, daughter of George Grow, of East Randolph, Vermont. Her father was a farmer. He married (second), June 11, 1902, Alice G. Clapp (Williamson), born June 24, 1869, daughter of Albert and Mary Elizabeth (Dickman) Clapp. They have had no children.

EDWIN C. A. BECKER, son of John P. and Eva K. Becker, was born in Peoria, Illinois, April 30, 1855. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of fourteen entered the Peoria high school. Two years later he went to work on a farm in the country and followed agriculture for three years. Returning to his native city, convinced of the importance of a commercial education such as at that time was not given in the public schools, he entered Cole's Business College of Peoria, known as the Peoria Bryant & Stratton Business College, graduating from both business and telegraph departments. At that time stenography was not taught in the business schools. He proved so apt a pupil that he was engaged as a teacher and, shortly afterward, was put in charge of the school during the temporary absence of the principal on a vacation. Mr. Becker remained as teacher in this institution until his marriage. Then he bought a school at Rockford, Illinois, known as the Rockford Business College, and conducted it profitably and successfully for five years, under the name of Becker's Business College. He was also principal and proprietor of the Freeport Business College, conducting it as a branch of Becker's Business College, and at the same time he established a thriving branch school in the city of Elgin, Illinois. He sold out on account of ill health and spent a season in the country. When he recovered he conducted a school at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, for two years and then went to Worcester, Massachusetts, to take charge of the business department of Hinman College, a position he filled with conspicuous ability and success for five years.

In 1888 Mr. Becker established in Worcester the business college that bears his name. His first location was in the Clark building, 492 Main street, in one small room. From year to year the attendance of the school has increased and its facilities have been extended until six times the original

space is used. The present average is over two hundred students. Practically all the graduates of this school have found and filled good positions, many of them being in the counting rooms of Worcester manufacturing and mercantile establishments. The graduates of the school have been especially successful in the civil service examinations. The stenographers educated in Becker's College take high rank in the business world. The college has its own printing plant, and the plant and equipment are excelled by none in New England. Good judges say that the courses are well selected, the text books of the best, and the accommodations and comforts for the pupils exceptionally good. Mr. Becker is a member of the Worcester Board of Trade and the Worcester Economic club. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM E. HAYWARD, prominently identified with the industrial and commercial interests of Uxbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, who has filled many offices of trust and responsibility in the county, is a representative of an old and honored family of this town. The Hayward family of Uxbridge is one of the most prominent families in that town, coming there from Braintree, by way of Mendon. Its original ancestor in America came from England at an early date and settled in Braintree. William E. Hayward is a woolen manufacturer, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, in which he served with ability on the committee on banks and banking.

(I) Caleb Hayward, grandfather of William E. Hayward, was born in Braintree prior to the revolutionary war. He married Deborah White, and among his children were Caleb, who was educated for the law, practicing in Mendon, Massachusetts, in the office of William S. Hastings; and Ebenezer W., see forward. Dr. George Hayward, uncle of Caleb, Jr., became a prominent physician in Boston, Massachusetts, and the well-known thoroughfare called Hayward Place was named in his honor.

(II) Ebenezer W. Hayward, son of Caleb (I) and Deborah (White) Hayward, was born at Braintree, 1798. In his youth he went to Boston, where he learned the dry goods business, and, as a young man, he engaged in that line of trade upon his own account. He was not long, however, in discovering the field of operation wherein his abilities could find their proper scope of development, that of finance, and turning his attention exclusively to banking, he became officially connected with the local bank of discount in Mendon, which was then operating under the old state banking system. He went to Uxbridge in 1836, as chief official of the state bank in that town, and continued to direct the affairs of that institution for the remainder of his life, a period of thirty-eight years. During his connection with the Uxbridge Bank it was, in common with all other financial institutions of its kind, transformed from the old regime to the national bank system of the present day, and his entire administration of its affairs was highly commendable, both as to ability and integrity. He was an influential factor in the business interests of Uxbridge and its vicinity, and is remembered by his surviving business contemporaries for his earnest endeavors to promote the welfare and development of that locality. In his religious belief, as in all other matters, he took an optimistic view, and was a prominent member of the Unitarian Church. His death occurred in 1875.

He married Susan H. Burbeck, a member of the highly respected family of Boston of that name. She was a daughter of Thomas Burbeck, and grand-





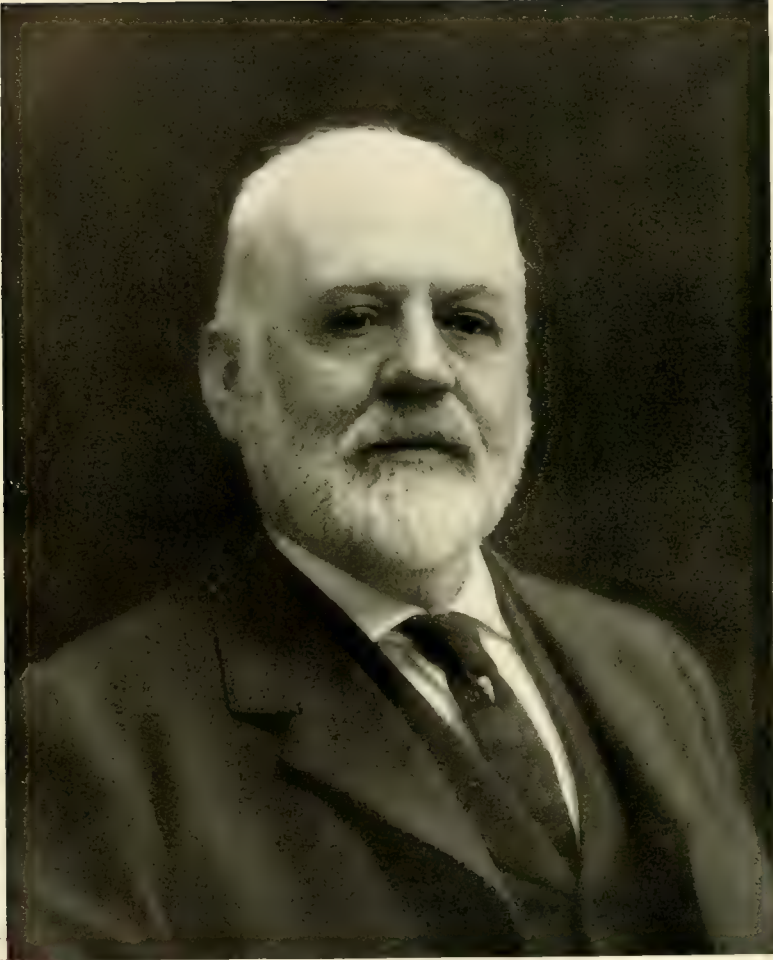
E. C. A. Becker











Wm E Hayward





*D. P. Hayward*



daughter of Colonel William Burbeck, who commanded the garrison at Fort Warren, Boston. Brigadier General Henry Burbeck, aide to General Washington, son of Colonel William Burbeck, commanded the garrison at Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut. Ebenezer W. and Susan H. (Burbeck) Hayward had six children, four of whom are now (1906) living: Ebenezer B., of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this work; Ellen M., married Rev. Charles B. Ferry, late of Northampton, Massachusetts, now residing in Newton, in the same state; William E., of whom later; Lucinda S., residing in Uxbridge.

(III) William E. Hayward, son of Ebenezer W. and Susan H. (Burbeck) Hayward, was born in Mendon, July 19, 1839. After being graduated from the Uxbridge high school, he accepted a clerkship in the Blackstone Bank, which he retained for eight years and at the end of that time was attracted to the woolen manufacturing business. Securing an interest in the Capron Woolen Mills, Uxbridge, he was for the succeeding thirteen years connected with that establishment as a member of the firm of Capron & Hayward, whose products—chiefly satinet—acquired a high reputation in the textile markets. For the next twelve years he was a member of the firm of Hayward, Taft & Company, operating a mill in Proctorsville, Vermont, devoted to the production of woolen goods for men's wear, selling his interest to his partners at the expiration of that period of time, and retiring from the firm. In association with Moses Taft he conducted a woolen mill at East Douglas, Worcester county, until 1890, when he purchased the interest of his partner and was thereafter associated with W. S. Schuster under the firm name of W. E. Hayward & Company, this partnership being now in existence. Mr. Hayward is now residing at his beautiful home in Uxbridge, ostensibly retired from active business pursuits, yet retaining his official connection with a number of important enterprises. He is president of the Blackstone National Bank, vice-president of the Uxbridge Savings Bank; president of the Schuster Woolen Company, president of the Charles River Woolen Company, North Bellingham, president of the Stanley Woolen Company, Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and is interested in the Forestdale Manufacturing Company, Forestdale, Rhode Island. Politically he is a Republican, and in addition to serving on the sinking fund commission for the town of Uxbridge, he was a member of the house of representatives in 1892. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarians.

He married (first), 1864, Susan H. Taft, daughter of Moses and Sylvia (Wheelock) Taft. She died in 1878, leaving three children: Harry T., of whom later; Sylvia W., born November 28, 1870, wife of Wendell Williams; and Mary B., born February 10, 1872, wife of Herbert Sayles, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He married (second), June, 1879, Dora Lovett, daughter of Samuel P. and Sarah (Knapp) Lovett, whose death occurred in January, 1883. She left one child: William L., born, December 25, 1882. He married (third), 1886, Elizabeth C. Capen, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, daughter of Avery and Nancy (Churchill) Capen.

(IV) HARRY T. HAYWARD, eldest child and only son of William E. (3) and Susan H. (Taft) Hayward, was born September 18, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge, and commenced his business career in the office of the woolen mills at Douglas operated by his father. He remained there till 1892, having acquired a practical knowledge of the business. He then

bought and commenced to operate on his own account the Charles J. McKenzie Mill at Franklin, Massachusetts. His success was such that in a short time he enlarged the mill to three times its original size. A little later he was one of the organizers and principal stockholders in the Charles River Woolen Company, which purchased from the American Woolen Company the North Bellingham Mills, which it has since operated, Mr. Hayward being the treasurer of the corporation since its organization. He was one of the prime movers in the building of the large woolen mills at East Douglas, owned and operated by the Schuster Woolen Company, of which company he is the vice-president and one of the largest stockholders. He is president of the Forestdale, Manufacturing Company, owning and operating large cotton mills at Forestdale, Rhode Island. He is a director in the Franklin National Bank and also in the Blackstone National Bank at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and is a trustee of the Benjamin Franklin Savings Bank of Franklin. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held public office. He is a man of enterprise and of marked executive ability.

He married, January 11, 1905, Edith C. Wires, born June 14, 1872, daughter of Ephraim L. and Mary (Fitch) Wires, and they have one child, Mary Elizabeth, born February 28, 1906.

LYSANDER GROW. John Grow (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late Lysander Grow, of Milford, Massachusetts, was doubtless born in England. The name on the early records is sometimes spelled Grove and Groves. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. In 1669 he stated his age as twenty-seven years, indicating that the year of his birth was 1642. He married, December 15, 1669, Hannah Lord, daughter of Robert Lord. Their children were: 1. John, Jr., born December 3, 1670, died young. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. John, Jr., born December 16, 1673. 4. Joseph, born September, 1677. 5. Nathaniel, born September 17, 1683. 7. Thomas, born October 20, 1685. 8. William, born November 22, 1690, died January 9, 1727.

(II) Samuel Grow, second child of John Grow (1), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, December 3, 1671, and he settled there, removing probably, about 1700, to Worcester county. He married Ruth —, and they had three children, born in Ipswich, viz.: 1. Mary, born May 17, 1695. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Ruth, born February 14, 1699.

(III) Samuel Grow, Jr., son of Samuel Grow (2), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 31, 1696. He was an early settler at Sutton, perhaps with his father. He sold land at Sutton, May 15, 1728-29, and removed to Westborough, where he was living in 1746 and where he died in 1764. His will made September 1, 1764, names wife Deborah and seems to show that his only surviving child at that date was his daughter, Mrs. Whitney. There were probably other children born at Sutton besides John, of whom later.

(IV) John Grow, probably son of Samuel Grow (2), was born about 1720. He was a proprietor of Oxford and received a portion of the common lands divided in 1749. He bought land, November 21, 1745, in the northeastern part of Oxford, then Sutton, where his father Samuel lived. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars. He married Mary —. Their children were: 1. Jonathan, born June 25, 1749, settled in Dudley; married Mary Brown, of Killingly. 2. Rebecca, born November 19, 1751, married, 1769, Isaac Shumway, of Douglass. 3. Mary, born September 7, 1753. 4. Sarah, born March 1, 1756. 5. Samuel, born Feb-



ruary 21, 1758. 6. Phebe, born September 20, 1759. 7. David, born September 30, 1761. 8. Peter, born April 30, 1763. 9. Jacob (twin), born April 17, 1765. 10. Hannah (twin), born April 17, 1765.

The entire Grow family, including the children of Edward Grow, brother of John Grow (4), as well as John Grow's children and presumably he himself, removed to Tunbridge, Vermont, among the first settlers there. The names of Edward, born August 18, 1775, and Isaac, born July 27, 1777, at Dudley, the two sons of Edward Grow (4), appear on the real estate index of Tunbridge as owners of land there. Also the names of Peter, Jonathan and David Grow, sons of John Grow (4), as given above. One of these three must have been the father of Asa and grandfather of Lysander Grow, of whom later. The Grow family of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, is descended from a Joseph Grow, born about 1750, perhaps connected with the family given above. Joseph and wife Tirzah Grow came from Pomfret, Connecticut, 1772.

(VI) Asa Grow, grandson of John Grow (4), of Oxford, Massachusetts, and Tunbridge, Vermont, was born about 1790, at Tunbridge, Vermont. He settled in that town and owned a farm there. He married May Ina Kirby. Among their children was Lysander, of whom later.

(VII) Lysander Grow, son of Asa Grow (6), was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, September 24, 1820, died at Milford, Massachusetts, August 5, 1903. He received a common school education in his native town and assisted his father on the homestead during his youth. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it as his occupation for many years. He removed to Milford, Massachusetts, about 1860, and started in business in partnership with Edward Woods, in a shop on Central street. The firm continued in business and prospered for a number of years. After the death of his partner, Mr. Grow continued the business alone. Later he admitted his son, William C. Grow, to equal partnership under the firm name of L. Grow & Son. This firm became one of the largest concerns in Milford in the general blacksmith and carriage building business. The business has been conducted by William C. Grow, the junior partner, since his father's death.

Lysander Grow was one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Milford, and at the time of his death the Milford papers stated that he was the oldest blacksmith and wheelwright in Worcester county. He was called a pioneer among the business men of the town. He had seen the town grow from a village to large proportions, and always contributed in every way in his power to further the growth and prosperity of the town. He was a Republican in politics. In many ways Mr. Grow was a model citizen. He was especially devoted to his business and his family and home.

He married, 1865, Priscilla E. Marsh, of Mendon, daughter of Eben Marsh. Their children are: 1. Mary Ina, born October, 1863, married Heber D. Bowker, of Milford. 2. William Comstock, born January 1, 1866, married Laura M. Hart, of Natick. 3. Jesse Elizabeth, born January 16, 1868, married Harry N. Welch, of Milford, and they have one child, William Grow, born September 28, 1897.

WALTER R. DAME. John Dame (1), the immigrant ancestor of Walter R. Dame, of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1610. He came to America in one of the parties of Captain Thomas Wiggins and settled in Dover, New Hampshire, about 1633. He was probably of the ancient Dam or Damme family of Cheshire, Eng-

land, where they were freeholders from the time of King Edward IV. During the Puritan troubles in England some of the family emigrated to Holland, others to America. The name was variously spelled in this country in different records, but most of the later generations agree on the spelling given above and used by Mr. Dame, of Clinton.

John Dame was deacon of the first parish church at Dover in 1675. His will was dated May 19, 1687, and proved March 23, 1693. He had the first grant of land at the confluence of the Cocheco and Fresh Creek river, and the locality is called Dam Point. He and Nicholas Dame were signers of the petition to the governor of New Hampshire in 1689. He had grant of land in 1646 at Bloody Point, Great Bay, now Newington, New Hampshire, said to be the first in that town.

John Dame married Elizabeth Pomfret, daughter of William Pomfret. Their children were: 1. John, born 1637, died January 8, 1796, at Newington; was sergeant in militia; first settler to have a house in Newington on Great Bay a little below what is now called Joshua Point; house used as garrison 1696-97; married (first) a daughter of Sergeant John Hall and (second) Elizabeth Furber, daughter of William, November 9, 1664; had six children. 2. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1649. 3. Mary, born September 4, 1651. 4. William, see forward. 5. Judith, born November 15, 1660, died October 22, 1728; married Thomas Sebbins, July 6, 1684. 6. Lussanna, born December 14, 1661.

(II) William Dame, son of John Dame (1), was born at Dover, New Hampshire, October 14, 1653. He settled at Dover and married Martha Pomfret. Their children, born at Dover, were: 1. Pomfret, born March 4, 1681, married, January 14, 1707-08, Esther Twombly, and settled in Dover, 3. William, see forward. 4. Samuel, born March 6, 1689. 5. Sarah, born April 21, 1692. 6. Leah, born February 17, 1695.

(III) William Dame, son of William Dame (2), was born in Dover, New Hampshire, November 14, 1686. He married, at Dover, Sarah Kimmin, July 29, 1708, and settled at Dover where their children were born: 1. William, see forward. 2. Sarah, born August 26, 1714. 3. John, born June 12, 1723, died August, 1724. 4. Abigail, born July 18, 1725.

(IV) William Dame, son of William Dame (3), was born at Dover, New Hampshire, February 20, 1710. Among his children is believed to be Theodore, see forward.

(V) Theodore Dame, son of William Dame (4), was born in the vicinity of Dover, New Hampshire, about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joshua Heyward's company, Colonel Jonathan Chase's regiment, in 1777; in Captain Edward Everett's company, Colonel Bedel's regiment, in 1776, and was at Ticonderoga. He was a resident of Orford in 1776. He was a settler there among the pioneers before the revolution. He was a selectman of Oxford in 1795 and at other times. He was prominent in town affairs. He signed a petition to the general court in 1795 requesting action to prevent the spread of the thistle nuisance. He signed a petition in 1784 for a ferry between Orford and Lyme, New Hampshire. He married Martha ——. Among their children was: Dr. John, see forward.

(VI) Dr. John Dame, son of Theodore Dame (5), was born in Orford, New Hampshire, June 7, 1773. He studied medicine and settled in the adjoining town of Lyme to practice. He was a noted physician in his day, and also prominent in town affairs and politics. He was at one time elected to the state senate. He married Abigail Thompson

and they had only one child, John Thompson, see forward.

(VII) John Thompson Dame, son of Dr. John Dame (6), was born October 21, 1816, in Orford, New Hampshire. Both his father and mother died when he was small and he went to live with his cousin in Orford. This relative looked after him and his interests with all of a parent's care. He was educated first in the district schools, at the academy at Meriden, a village of Plainfield, New Hampshire, where he first met Charles G. Stevens, who entered the academy from Claremont. This acquaintance was destined to become a friendship of more than half a century, during which time they were associated closely in their life work. Mr. Dame entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1840. His excellence in scholarship was attested by membership in the Phi Beta Kappa. He then began to study law under Judge Leonard Wilcox, of Orford, New Hampshire. The second year he passed at Harvard Law School. He completed his preparatory legal studies with Hon. Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1843. Soon afterward he opened an office in Marlborough, Massachusetts. During a year's residence there, in addition to such practice as fell to the lot of the new-fledged lawyer, he taught at times in the academy. In 1844 he removed to Lancaster. During the next five years in Lancaster he practiced law and was also acting postmaster, and during the last two years he was the police magistrate. When Clinton was incorporated he foresaw its growth and wisely decided to cast his fortunes with the new community. He moved there April 1, 1850. He built his house on Chestnut street. The place is now or was lately occupied by Charles L. Swan. After living in Clinton some years, he bought the estate on Water street which is still owned by his heirs. The cultivation of the ample grounds of this estate was one of the chief pleasures of his life. He delighted in out-door work, in watching the development of plants and the maturing of fruits. He found joy too in sharing with his neighbors the products of orchard and garden. Mr. Dame had two sons and four daughters, and his home was always the centre of culture and happiness.

He was a member of the Congregational Society and one of its most reliable supporters. He was appointed police magistrate in Clinton in 1850, and held the office until he was commissioned trial justice under the law of 1858. He held the latter office until the close of 1863. In speaking of his administration of these offices Mr. Stevens said: that Mr. Dame's decisions were so just that he could not recall any instance of a successful appeal from his judgment as a magistrate. As a lawyer he was especially esteemed for "his ability as an adviser, for his familiarity with the statutes pertaining to real estate and conveyancing, for his spotless integrity and unselfish devotion to duty." The resolutions of the bar association at the time of his death stated: "As a magistrate and practitioner he brought to the discharge of all his duties an intelligent and comprehensive knowledge of the law, a well trained, vigorous mind, habits of untiring industry and a strong love of justice, which always distinguishes the impartial judge and the successful upright lawyer. He had a keen sense of the obligations of his profession to the community and used his influence and opportunities as a counsellor to discourage strife and promote the peaceful settlement of controversies between contending parties. While always true to his clients and faithful and painstaking in his clients' cause,

he was equally loyal to the court and in all his transactions as a lawyer kept both the letter and spirit of his attorney's oath."

Mr. Dame never had any partner until his son, Walter R. Dame, was associated with him in 1886. Among the students who studied in his office were: L. D. Warner, of Harvard, Massachusetts, who went to Richmond, Virginia, before the war and has since filled important positions there. A large fire insurance business was carried on by Mr. Dame and much money invested in real estate mortgages through him. Thus his office was always a busy place. At first it was located in G. P. Smith's Block, and after 1857 in Greene's Block, first in the old building, then in the new.

In politics Mr. Dame was a Democrat of the old school. The fundamental element of his political belief was that the most perfect freedom for the individual comes from the localization of government, and he feared the result from the centralizing tendencies of his time. He often received the vote of members of both parties for local office, for everyone knew that he would strive to fill any position to which he might be elected for the best interests of the town and without regard to party association. It is worthy of note that although he was a Democrat, it was he who made the motion under which Clinton appropriated money for the relief of families of those enlisted in the defense of the country in the civil war. He was appointed postmaster of Clinton under the administration of Pierce and Buchanan, and served from September 7, 1853, to April 6, 1861. He moved the postoffice from Kendall's Building to the Library Building, Union street. Among his assistants and clerks, now well known men, were: Dexter Fisher, James Powers, George W. Moore, L. D. Warner and Ezra Sawyer. Mr. Dame always took an interest in town affairs and no voice was heard oftener in town meeting than his. He was conservative in his tendencies and so sternly opposed to the waste of public money that he was sometimes called the "watch-dog of the treasury." In some directions, such for instance as the cause of education, he believed in the most liberal appropriation. He was a member of the school committee for seventeen years and chairman fourteen. In his later years, from 1884 to 1892, he was a director of the Bigelow Free Public Library, and in 1888 and 1892 he was chairman of the board. He wrote the history of Clinton in 1879 for the county history published by C. F. Jewett & Co. After a prolonged illness he died July 3, 1894, closing as a friend has written: "a life fraught with blessings to the town, both in deed and example, a life of service both through private and public channels, a life of high ideals in education, of unswerving integrity and of Puritan simplicity."

He married, June 11, 1845, Eliza Elmira Reeves, of Wayland, Massachusetts. Her ancestors lived in Sudbury, where some of them settled in 1675. Her father, Jacob Reeves, was prominent in town affairs at Wayland, and was town clerk and trial justice many years. Mrs. Dame was a member of the Congregational Church. The children: 1. John, died in infancy. 2. Abby E., teacher in the Clinton school. 3. Myra, deceased. 4. Agness R., deceased. 5. Frances E., resides with her brother. 6. Walter R., see forward.

(VIII) Walter R. Dame, son of John Thompson Dame (7), was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, June 22, 1861. He attended the public schools of Clinton, including the high school, and completed his preparation for college at Phillip's Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. He was graduated from



Harvard University in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After reading law in his father's office for a year, he entered the Boston University Law School, graduating in 1886, magna cum laude, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar soon afterward and became associated with his father in his practice at Clinton, remaining in partnership until his father died. Since then he continued, at first alone, but since 1901 with Amos T. Saunders as partner under the name of Dame & Saunders. He has paid special attention to corporation law, having been counsel and director in the organization and construction of many of the street railways in Worcester and Middlesex counties. Aside from his business as a lawyer Mr. Dame has won distinction as a successful financier. He was instrumental in organizing the Co-operative Bank, of which he is attorney, secretary and director. This institution has shown remarkable growth. It has assets valued at about \$300,000. He has been an officer of the Clinton & Hudson Street Railway Company, all now controlled by the Worcester Consolidated Railway. He has also been connected amongst others with the Gardner & Westminster, Marlboro & Westboro and Concord, Maynard & Hudson street railways.

Mr. Dame is a Democrat in politics and has been a member of the town committee since 1884. From 1886 until 1897 he served with ability as member of the board of assessors. After serving three years on the board of selectmen he declined another nomination. He served on the school committee. His legal ability, unquestionable integrity and knowledge of financial matters have placed him in the front rank among Clinton business men. His high standing in court is shown by his selection by Judge Corcoran to take charge of the Lancaster Bank.

Mr. Dame is a Free Mason of advanced standing, a member of Trinity Lodge of Clinton, of Clinton Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of the Order of the Mystic Shrine. He has been secretary of the Chapter. He also belongs to Clinton Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Prescott Club. He attends the Unitarian Church of Clinton.

He married, 1894, Augusta Vickery, daughter of Charles A. Vickery, formerly a dry goods merchant of Portland, Maine, who was afterwards in business in Clinton. Mrs. Dame died in 1895. He married (second), 1899, Jennie E. Stone, daughter of Judge Christopher C. Stone. (See sketch of the Stone family).

**MARSH FAMILY.** John Marsh (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles H. Marsh, of Holden, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of most if not all the Marsh families in the southern part of Worcester county. Several of his grandsons and great-grandsons settled in the territory now included in the towns of Mendon, Sutton, Douglas and Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and Killingly, Connecticut. The branch of the family at Sutton descended from his grandson, Benjamin Marsh, son of his son, Zachery Marsh, is given elsewhere in this work. Another grandson was John Marsh, of Bellingham and Mendon.

John Marsh, first mentioned, was the son of John and Grace Marsh, of Branktry, Essex county, England. His father was a clothier by trade, who died 1627 and whose will was proved May 29, 1627. His mother, in whose will John was mentioned as a legatee, made her will January 29, 1637, and it was proved May 22, 1667. John Marsh, the immigrant, was a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade.

He came over in the ship "Mary and John," sailing from England, May 24, 1633. He settled at Salem and became a proprietor of that town. He and his wife Susanna joined with Nathaniel Felton and his wife Mary in a deed in 1661. He was a landowner January 2, 1637. He married, about 1635, Susanna Skelton, daughter of Rev. Samuel Skelton. Marsh died about 1674. His will was dated March 28, 1672, and proved November 26, 1674. He made bequests to his wife Susanna, children. Zachary, Samuel, Jacob, Ezekiel, Benjamin and Bethiah.

The children were: 1. Zachary, baptized April 30, 1637; John, Jr., baptized May 9, 1639, married Sarah ———; he died in 1669; Ruth, baptized May 5, 1641. Elizabeth, born July 8, 1646; Ezekiel; Bethiah, baptized September 11, 1650; Bethiah, baptized September 1, 1650; Samuel, baptized October 2, 1652; Susanna, baptized May 7, 1654; Mary, baptized September 14, 1656; Jacob, born August 6, 1658; Jacob, baptized April 10, 1659; Benjamin, born about 1661; daughter, baptized June 12, 1664.

(III) John Marsh, grandson of John Marsh (1), was born in 1696. He and his brother, Joseph Marsh, settled first in Medfield. He removed to Douglas and was the first town clerk of the town. He was selectman of the town as well as town clerk in 1748-49 and other years. In 1753 he was deacon of the church and had the custody of the keys, etc. He married Martha ———, who died at Douglas, January 14, 1781, aged eighty-one years. He died at Douglas, March 25, 1760, aged seventy-three years. His real estate was divided November 19, 1770. The papers were signed by Joseph and Ebenezer Marsh and by John Ballard, guardian for the grandchildren. The children of Deacon John and Martha Marsh were: 1. John, Jr., born at Medfield, November 24, 1720, married Lydia ——— and had children—John, Jr., to whom he deeded a farm in 1779; Duty, to whom he deeded a farm in 1788; Silas, mentioned in will April 19, 1788; Martha, who married Stephen Hunting; Molly, who married John Plimpton. John, Jr., lived at Sturbridge, died April 2, 1788, aged sixty-nine years; his wife Lydia died October 14, 1803, aged eighty years. 2. James, born at Medfield, September 20, 1723, see forward. 3. Joseph. 4. Ebenezer, settled in Sutton. 5. Aaron.

(IV) James Marsh, son of Deacon John Marsh (3), was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, September 29, 1723. He went to Douglas with his parents when a young boy and must have helped to clear the wilderness and built the first home of the family. At the home of Ensign Joseph Marsh, his uncle, the first town meeting was held when there were not enough qualified voters to fill the offices. His uncle was one of the first four voters. The other three were Ephraim Hill, Caleb Hill and Joseph Titus. But his father, Deacon John Marsh, was elected the first town clerk, before he was a legal voter. Men were often elected to office who were not themselves qualified to vote in the colonies. Joseph Marsh was on the first board of selectmen and for many years was a leading citizen of the town; he came from Sherborn with the first settlers and had Lot 14 granted first to James Leland; was on the committee to erect the first meeting house; died at Douglas, April 12, 1761, leaving will in which he mentions wife Sarah; children: Joseph, born at Medfield, December 22, 1718, was given land in Douglas by his father in 1749; Keziah, born at Medfield, September 3, 1720, married ——— Humes; Seth, born at Sherborn, January 18, 1722-23, died at Sturbridge, 1772; Asa, born at Medfield, August 31, 1726, had land from



father 1750; Thomas, born October 6, 1728, at Medfield, had land from his father 1757, died 1772; Eli, born at Medfield, February 19, 1731, died at Sturbridge, 1814.

James Marsh died in the prime of life about 1764. He was an assessor of Douglas with Jedediah Phips and Caleb Hill, in 1752, when he bought of the other assessors land in Douglas, Lot 123, May 20, 1752, first laid out to Samuel Morse's widow; also thirty-three acres in the fourth range laid out first to John Bullen. Later he bought more land in Douglas. His son Douglas had a guardian appointed in 1764 and James in 1768. The guardian of the latter and his sureties were Asa Marsh, of Douglas, and Jonathan and Abel Wheeler, of Sutton. Children of James and Keziah Marsh, all born at Douglas, were: 1. Lois, born April 25, 1744. 2. Ann, born October 9, 1745, married (intention dated November 24, 1766) Silas Wakefield, of Sutton. 3. Douglas, born August 3, 1747, married Rachel —, who died in 1826; settled in Leicester where he died May 20, 1817. 4. Hartshorn, born February 14, 1748-49, see forward. 5. James, born October 10, 1750. 6. Elias, born May 19, 1754.

(V) Hartshorn Marsh, son of James Marsh (4), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, February 14, 1748-49. He was about fifteen years old when his father died and probably worked out for some years after that. He was living at Barre before his marriage, and was a soldier from that town in the revolution. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill with one of his brothers. He was given a cartridge box June 23, 1775, after the battle, as shown by the state archives. He was in the company of Captain John Black and he remained in the service, receiving his bounty coat with the rest of the army October 26, 1775. He was also a private in Captain Nathan Hamilton's company, Colonel Samuel Brewer's regiment, from August 3, 1776, to September 30, 1776. Later that year he was at Ticonderoga in the same company, and in 1777 was in the service in Captain Benjamin Noyes's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, on the Bennington alarm. He bought his farm at Barre of James Black, January 1, 1778. He sold land in Barre, January 2, 1773, to Keziah Harding, the land adjoining that of Elisha Broad.

He married, August 17, 1773, at Medway, Mehitable Broad, of that town. She was born at Medway, February 8, 1752, daughter of Thaddeus and Eunice Broad. His will was dated July 3, 1791, and he died shortly afterward that year. The widow married (second) at Athol, January 18, 1797, Paul Church. The children: 1. Levi, born 1774, was of remarkable physical strength; married, November 23, 1797, Patty Johnson. 2. Olive, born 1776. 3. Lois, born 1778. 4. Lewis, born October 29, 1779, see forward. 5. Hartshorn, born 1783, died June 6, 1824; married, November 2, 1807, Betsey Harwood, who died March, 1827, and they had—Eliza, born at Barre, March 22, 1808; Peter Harwood, born July 7, 1809; Hiram, born November 1, 1810; Prudence H., born February 23, 1812; Julia, born November 24, 1813; Charles, born September 5, 1815; Hartshorn, born September 30, 1817; Emeline, born May 6, 1820; Phebe H., born March 22, 1822; Henry, born September 9, 1824, died October 26, 1878. 6. Mehitable, born 1785. 7. James, born 1787. 8. Isabelle, born about 1789, died young. 9. Thaddeus, born 1791.

(VI) Lewis Marsh, son of Hartshorn Marsh (5), was born at Barre, Massachusetts, October 29, 1779 (See probate records corroborating Holden

record). He attended school in that locality. He was a farmer. A man of great physical strength, which was a family characteristic, he was noted as a wrestler. He died at Barre, August 22, 1851. He married, November 27, 1806, Hannah Stow, born June 15, 1785, died April 28, 1877, daughter of Hiram and Lydia (Brooks) Stow, of Grafton, Massachusetts. She was also a person of unusual strength and it is related that she often lifted a barrel of flour into the wagon unassisted. Their children: 1. Lewis, Jr., born July 5, 1807, see forward. 2. Leonard, born March 21, 1809, died June 24, 1900. 3. Louisa, born September 22, 1811, died August 14, 1905; married, April 9, 1835, Samuel Lee, 2d. 4. Lyman Fiske, born February 4, 1814. 5. Levi, born May 16, 1817. 6. Lucy, born November 16, 1819, at New Braintree, died December 23, 1904. 7. Luther, born December 29, 1822, at Hardwick, died October 17, 1862; married, 1849, Lydia Cobb, of Hardwick. 8. Loana, born at Hardwick May 30, 1825. The two last named are recorded at Barre as born at Hardwick, the others all at Barre.

(VI) Thaddeus Marsh, son of Hartshorn Marsh (5), was born at Barre, in 1791, and died there February 24, 1842. He was a farmer. He married (first) (intentions dated July 16, 1812), at Barre, Eunice Thompson, of Wendell. He married (second) Mary Wheeler Carroll, born November 21, 1796, died May 28, 1887, daughter of Jeduthan and Zerviah Carroll. The only child of the first marriage was Hiram. The only child of the second marriage was Charles Wheeler, born December 11, 1829, see forward.

(VII) Lewis Marsh, Jr., son of Lewis Marsh (6), was born at Barre, Massachusetts, July 5, 1807. He received a common school education in his native town, going to work when about nine years old for Joseph Robinson at Barre. Later he learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it for some years in Barre and neighboring towns. He also worked at his trade in Waltham. He was a skillful craftsman when it was a work of art to make a good shoe. He had a general store in Framingham and at another time in Barre. He opened a general store in Jeffersonville, town of Holden, in the section called Eagleville, about 1856, and continued there a number of years. He resumed his trade of custom shoe making also. In 1865 he purchased a farm in the western part of Holden and conducted it for eight years in connection with his shoemaking. He sold the farm to Albert Prescott, who owned it some eight years. Mr. Marsh remained a tenant on the farm, however, and finally the old place was bought back by his son, Cornelius Marsh, and he remained there until his death, October 13, 1895. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican.

He married, at Barre, February 9, 1835, Lucy Trowbridge Whiting, born at Barre, September 29, 1814, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Stone) Whiting, of Barre. Their children: 1. John Lyman. 2. Abbie Louise, born December 3, 1839, died September 25, 1843. 3. Harrison, born June 27, 1844, unmarried. 4. Marrill, born May 5, 1846, died July 3, 1846. 5. Cornelius, born January 29, 1849, see forward. 6. Sarah Jane, born November 8, 1850, married, April 22, 1868, Franklin J. Ames, of Worcester, and they have children—Emily Frances, born September 11, 1868, married Albert E. Davis; Mary Augusta, born November 29, 1869, married Fred J. Arnold and has Vera May, born March 12, 1890; Frederick Everett, born March 20, 1872, married Bertha J. Corning, of Connecticut, and has

Everett Francis; Albert Dwight, born October 1, 1875. 7. Norton, married Nettie Coombs, of Worcester.

(VIII) Cornelius Marsh, son of Lewis Marsh (7), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, January 29, 1848. He received his education in the common schools, and worked on the farm with his father until he came of age. In 1870 he entered the employ of the Worcester Insane Asylum as driver of the hospital coach, taking out the inmates for their daily drive for four years. He returned to work on his father's farm for a short time and then found employment in Worcester in the city stables on Salem street, and for seven years was in charge. He then hired the Deacon William Chamberlain farm at Paxton. Two years later he bought the Lilly farm at Oxford, and in connection with his dairy had a milk route in the adjoining town of Webster for a year or more. He exchanged this farm for a place at 76 Piedmont street, Worcester, and became night watchman at the city stables, a place he held some eight years. He exchanged his Piedmont street place for property on Fairfield street, which he sold to his brother-in-law, Maynard H. Pettigrew. He then bought the old Winn place in Holden, in the western part of the town on the road to Rutland, where he lived until April, 1906, when he sold his farm and bought a place in Worcester, No. 2 Wendell Terrace, where he now resides. He is a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. He has been a member of the Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 140.

He married, September 25, 1873, Matilda Abbie Friend, born at Sedgwick, Maine, July 30, 1848, daughter of William Allen and Jane (Joyce) Friend. The children: 1. Alice Rose, born October 26, 1874, died April 25, 1876. 2. Inez Evelyn, born September 11, 1876, married, May 16, 1895, Francis Marion Clark, of Spencer, and they have two children—Walter Ingalls, born October 13, 1896, and Howard Edward, born April 4, 1906. 3. William Lewis, born December 26, 1878, died April 26, 1890. 4. Lucie Emma, born September 15, 1879, resides at home. 5. Annabel, born December 4, 1881. 6. Vinnie Gertrude, born September 5, 1885. 7. Lincoln Friend, born January 26, 1887, died February 16, 1887. 8. Ethel Rose, born December 20, 1888.

(VII) Charles Wheeler Marsh, son of Thaddeus Marsh (6), was born at Providence, Rhode Island, December 11, 1829. He came with his mother to Worcester when he was an infant. He attended the public schools there and then learned the trade of stone cutter under his uncle, Thomas Lewis, whose shop was then on Waldo street. After a number of years with Mr. Lewis he left to engage in business for himself in the same line. He established himself in a shop on Mechanic street, near the Union street bridge of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and continued there for a short time. Owing to the ill health of his wife he decided to try farming and sold his business to Mr. Walker. He bought of the Willis Smith estate a fifty acre farm in the northwest part of the town of Holden near the Rutland line. He also established himself in the stone cutting and monument business in Holden in addition to his farming. He retired from business about a year before his death. He died December 3, 1864. He was a Methodist in religion and a Republican in politics. He was superintendent of his school district.

He married, May 29, 1851, Samantha Mallissa Austin, born at Franklin, Vermont, November 25, 1827, daughter of David Brown and Rebecca (Hunt) Austin. Her father was a farmer and blacksmith. Their children: 1. Charles Herbert,

born March 10, 1852, see forward. 2. Frank Edward, born August 31, 1855, married (first) Emma H. Prue, of Holden, and (second) Nellie F. Turner, of Bangor, Maine. 3. George Austin, born July 10, 1868, married Atlanta Tuttle, of Littleton, Massachusetts, and they have five children—Frances Tuttle, born July 21, 1886; Austin Gerry, born September 26, 1887; Caroline Laurence, born November 1, 1889; George Wallace; Helen. 4. Carrie Rebecca, born February 14, 1861, married Frank L. Howe, of Holden, and they have one child, Mabel Emma, born March 1, 1891.

(VIII) Charles Herbert Marsh, son of Charles Wheeler Marsh (7), was born at Worcester, March 10, 1852. When he was three years old his parents moved to Holden, where he received his early education in the public schools. His father died when he was only twelve years old and he had to work out on the farm of Daniel Damon, attending school during the winter terms. He returned home after a few years and spent the remainder of his minority helping his mother run the homestead, working out part of the time. Just before he came of age he began to learn the trade of dye maker in the shop of Davis & Reed. For about six years he followed his trade, then he entered partnership with his brother, Frank E. Marsh, and bought the business of Marsh & Pendergast, dealers in meats and provisions, Holden. His brother had been senior partner in the old firm. The Marsh Brothers began business in 1878 and had a thriving trade for many years. He remained in the firm some time after his brother retired, but gradually developed an ice and coal business that required all his attention. He left the meat business and also sold out his coal business. He remained in the ice business in which he prospered to the time of his death, February 14, 1903. His son, Harry Austin Marsh, succeeded him in business. In addition to the ice business Mr. Marsh did considerable building, moving and teaming. He built a handsome residence in Jefferson about 1888. He was highly respected and enjoyed the fullest confidence of his townsmen. He was a Baptist in religion. In politics he was a Republican and frequently was chosen delegate to the nominating conventions of his party. He was selectman of the town of Holden for six years. He was member of the Holden Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, October 17, 1875, Clara Kendall (Rawson), a daughter by adoption of Edward A. and Mary G. (Sawin) Kendall, of Gardner, Massachusetts. Her father was a chairmaker. (The ancestry of the Gardner family of Kendall is given in this work. Their children: 1. Ida Clara, born January 5, 1877, married, April 19, 1902, John P. Neily, of Nova Scotia, and they had one child, Charles Edward, born December 14, 1903. 2. Edward Dexter, born July 30, 1878, clerk in Worcester. 3. George Herbert, born January 25, 1880, married, November 26, 1903, Olive Angeline Howe, of Holden. 4. Harry Austin, born November 13, 1881, living at home. 5. Charles Arthur, born September 2, 1883, employed in wood-working department of Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester. 6. Frank Eugene, born May 18, 1885. 7. Sarah Belle, born July 25, 1886. 8. Carrie Louise, born November 24, 1887. 9. Walter Ashton, born March 15, 1898.

GEORGE B. BUCKINGHAM. Thomas Buckingham (1), ancestor of all the American Buckingham families, was the progenitor of George B. Buckingham, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was one of the company to which Eaton and Hopkins,





Fraternally Yours  
Geo B. Buckingham 33°







two London merchants, and the two ministers, Davenport and Prudden, belonged. This company sailed from London in two vessels, the Hector and the —, and arrived at Boston, in New England, June 26, 1637. They sailed for Quinnipack, now New Haven, March 30, 1638, and arrived, after a fortnight's journey, in April, 1638.

The name of Thomas Buckingham is found under the heading "Names of Planters and Division of Land according to Estate and Heads of Families," from which it appears that he had at that time four persons in his family, an estate of sixty pounds (his share in the enterprise) and that he received thirteen acres of upland, two and a half acres of the Neck and five of meadow in the first division. In the second division he received twenty acres. His home lot was in Mr. Gregson's quarter on the square now bounded by Chapel, Crown, Church and College streets. It is probably the same lot on which the house stood where Lyman Beecher was born.

Thomas Buckingham removed to Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and was one of the company of which Peter Prudden was the pastor, who first settled the town of Milford. The church was organized at New Haven, August 22, 1639, and Thomas Buckingham was one of the seven charter members. He died while on a visit to Boston for the purpose of securing a pastor for the church, 1657. His name is fifth on the list of Free Planters in Milford, November 29, 1639. His home lot, consisting of three acres, was a little above the present location of the Second Congregational Church, to the right, on the corner where the old Bryan house stands (1849), and was then owned by descendants on the mother's side. Buckingham drew other land from time to time. His will was made September 19, 1657. He married Hannah —, in England. She joined the church, February 9, 1639, at New Haven. She bore him five children. He married (second) Ann —, who died at Milford, 1687 (will made March 18, 1686-87). Children of Thomas and Hannah Buckingham were: 1. Hannah, born in England, 1632, married Thomas Welch, who was a representative to the Connecticut general court in 1665, died in 1681; she had five children and died 1684. 2. Daniel, born in England, 1636, married Hannah Fowler, daughter of Sergeant William Fowler, and (second) Mrs. Alice Newton. 3. Samuel, see forward. 4. Mary, baptized at Milford, March 27, 1643. 5. Thomas, baptized November 8, 1646.

(II) Samuel Buckingham, second son of Thomas Buckingham (1), the Puritan, was born in 1641, baptized at Milford, Connecticut, June 13, 1641. He married, December 14, 1663, Sarah Baldwin, daughter of Timothy Baldwin, one of the first settlers of Milford. They were admitted to full communion in the church at Milford, April 9, 1692. He died March 17, 1699-1700. His will was dated October 6, 1692. It mentions his wife and children. The children of Samuel Buckingham were: 1. Sarah, born January 8, 1664. 2. Mary, born October 3, 1666, at Milford, Connecticut, died young. 3. Samuel, born at Milford, October 7, 1667, died young. 4. Samuel, see forward. 5. Hannah, born March 27, 1670-71, buried May 2, 1671. 6. Thomas, born June 25, 1672. 7. Anna, born June 17, 1674, probably died unmarried. 8. Mary, born March 13, 1676. 9. Hester or Esther, born May 4, 1677, no evidence of marriage found. 10. Ruth, baptized May 16, 1681, no evidence of marriage found.

(III) Samuel Buckingham, son of Samuel Buckingham (2), was born at Milford, Connecticut, November 1, 1668. He was admitted to the church

at Milford, April 9, 1691. He married Sarah —, who was admitted to full communion in the church, May 17, 1696. He was one of the proprietors of the town of New Milford, Connecticut, although he never moved there. He remained in Milford, where he died, October 29, 1708. The children of Samuel Buckingham were: 1. Samuel, see forward. 2. Ebenezer, baptized December 22, 1695. 3. Sarah, born April 4, 1697, married Samuel Baird. 4. Thomas, born 1699, married Mary Woodruff, January 9, 1723. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Esther, born February 1, 1701, died unmarried. 7. Nathaniel, born 1702. 8. Mary, born 1703.

(IV) Samuel Buckingham, son of Samuel Buckingham (3), was born at Milford, Connecticut, baptized there November 21, 1693. He married Silence Clark, May 20, 1714. He settled in Milford, although he had land deeded to him in New Milford, there is no evidence that he ever lived there. He died in old Milford, December 29, 1749, aged about fifty-six years. Children of Samuel Buckingham were: 1. Sarah, born April 25, 1716, married — Fern. 2. Deborah, born March 23, 1718, married Thomas Clark. 3. Abigail, born November 19, 1720, married Daniel Clark. 4. Ann, born March 16, 1723, married — Baird. 5. Samuel, born September 11, 1725, died 1750. 6. Ebenezer, see forward. 7. Esther, born April 17, 1730, married Jehiel Bryan. 8. Jared, born October 16, 1732. 9. Nathan. 10. Elizabeth, born April 11, 1738, died unmarried. 11. Enoch, born December 15, 1741.

(V) Ebenezer Buckingham, son of Samuel Buckingham (4), was born at Milford, Connecticut, December 10, 1727. He married Abigail Andrews, April 10, 1755. He removed from Milford to Oxford, Connecticut, as early as 1765, and died there October 6, 1798. Children of Ebenezer Buckingham were: 1. Abigail, born June 13, 1760, married David Candee. 2. Sarah, born March 1, 1762, married Luke Bonnell. 3. Ebenezer, born November 28, 1764, married Olive Woodruff. 4. Samuel A., see forward. 5. Mary, born September 21, 1769, married — Lewis, lived and died at Woodbridge, Connecticut.

(VI) Samuel A. Buckingham, son of Ebenezer Buckingham (5), was born at Oxford, Connecticut, January 1, 1768. Married (first) Esther Norton; she died March 4, 1802. He married (second) Mary Camp, who died December 18, 1815. He had four children by his first wife and two by the second. The children of Samuel A. Buckingham were: 1. Sherman, born October, 1791, at Oxford, Connecticut, married Polly Candee. 2. Aurelius, see forward. 3. Esther, born April 14, 1796, married Harvey Beebe. 4. Clark, born April 21, 1797, married Elsey Reynolds. 5. James A., born April 20, 1809, married Anna Smith. 6. Mary, born May 11, 1811, married Frederick Candee.

(VII) Deacon Aurelius Buckingham, son of Samuel A. Buckingham (6), was born at Oxford, Connecticut, November 30, 1793. He married Laura Beebe or Beecher, November 30, 1815. She was born April 16, 1794. They settled at Oxford, where he conducted a farm. He was for a long term of years deacon of the Congregational church there. Children of Deacon Aurelius Buckingham were: 1. Philo B., see forward. 2. Harriet Esther, born September 3, 1823, married Henry W. Chatfield, April 9, 1841.

(VIII) Colonel Philo B. Buckingham, son of Deacon Aurelius Buckingham (7), was born at Oxford, Connecticut, June 6, 1820. He married Sally C. Perkins, October 12, 1842. She was born June 1, 1823. Colonel Buckingham began life as a farmer in his native town. During the winter months

he taught school, from 1840 to 1849. Then he was for twelve years railroad agent, during which he held many other positions of trust and honor in the town of Seymour, where he moved about 1851. He was chairman of the board of school visitors, treasurer of the Savings Bank and was appointed by the supreme court receiver of the Bank of North America, at Seymour, when it failed. He was elected to the state senate from the fifth senatorial district in 1855. He engaged extensively in manufacturing interests of various kinds, such as copper, silk and car axles.

He was a man of intense patriotism. When the civil war broke out he closed up his business as soon as he could and raised a company of volunteers, enlisting as a private in the company. He was, however, elected captain by the company and the company entered the service as Company I, Twentieth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, enlisted for three years. Before he received his commission as captain, he was appointed major of the regiment, and as major he was mustered into the service. He left the state with the regiment September 11, 1862, and went first to Capitol Hill. Thence they proceeded to Arlington Heights, Harpers Ferry, London, Valley of Virginia, to Fairfax Station, Stafford Court House and Fredericksburg. He missed the battle of Fredericksburg, however, as his regiment, being attached to the Twelfth Army Corps, was held in reserve during the battle, or rather it was so much delayed in the deep mud that it did not arrive in time for the battle. The regiment marched back to Stafford Court House and he was in camp there until the spring of 1863. He was in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 1, 2, and 3, 1863, acting as staff officer. He had been detailed as acting inspector-general of the First Division of the Twelfth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He was in the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 2 and 3, 1863, serving in the same capacity. He followed Lee's army in its retreat back to the Rapidan river, where the Union army remained in camp several weeks. During that time he was sick with typhoid fever in the hospital at Washington. In September, 1863, two army corps, to one of which he belonged, were transferred from the Army of the Potomac in Virginia to the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee. They took cars at Bealton Station on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, passed through Washington to the Relay House on the Baltimore & Ohio, through Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Dayton, Ohio, to Indianapolis, Indiana, then to Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee. They halted at Tullahoma, whence his division was ordered in pursuit of Forrest's cavalry. In the winter of 1863-64 the two army corps were engaged in guarding the railroad from Nashville to Chattanooga whence supplies were brought for the camp. He went from there to Atlanta, Georgia. He was then detailed as assistant inspector-general of the Twelfth Army Corps, acting in that capacity until March, 1864. He was then promoted to lieutenant-colonel and rejoined his regiment. From that time he had command of his regiment most of the time until September, 1864. He was present with the regiment in the skirmish at Buzzard's Roost near Dalton, Georgia; he was in the two days battle at Resaca; at the battles at Cassville and of Peach Tree Creek; at the skirmish of Turner's Ferry and at the six weeks siege and the capture of Atlanta, Georgia. He was in command of a brigade by seniority and made the famous march to the sea from Atlanta to Savannah, during which skirmishes occurred almost daily during the march for thirty-four days.

The army subsisted solely on rice and coffee for seven or eight days. He was with the army in front of Savannah and made the march in command of his regiment. He led his regiment from Savannah through South Carolina and North Carolina to Goldsborough, and was present at the battles of Silver Run, Averysboro and Bentonville in North Carolina, at the capture of Columbia, South Carolina, and at several skirmishes at various places on the march during two months from Savannah to Goldsborough. He was present at the surrender of Johnson's army, forty miles northwest of Raleigh, North Carolina, which was about the closing scene of the civil war. He made the march in command of his regiment from Raleigh, North Carolina, to Richmond, Virginia. He was brevetted colonel for gallant conduct during the campaign in Georgia and the Carolinas. He was ordered from Washington to New Haven with his regiment, which was mustered out of the service June 27, 1865.

During his connection with the army he kept an accurate journal and deserves the honor of being historian of the regiment. Many of the chapters and descriptions in the "Military and Civil History of Connecticut During the War," by Crofut & Morris, were written by him. At the close of the war he lectured for several months and established organizations to raise funds for the education of the freedmen and to support teachers in the south. He was superintendent and agent of the mills of a large chemical manufacturing establishment at New Haven, Connecticut.

Children of Philo B. Buckingham were: 1. Franklin, born November 29, 1843, died January 18, 1852. 2. Frederick L., born August 26, 1846. 3. George B., see forward.

(IX) George B. Buckingham, son of Philo B. Buckingham (8), was born at Oxford, Connecticut, March 20, 1848, died June 6, 1906, in Worcester, aged fifty-eight years. He was named Beecher for his grandmother. His parents removed from Oxford to Seymour when he was two years old. He spent his youth in Seymour and New Haven, Connecticut, and attended the public schools there. He supplemented the training of the public schools with a year in Russell's Military School in New Haven. He began his business career in New Haven, where he began at the bottom, and with several business houses learned business principles and methods thoroughly. He was an apt student and quick to learn the important points in business. At the age of twenty he came to Worcester to work for the Sargent Card Clothing Company. He was full of energy, tact and well fitted for the responsible position. He came to the concern to keep the books, but was soon an important factor in the business. He remained with the Card Clothing Company until he left to associate himself with his father-in-law, Warren McFarland, owner of the Arcade Malleable Iron Company. From 1873 until 1880, Mr. Buckingham had a third interest in the business. In 1880 the entire business came into his hands in consequence of the advanced age and illness of Mr. McFarland, who died four years later.

In 1886 he added to his business by the purchase of the Worcester Malleable Iron Company, which was sold at auction on account of financial difficulties. He operated this business in addition to that of the Arcade Malleable Iron Co., one being his personal property, and half of the other being owned by his wife, where most owners of similar plants have had the property incorporated. The business grew constantly under his ownership, and is counted one of the solid and substantial industries of the city. Mr. Buckingham manufactured "anything that



can be made of malleable iron" that anybody wants. The industries of Worcester furnish much of the business of the concern. The loom works and wrench works use much malleable iron. The foundry also turns out steel castings. After the death of Mr. Buckingham the company was incorporated under the name of Arcade Malleable Iron Company and the Worcester Malleable Iron Works. Mrs. Buckingham is president and treasurer, the son is clerk of the corporation and the two sisters are directors.

The Arcade Malleable Iron Works in Washington Square have formed a landmark for over sixty years. The original buildings are gone, the oldest structure being Foundry No. 2, as it is called, which was built in 1865. The building in the Square next the railroad with which the public is most familiar was built after that, but was altered radically when the Union station was built about thirty years ago. The Arcade Malleable Iron Co. was established in the early fifties by Wood & McFarland. They had for a silent partner J. H. Huntington, a capitalist of Norwich, Connecticut. Mr. McFarland conducted the business alone after a time, and became one of the most prosperous and substantial business men of his time in Worcester. He served the city in the board of aldermen. He died in November, 1884. He came to Worcester from Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He was a blacksmith by trade.

Mr. Buckingham was one of the best known foundrymen in the country. He was president of the New England Foundrymen's Association in 1900-01. He had previously served the association as a member of the executive committee for several years and vice-president for one year. In 1902 he was first vice-president of the American Foundrymen's Association. He was also the vice-president of the Foundrymen's Association of Worcester County, serving his second term.

Mr. Buckingham was one of the most prominent Masons in the state. As has been said of him before: "he was the leading Mason of Central Massachusetts and one of the best known Masons in Masondom." A simple enumeration of the various orders of Free Masonry to which he belonged and in which he had been honored with positions of trust and leadership shows the high esteem in which he was held by his brethren. He joined Athelstan Lodge, of Worcester, January 29, 1872; Eureka Chapter, April 9, 1872; Worcester County Commandery, K. T., September 26, 1872; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, January 30, 1873; Worcester Lodge of Perfection, February 16, 1874; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, April 9, 1885; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, April 9, 1885; Massachusetts Consistory, Thirty-second degree, April 24, 1885; Supreme Council, Thirty-third degree, September 17, 1889; Royal Order of Scotland. He was high priest of Eureka Chapter, 1876 and 1877; eminent commander of Worcester County Commandery, 1887-88-89 and most wise and perfect master of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix in 1888-89. In every office he held he manifested sound judgment, thoughtful consideration for others, careful attention to detail and ability to win the hearts and confidence of men. He was an admirable presiding officer and a gifted executive.

He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston for twenty-seven years. He was declared a veteran on the completion of his twenty-fifth year. He was a charter member of the Worcester Continentals. He was an honorary member of the Worcester Light Infantry. He was president of the Worcester Sportmen's Club.

He has been a member of the Worcester Club, of the Wapiti Boat Club, of the Tatassit Canoe Club and of the Frohshins. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade. He was a director of the Citizens' National Bank until it was absorbed by the Worcester Trust Company. He was a Republican.

He married, July 4, 1871, Abbie McFarland, daughter of Warren McFarland. Their children are: 1. Alice Perkins, born September 29, 1872, married Dr. George M. Albee, of Worcester. 2. Florence E., born August 28, 1874, married Dr. Irving W. Hollingshead, of Philadelphia. 3. Harold Paul, born April 10, 1886, a graduate of the Worcester high school, and Worcester Academy, class of 1902.

**SUMNER CHAMBERLAIN.** William Chamberlain (1), the immigrant ancestor of Sumner Chamberlain, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England of an ancient and distinguished family. Something of the English pedigree of the family is given in the sketch of General Robert H. Chamberlain, of Worcester. William, Edmund and Thomas Chamberlain, brothers, all settled in Massachusetts. Thomas was one of the three original purchasers of the Dudley farm at Billerica, but he settled at Chelmsford; Edmund was first at Woburn, but he too settled at Chelmsford before 1656, later removing to Woodstock.

William was born about 1620, was admitted an inhabitant of Woburn, Massachusetts, January 6, 1648, and removed to Billerica in 1654, just about the time that his brothers removed to Chelmsford. He lived there until his death, May 31, 1706, aged eighty-six years. His house in Billerica (then Shawshin) was on the farm near the Woburn road in the southeast part of the town. His name first appears on the records, October, 1654, on a petition to enlarge the boundaries of the town and to change the name to Billerica (Billerikay in the petition).

He married Rebecca ———, who died September 26, 1692, in the prison at Cambridge, where she was held on the preposterous charge of witchcraft. Their children: 1. Timothy, born at Concord, August 13, 1649-50. 2. Isaac, born at Concord, October 1, 1650, died July 20, 1681. 3. John, died March 3, 1652. 4. Sarah, born at Billerica, May 20, 1655-56, married John Shedd. 5. Jacob, see forward. And these also at Billerica: 6. Thomas, born February 20, 1659. 7. Edmund, born July 15, 1661, married Mary Abbott. 8. Rebecca, born February 25, 1662, married Thomas Stearns. 9. Abraham, born January 6, 1664. 10. Ann, born March 3, 1665-66. 11. Clement, born May 30, 1669. 12. Daniel, born September 27, 1671. 13. Isaac, born January 20, 1681.

(II) Jacob Chamberlain, son of William Chamberlain (1), was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, January 18, 1657-58. He resided at Roxbury and Brookline (Muddy River, part of Boston). It is difficult to distinguish him in the records from Jacob Chamberlain, who married Experience and lived in Newton and vicinity, but Jacob and Experience belonged to an earlier generation. Edmund Chamberlain also had a son Jacob, who lived in Boston and Newton. Jacob Chamberlain, first mentioned, was admitted a freeman in 1690, removed to Newton in 1700 or shortly before that, but died at Brookline. His will mentions the names of his four children, viz.: 1. Jacob, see forward. 2. John, born at Roxbury, August 1, 1687. 3. Mary, married Samuel Davis. 4. Elizabeth, married Joseph Weld.

(III) Jacob Chamberlain, son of Jacob Chamberlain (2), was born March 7, 1686, died at New-

ton, Massachusetts, July 28, 1771. He came to Newton from Brookline with his father, about 1700, and his name is on a protest dated May 30, 1720, against having but one school house in town. He was selectman in 1746. He married, about 1718, Susannah Stone, born in Groton, Massachusetts, October 23, 1694, daughter of Deacon Simon and Sarah Stone. Their children, born at Newton, were: 1. Jacob, Jr., see forward. 2. Josiah, born November 13, 1721, died a soldier in the French war, about 1755. 3. Susanna, born September 27, 1724, died February 22, 1748-49. 4. Isaac, born April 6, 1728. 5. William, born September 22, 1730, died December 9, 1760, married June 20, 1754, Ann Hyde. 6. Sarah, born September 19, 1733, died September 5, 1796. 7. Margaret born September 20, 1736. 8. Simon, born August 10, 1739, married, 1763, Rebecca Cleveland.

(IV) Jacob Chamberlain, son of Jacob Chamberlain (3), was born at Oak Hill, Newton, Massachusetts, November 28, 1719. Early in 1742 he removed to Worcester, where he bought a tract of land of Richard Flagg, on Salisbury street, February 28, 1742. His farm is still in the possession of descendants, General Chamberlain and Thomas Chamberlain, of Worcester. He was selectman of Worcester in 1761. In 1774 he was a loyalist and was numbered in 1775 among the "internal" enemies of the country by the committee of correspondence and disarmed. But though he did not believe in rebellion against the king, he never lost the confidence of his townsmen. He was deacon of the old first church (Old South) from 1775 to 1790, though he left the church for a time, August 8, 1779, on account of the innovation in singing. He died March 17, 1790, and was buried on the Common. The gravestone which, with others, was buried a few years ago bears this inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Deacon Chamberlain who departed this life March 17, 1790, in the 71st year of his age. Who fulfilled the office of deacon in the church of Christ in Worcester for about 28 years with satisfaction to the church and honor to himself. He was possessed of good natural abilities useful in society of which he was a member. Instructive and entertaining in conversation, compassionate to the afflicted. Given to hospitality, sound in faith. And now, we trust, has entered into his eternal rest."

After settling in Worcester he married, at Newton, June 7, 1744, Lydia Stone, born May 4, 1724, daughter of John and Abigail (Stratton) Stone, of Newton. He married (second), June 3 or July 4, 1769, Mrs. Anna (Goddard) Heywood, widow of Abel Heywood, Sr., son of Major Daniel Heywood, of Worcester, of Indian war fame. Children of Jacob and Lydia Chamberlain: 1. John, born July 22, 1745. 2. Sarah, born January 26, 1746-47, died December 5, 1833; married Joseph Howard, of Holden, September 13, 1770. 3. Thaddeus, born November 17, 1748, married Judith Barnard, January 27, 1774. 4. Susannah, born June 10, 1751, died young. 5. Jacob, Jr., see forward. 6. Lydia, born October 8, 1755, died October 5, 1841; married Tyler Curtis, September 5, 1776. 7. Susannah, born November 22, 1757, died December 16, 1845; married, October 22, 1786, Benjamin Butman. 8. Abigail, born September 16, 1760, died February 2, 1829; married Abel Heywood, Jr., April 27, 1780. 9. Mary, born July 13, 1763, died November 21, 1802; married, July 1, 1793, Nathan Heywood, of Shrewsbury. 10. William, born July 25, 1767, died May 6, 1853; married (first), January 10, 1791, Betsey Curtis; (second), October 11, 1810, Dolly Chadwick. The child of Jacob and Anna, his second wife, was: 11. Anna, born July 21, 1770, died February 1, 1838.

(V) Jacob Chamberlain, son of Jacob Chamberlain (4), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, September 19, 1753. He settled in that part of Sutton, now Millbury, Massachusetts, and all his children were born there. He married (first), March 18, 1784, Lydia Buck, at Worcester. She died at Millbury, January 29, 1823. He married (second) Mrs. Esther Kingsbury, of Worcester. The children of Jacob and Lydia: 1. Nahum Willard, born January 12, 1785, died May 31, 1869; married, May 12, 1814, Lois Leland; children—Lucy Ann, born March 21, 1815; Julia Azubah, born May 25, 1817; Horace Willard, born August 15, 1820; Austin Leland, born April 17, 1823; Susan Adelia, born April 23, 1825, died December 30, 1838; Charles W., born September 24, 1828. 2. Nancy, born October 15, 1786, married, July 9, 1812, John Park, of Millbury; children—Tyler Augustus, born May 1, 1812; George, born September 9, 1815; Calista, born October 5, 1818; Emily, born June 11, 1821; Adeline, born July 17, 1823; Nancy, born July 1, 1825; Alanson, born September 6, 1827. 3. Tyler, born May 31, 1788, married, March 19, 1817, Martha W. Hall; children—Martha Eliza, born February 28, 1818; Harriet Newell, born May 29, 1820; Susan Maria, born August 20, 1821. 4. Betsey, born September 14, 1790, died October 28, 1791. 5. Jacob, Jr., see forward. 6. Sally, born April 13, 1795, married, April 11, 1816, William Stowell, of Worcester; children—Sarah Ann, born June 3, 1817; William Augustus, born January 15, 1821; Maria Lydia, born July 15, 1823; George Henry, born January 2, 1830; Harriet Curtis, born May 25, 1835.

(VI) Jacob Chamberlain, son of Jacob Chamberlain (5), was born in what is now Millbury, Massachusetts, September 18, 1792, and settled there. He was a farmer. He was a Democrat in politics and a man of some distinction. About 1825 he removed to Holden, where he bought a large farm in the southern part of the town, afterwards known as the Skiff place, where he spent in farming the remainder of his life. He died suddenly November 16, 1840, at Holden.

He married (first), March 5, 1817, Deborah Healey, of Dudley, Massachusetts. She was born 1796, died July 16, 1832. Their children: 1. Abigail, born January 5, 1818, died March 29, 1859. 2. Sumner, see forward. 3. Henry, born March 19, 1824, married (first), August 18, 1859, Melvina Amelia Litch, born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, March 18, 1833; children—Samuel Litch, born at Jaffrey, August 8, 1860; Martha Stevens, born at Jaffrey, March 4, 1862, married, November 4, 1885, George O. Turner, and lives at East Jaffrey, New Hampshire. 4. Jacob, born January 1, 1826. 5. Jonathan, born June 2, 1828, died April 20, 1848. 6. Deborah Jane, born July 7, 1832, died May 20, 1854. The children of Jacob and Laura (Howard) Chamberlain, married September 26, 1832, at Worcester, were: 7. Eliza, born October, 1833, died February 6, 1834, at Holden. 8. Serenia, died September 1, 1841, aged three years.

(VII) Sumner Chamberlain, son of Jacob Chamberlain (6), was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, August 5, 1819. He removed to Holden, Massachusetts, with his parents when quite young and was educated there in the common schools. When not in school he worked on his father's farm and remained at home until he married. Then he removed to East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, near the Peterborough line. He lived there from 1845 to 1851 on a large farm that he bought. He sold out and returned to Holden, where he purchased part of the farm of his father-in-law, called the Clapp farm. It included the old school building of District No. 4.



and he used timber and material from the old school house in constructing his house there. He also bought a part of the old Bezaleel Turner farm, and became a most successful farmer and a prominent citizen of Holden. He continued on this farm until 1891, when he sold it to the city of Worcester, but remained there three years afterward with his son, who leased it back from the city for that period. Then he went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Albert Metcalf, for a few years, and later with another daughter, Mrs. Scott Peirce, of Worcester, where he died, February 22, 1900. At one time Mr. Chamberlain was in charge of a force of men in the street department of Worcester.

He attended the Congregational Church at Holden. In politics he was a Republican and often served his party as delegate to nominating conventions. He was road commissioner for several years and selectman of Holden from 1857 to 1861; from 1863 to 1866, inclusive. He and his wife were charter members of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78, of which he was master in 1879. He was a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society and of the Tatnuck Farmers' Club.

He married, April 3, 1844, at Holden, Cynthia Clapp, born at Holden, May 9, 1824, daughter of David and Nancy Clapp, of Holden, and a descendant of Lieutenant Simon Davis, of Rutland. Their children: 1. Charles Sumner, born at East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, June 28, 1847, married, April 20, 1872, Sophia Metcalf; children—Clarence William, born June 26, 1873; Grace Adele, born March 1, 1875; Roy Albert, born June 16, 1879. 2. Emmagene, born at East Jaffrey, October 4, 1849, married, November 20, 1872, Albert A. Metcalf, of Holden. 3. Albert Berthier, born at Holden, September 24, 1853, married, May 5, 1881, Dora L. Howe, of Holden, and they have nine children. 4. Abbie Medora, born July 25, 1856, at Holden, married May 11, 1881, Hartley Wadsworth, of Holden. 5. Benn Milton, see forward. 6. Fred Leicester, born at Holden, December 28, 1863, married, December 14, 1889, Mary E. Rice, of Holden. 7. Nancy Davis, born at Holden, October 12, 1866, married, October 15, 1890, Scott T. Pierce, of Worcester, and they have one son, Ralph Chamberlain Pierce, born August 20, 1891.

(VIII) Benn Milton Chamberlain, son of Sumner Chamberlain (7), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, January 28, 1860. He worked on the farm, attended the district school during his youth and remained with his father on the homestead until twenty years old, when he followed the business of market gardening on his own account, selling his vegetables and produce in the city of Worcester. When he came of age his father turned the management of the farm over to him. In addition to general farming he had a first-class dairy, cut wood and timber and did considerable teaming.

In 1891, when the city of Worcester bought the homestead for reservoir purposes, he bought the stock and tools of his father and leased the farm of the city for three years. Then he bought the Putnam farm of two hundred acres of the best land in that section and moved there January 1, 1893. He has lived there since and prospered in farming, making a specialty of fruit, vegetables and dairying.

Mr. Chamberlain is a Congregationalist in religion. In politics he is an active Republican and has been elected delegate to various conventions. He is road commissioner of Holden and has been for the past five years on the board of selectmen. He is a member of Anchoria Lodge, No. 142 Odd Fellows, of Worcester; of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78, in which he has held various offices;

of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club; of the Worcester Agricultural Society, the Worcester Horticultural Society and of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association.

He married, January 28, 1891, Clara Sophronia Fiske, born in Connecticut, December 7, 1864, daughter of James Hayden and Sophronia (Hiscox) Fiske, of Holden. Her father was a miller and foreman. Their children: 1. Rena Glee, born August 9, 1892. 2. Sumner Fiske, born March 12, 1895. 3. Cynthia Belle, born August 9, 1896, died December 27, 1896. 4. Earle Hayden, born April 22, 1902, died May 10, 1903.

ALBERT A. METCALF. John Cobb (1), the progenitor of Albert A. Metcalf, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born probably in England, 1679. He was in Dedham, Massachusetts, before 1700, and may have been connected with other immigrants of the name. The first settler, Henry Cobb, of Plymouth, came as early as 1632 and left many descendants; removed to Scituate and with his wife, Patience, joined in the organization of the Scituate Church, January 20, 1834-35; removed to Barnstable, of which he was proprietor, January 2, 1638-39, and became ruling elder and deacon. His wife died May 4, 1648. He married (second) Sarah Hinckley, daughter of Samuel Hinckley, December 12, 1649; he died in 1679, leaving seven sons and three daughters.

John Cobb, of Dedham, married, December 20, 1700-01, at Dedham, Mary Farrington. He was a resident of Dedham all the remainder of his life apparently, and died there April 11, 1746, aged sixty-seven years. Their children, all born at Dedham, were: 1. Martha, born April 17, 1709. 2. John, see forward. 3. Daughter, born April 16, 1716.

(II) John Cobb, son of John Cobb (1) was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, May 28, 1714. He lived in Dedham all his life, except perhaps his last years as his death was not recorded there. He married Sarah — and their eight children were recorded in Dedham, viz: 1. John, born June 12, 1734. 2. Samuel, born February 23, 1736-37. 3. Sarah, born November 2, 1739. 4. Jeremiah, see forward. 5. Joseph, born January 14, 1744-45. 6. Moses (twin), born July 16, 1747. 7. Aaron (twin), born July 16, 1747. 8. Ebenezer, born October 20, 1749.

(III) Jeremiah Cobb, son of John Cobb (2), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, May 30, 1742. He settled in Wrentham, an adjoining town, formerly part of Dedham. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Benjamin Hawes's company, Colonel John Smith's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also in Captain Samuel Fisher's company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment, on the Rhode Island alarm in 1776, and in Captain Samuel Cowell's company, Colonel Hawes's regiment, in Rhode Island in 1778. He was in 1780 in Captain Samuel Fisher's company, Colonel Seth Bullard's regiment (Fourth Suffolk), 1780, on the Rhode Island alarm. His son Jeremiah is mentioned below.

(IV) Jeremiah Cobb, Jr., son of Jeremiah Cobb (3), was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, about 1770, and settled there. He married Nancy —, and among their children was William, see forward.

(V) William Cobb Metcalf, son of Jeremiah and Nancy Cobb, adopted son of William Metcalf, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, May 20, 1814, died January 6, 1894. His name was changed when he was a year old, at the time of his adoption. In his boyhood he attended the public schools and then had several terms of the select schools; he taught in Holden every fall.



He then entered Worcester Academy, of which Rev. Silas Bailey was at that time principal, and fitted himself to teach school. He taught first at North Worcester for four months in a large and difficult ungraded school, when he was but eighteen years old, and made a good record which he maintained afterwards in other schools. He continued in the profession of school teaching until 1854, making a total of thirty terms, averaging twelve weeks each. He maintained his interest in the public schools throughout his life. He was a member of the school committee of the town of Holden for about twenty years, during thirteen of which he was chairman of the board, clerk or superintendent. He never ceased to work for the improvement of the schools. The farm of his foster parents came to him when declining years caused them to retire from active labor, and he continued to manage this farm until after 1876, when he sold to his son and removed to the center of the town.

He was religiously educated and January 1, 1830, he joined the Holden Baptist Church, of which he remained a member nearly seventy years. He was clerk of the church thirty-five years and also for several years clerk of the society. He served in other positions of honor and trust in the Church and society, and could always be depended upon to give to any task or duty the most patient consideration and mature wisdom. He entered the Sunday school when six years of age and was an active member more than seventy years. He was a teacher in the Sunday school more than forty years, and was superintendent thirteen years. He compiled a history of the Church from its organization down to 1864, and of the Sunday school from 1820 to 1874. He showed a lively interest in Church music and was a member of the choir from early youth until failing health obliged him to retire late in life.

He was an active and influential citizen and was elected to many positions of trust and responsibility. He was for five years selectman of the town and two years chairman of the board, assessor six years and chairman of that board two years, and in 1856 was representative to the general court from his district. In politics he was in later years a Republican. He was an anti-slavery man and always active in temperance movements. He was a helpful force in the community. His character was an example to young and old. He was pious and righteous, but cheerful, loving wit and humor, enjoying a joke and jest. He was a fine type of the Christian gentleman, active, aggressive, forceful, righteous.

He married (first), May 20, 1839, Hannah F. Savage, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. After thirty-seven years of married life, she died October 24, 1876, leaving two sons and two daughters. In 1880 Mr. Metcalf married (second) Mrs. Laura S. Weston, of Peterborough, New Hampshire. She died August 7, 1905. The children: 1. Eunice Maria, born February 27, 1842. 2. William J., born October 18, 1843. 3. Hannah Sophia, born February 21, 1846. 4. Albert Augustus, see forward.

(VI) Albert Augustus Metcalf, son of William Cobb Metcalf (5), was born at Holden, on the homestead in the south part of the town, October 4, 1848. All his early years until he came of age were spent on his father's farm, where he had an excellent training in the business of farming. During its sessions he attended the district school, completing his early education with two terms at the old Worcester Academy. When twenty years of age, thinking himself tired of farm life, Mr. Metcalf left the homestead and engaged in mechanical labor and followed it for seven years. In 1877 he bought

the Metcalf farm of his father and returned to the farm to live.

He has been active in the organizations of farmers and believes in business-line co-operation. He has long been a member of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and was master of the Holden Grange for six years. In 1887 he was appointed one of the deputies of Massachusetts—an office the duties of which took him to all parts of the state, and thus widely extended the circle of his personal friends and acquaintances. He is a member of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club of Holden, the Worcester Agricultural Society.

He has all his life been a Republican and a student of public affairs. In 1883 he began to take a prominent part in town politics. In that year he was elected moderator of the annual town meeting, and has since held that office save in 1886. He was elected a selectman in 1884 and was clerk of the board. Again in 1887 he was chosen selectman and also in 1891-92-93. He is a strong temperance man, having been a member of various temperance societies, and having always worked to promote temperance as a private citizen and as a public officer. He has been delegate to many nominating conventions of the Republican party. He has served as state cattle inspector. He attends the Holden Congregational Church. He is a member of Anchoria Lodge, No. 142, Odd Fellows, of Worcester.

He married, November 20, 1872, Emmogene Chamberlain, daughter of Sumner and Cynthia (Clapp) Chamberlain, of Holden. Her father was a farmer. She was born October 4, 1849. They have no children.

**MAYNARD FAMILY.** John Maynard (1), the immigrant ancestor of Ira Broad Maynard, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1610. He was a malster by trade, a farmer most of his life, however. He was a proprietor first of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, and was admitted a freeman May 29, 1644. He removed to Sudbury and was one of the proprietors of that town in 1639. He was selectman there in 1646 and was admitted a freeman there May 2, 1649. Possibly the earlier record of admission as freeman refers to his father. The name was spelled in the early records Maynard, Mynard and Minor. He was one of the forty-seven petitioners who divided the Sudbury meadows in 1638. He was one of the petitioners for the grant of land called Marlborough in 1656, and removed there among the early settlers. His first wife is thought to have been a daughter of the immigrant, Comfort Starr. (See Starr family sketch.) He married (second), June 16, 1646, Mary Axtell, widow or daughter of Thomas Axtell, of Sudbury.

He died December 10, 1672. His will was dated September 4, 1672, and proved April 1, 1673. He bequeathed to his wife Mary; sons John and Zechary; daughters Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Graves, Lydia, wife of Joseph Moores and Mary, unmarried. The children, born in Sudbury, were: 1. John, Jr. 2. Zechary, born June 7, 1647. 3. Elizabeth, born May 26, 1649, married, January 15, 1665, died 1676. 4. Lydia, married Joseph Moore. 5. Hannah, born September 20, 1653, married, February 16, 1674, Daniel Hudson, of Lancaster. 6. Mary, born August 3, 1656, married Daniel Hudson, of Marlboro.

(II) Zechary Maynard, son of John Maynard (1), was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 7, 1647, and died there in 1724. He married, 1678, Hannah Goodrich, daughter of John Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. She died in 1719. Their

children, all born at Sudbury, were: 1. Zechariah, born April 30, 1679, settled in Sudbury. 2. John, born January 26, 1681, died 1740; married, 1713, Elizabeth Neadom. 3. Hannah, born January 25, 1683. 4. Jonathan, born April 8, 1685. 5. David (or Daniel), born May 22, 1687. 6. Mary, born January 2, 1689. 7. Elizabeth, born January 3, 1691-92, married, 1717, Thomas Walker. 8. Joseph. 9. Moses, see forward. 10. Abigail, born May 13, 1700.

(III) Moses Maynard, son of Zechary Maynard (2), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, 1697, and died there March 26, 1782, aged eighty-five years. He married, March 18, 1723-24, Lois Stone, of Framingham. Their children, born at Sudbury, were: 1. Hepsibath, born December 21, 1724. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Moses, born March 27, 1729, married, 1752, Tabitha Moore, of Rutland, settled there and became distinguished as the fattest man that ever lived there (451 pounds), died at Rutland, December, 1796. 4. Abigail, born January 18, 1730-31. 5. Lois, born March 19, 1733. 6. Captain Micah, born October 24, 1735. 7. Josiah, born October 31, 1737. 8. Daniel, born January 23, 1741-42. 9. Nathaniel, born May 7, 1744.

(IV) Samuel Maynard, son of Moses Maynard (3), was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, December 20, 1726, and died at Shrewsbury, May 29, 1755, aged twenty-eight years. He settled in Shrewsbury about the time of his marriage. He married Sarah Noyes, of Sudbury, February 22, 1750. His widow married (second) Enoch Kingsley, of Windsor, Connecticut, 1760. The homestead at Shrewsbury was inherited by Samuel's son, Daniel Maynard. Samuel and his wife owned the covenant in the Shrewsbury Church, October 28, 1750. Children of Samuel and Sarah Maynard were: 1. Daniel, see forward. 2. Samuel, born March 2, 1752, married Sarah Noyes; he died of small pox in the revolutionary war, 1775. 3. Sarah, born April 2, 1754, died October 12, 1756.

(V) Daniel Maynard, son of Samuel Maynard (4), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, October 25, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Rhode Island campaign in 1778, in Captain Ephraim Lyon's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, and probably also in Captain Joseph Warren's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Wheelock's regiment, in 1777. He married, 1776, Hannah Harrington, daughter of Samuel Harrington, and perhaps lived in Worcester a few years before he settled in Shrewsbury, about 1779. He owned the covenant in the Shrewsbury Church, September 5, 1779, and his wife Hannah was baptized then, as were also two of the children whose births are not recorded in Shrewsbury. He lived and died on the farm of his father. He died February 7, 1834, aged eighty-three years and a half. His widow Hannah died at Shrewsbury, April 1, 1838, aged eighty-one years. Their children: 1. Lucy, married, 1803, Daniel Newton. 2. Nathaniel, see forward. 3. Relief, baptized September 14, 1783, died young. 4. Relief, baptized October 2, 1785, married, 1806, Philo Slocumb. 5. Samuel, born May 29, 1787. 6. Daniel, born May 29, 1789. 7. John, born April 10, 1791. 8. Josiah, born July 18, 1794. 9. Luther, born June 11, 1798, died April 23, 1832. 10. Hannah, married Matthias Rice, of Grafton, April 6, 1825; died November 28, 1834, aged thirty-four years.

(VI) Nathaniel Maynard, son of Daniel Maynard (5), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, about 1780. He married Martha Davis, of Grafton, March 22, 1801. He removed to Heath, but returned and both he and his wife died at Fitchburg, where some of their children settled. He died June 20, 1833,

aged fifty-four years. His widow Martha died 1838. Their children: 1. Mary Harrington, born April 22, 1802. 2. Hannah Joslin, born February 21, 1803. 3. Joseph, born about 1805. 4. Daniel, born about 1807. 5. Luther, born about 1810, died at Fitchburg, 1876. 6. Henry, see forward. 7. Harriet, born about 1814. 8. Charles, born about 1816.

(VII) Henry Maynard, son of Nathaniel Maynard (6), was born at Heath, Massachusetts, February 19, 1812. He received a common school education. When a young boy he went to Northampton and worked on a farm and in one of the large livery stables of the town. From there he came to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the chair shops of Walter Heywood, remaining there for several years. Later he worked for the firm of Crocker & Burbank, paper manufacturers, at West Fitchburg, where he had charge of pulp making machines for a number of years. He was employed for a time also in Osborne's saw mill. In July, 1856, he removed to Holden, with his family, to an eighty-five acre farm that he purchased. The farm was located near the Rutland border in the northwest part of the town of Holden, and was known as the old Warner place. Besides his farming he was employed by Ira Broad getting out timber and making boxes for some twenty years. He invested considerably in Fitchburg and built a brick house there. He died at Holden, February, 1876.

He married (first) Cornelia Tolman, December 26, 1842. She was born May 8, 1820, died April 26, 1845. Their children: 1. Charles H., born July 13, 1846, died September 26, 1846. The child of Henry and his second wife, Elizabeth Foster, born March 30, 1818, married, October 2, 1845, and died September, 1848, was: 2. Child, born August 7, 1848, died September 20, 1848. The children of Henry and his third wife, Lydia Holt, born November 16, 1825, married, May 24, 1849, daughter of Jotham, were: 3. Foster Tolman, born March 13, 1850, died March 29, 1873. 4. Ira Broad, see forward. 5. William Henry, born November 29, 1853, married Mary Wells, of Rutland, and they have children—Louise, Frank and Harry. 6. Charles Sumner, born May 21, 1856, died July 2, 1872. 7. Elizabeth, born September 9, 1859, died October 22, 1859. 8. Lucy Ellen Broad, born May 30, 1861, married Paul Johnson, and lived in Athol; had daughter, Edna Frances. 9. Dana Herbert, born October 29, 1863, married (first) Susan Cowdan, of Rutland, who died November, 1892, and they had children—Walter Herbert, born May 2, 1885; Fanny Susan, born October 26, 1887; Leon Charles, born January, 1890; Mattie, born November, 1892, died at age of four days; married (second) Mary Madden, of Worcester. His farm is named "Hillside farm" and is one of the best and most productive in the town of Holden.

(VIII) Ira Broad Maynard, son of Henry Maynard (7), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 30, 1851. He was five years old when his father removed to Holden, and he went to school there. From the age of eleven to fourteen, when not in school, he helped his father with the farm work. From the age of fourteen to eighteen he worked out on the farm of George A. Gates, of Rutland. Then he returned to Holden and entered the employ of Howe, Jefferson & Austin in their saw and box mill, where he worked for the next ten years. Then he returned to the homestead in Holden and took charge of his father's farm, in which he had a half interest given him when he came of age. When his father died, in 1879, he



bought the interests of the other heirs and became the sole owner of the homestead. Besides his farming he has worked in various saw mills in the vicinity—for W. E. Austin, I. N. Keyes, William Roberts and Howe & Kendall. He is a member of the Rutland Congregational Church; was deacon for sixteen years and was for many years on the prudential committee. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, August 31, 1878, Ada Idell Slade, of Rutland. She was born at Rutland, June 3, 1859, and was killed at Worcester in a runaway accident. She was the daughter of John and Jane E. (Wheeler) Slade, of Paxton. Their children: 1. Effie M., born January 10, 1881, died September 21, 1881. 2. Ervin Leslie, born April 13, 1887, resides at home with father. 3. Harland Slade, born April 6, 1892. 4. Fred Everett, born December 1, 1894. 5. Harry, born March 8, 1898, died March 11, 1898.

**LANE FAMILY.** Job Lane, the immigrant ancestor of the Lane family of Ashburnham, to which Frederick Douglass Lane belongs, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1620, and came first to New England, where he settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1835. Twelve years later, having made a home in the wilderness, he returned to England to marry and to look after his property. He gave a power of attorney, November 20, 1647, to Mr. Lenthall, minister of Little Haunden, Bucks county, with reference to the lands at Rickmansworth in the same county, now or lately in possession of Henry or John Lane, but which should have descended to Job as the eldest son. Various letters relating to this English property of Job Lane are published in the Genealogical Register, Volume XI. The father of Job Lane was James Lane, of Great Misenden, Bucks county, where a number of the pioneer settlers of New England came from. Part of the property owned by Job Lane in England was from the estate of his second wife, whose brother, Boyes Rayner, was slain in battle in 1643 fighting under Cromwell.

Job Lane's brother James came to Malden where Job was then living, in 1660, and settled finally at Falmouth (Portland), Maine; he was a turner by trade and was at first employed by Job; he was killed by the Indians and his family driven to Gloucester.

Another of Job's brothers, Edward, came to Malden in 1651, began business as a merchant and married there a daughter of Governor Dudley, but his marriage was unhappy. Another brother of Job Lane settled in Virginia, another in New Jersey. It is believed that Job was related to William Lane, of Dorchester, from whom many of the American families are descended.

In 1654 Job Lane was living in Malden, where he settled soon after his return to the colonies. He built a house at New London, Connecticut, and took in payment a tract of fifteen hundred acres of land of the Winthrop farm, Billerica. He got possession of this property in 1664 and removed to Billerica in 1668. He built the great bridge across the Concord river there. After living twenty years in Billerica he returned to Malden, where he died August 23, 1697. He left his English estates to his son, John Lane. His house in Billerica was isolated. It was the only one at that time beyond Ralph Hill's on the way to Concord. In 1675 he was permitted to establish a garrison in his house for protection against Indians. The place was lately owned by Hiram Dutton, Billerica, and is situated on the

east side of the road a few rods from Huckins street. The old house may be the one he built himself and used for a garrison. He bought in Malden Coytmore mill of Mrs. John Coggin and bequeathed it to his son-in-law, Edward Sprague. Mrs. Coggin's first husband was Thomas Coytmore and her second was Governor John Winthrop. Job Lane was a man of high standing socially, of wealth and influence among his fellow citizens. He was deputy to the general court in 1678 and 1679 from Billerica and in 1685 and 1693 from Malden. He was a member of the Dorchester Church. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1656.

His first wife Sarah died about May 19, 1659, and he married (second), September, 1660, Anna Reyner, daughter of Rev. John Reyner, minister at Plymouth, and at Dover, New Hampshire. She died August 30, 1704. Children of Job and Sarah Lane were: 1. Sarah, baptized May 28, 1648, married, October, 1655, died October 2, 1679. 2. Mary, baptized August 7, 1653, married William Avery, of Dedham. 3. Rebecca, born at Malden, May, 1658, baptized at Dorchester, July 4, 1658; died April 6, 1674. Children of Job and Anna Lane: 4. Elizabeth, married, April 3, 1677, Robert Avery, of Dedham. 5. John, see forward. 6. Anna, born and died 1662. 7. Anna, married James Foster, of Dorchester, died five days before husband, September 29, 1733, aged sixty-seven years. 8. Jemima, born August 19, 1666, married Matthew Whipple. 10. Dorothy, born July 24, 1669, married, November 24, 1693, Edward Sprague, of Malden.

(II) John Lane, only son of Job Lane (1), was baptized November 17, 1661, "above one fourth of a year old, their dwelling soe remote," making his birth about August, 1661. He inherited half of the Winthrop farm in Billerica. He was prominent in the colonial wars and Indian troubles, appointed captain October 4, 1699, by Richard, Earl of Belmont, and major of the West Regiment of horse and foot militia, January 22, 1711, by Governor Dudley. He is called colonel in the records later. He was selectman of Billerica eleven years and held other offices of trust and honor.

He married, March 20, 1681-82, Susanna Whipple, daughter of John Whipple, of Ipswich. She died August 4, 1713, aged fifty-one years. He died January 17, 1714-15. Their children: Susanna, born January 24, 1682-83, married Nathaniel Page; Job, born November 19, 1684; Jemima, born June 27, 1688, died July 10, 1688; Job, see forward; John, Jr., born October 20, 1691; Martha, born October 1, 1694, married Colonel James Minot, died February 6, 1759; she died January 18, 1735; James, born August 12, 1696; Joseph, born January 18, 1698-99.

(III) Job Lane, son of John Lane (2), was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, June 22, 1689, died 1762. He is an ancestor of Hon. W. H. Whitmore, the historian, of Boston. He had the Winthrop farm in Billerica and lived on the old homestead all his life. He married, December 16, 1713, Martha Ruggles, born in Roxbury, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Woodbridge) Ruggles, and sister of Rev. Samuel Ruggles, of Billerica. He married (second) Mary —, who died December 11, 1783. Children of Job and Martha were: Martha, born June 22, 1716; Job, born September 27, 1718; John, born October 2, 1720, see forward; Timothy, born July 10, 1722, died December 3, 1793; Mary, born February 24, 1724-25, married Jonathan Hill; Whipple, born September 5, 1727, died October 4, 1728; Benjamin, born August 29, 1729; Lucy, born May 3, 1732; Hannah (twin),





Fred J. Lane



born September 22, 1733, died October, 1733; Sarah (twin), born September 22, 1733, died December 11, 1733.

(IV) John Lane, son of Job Lane (3), was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, October 2, 1720, died December 7, 1789. He removed to Bedford, an adjacent town, and became a very influential citizen there. He married, February 13, 1745-46, Ruth Bowman, born in Lexington, Massachusetts, December 23, 1723, daughter of John and Mary (Stone) Bowman. She died August 13, 1759. He married (second), May 28, 1761, Mrs. Sarah Hildreth. Children of John and Ruth Lane were: John, born December 7, 1746; Frances, died young; Francis, born August 31, 1750, see forward; Ruth, born April 8, 1752, married, December 9, 1772, John Whitney, of Littleton; Benjamin, born March 17, 1754, married (first) Anna Page; (second) Isabella Hues; Ziba, born July 5, 1756; Esther, born March 1, 1758, married, September 25, 1776, Josiah Crosby, of Amherst, New Hampshire. Children of John and Sarah Lane were: Josiah, born and died 1762; Jonathan, born October 15, 1763; Sarah, born October 1, 1765, married, November 1, 1787, Timothy Stearns.

(V) Colonel Francis Lane, son of John Lane (4), was born in Bedford, Massachusetts, August 31, 1750. He removed to Ashburnham about 1775 and was a farmer and miller there. For several years he lived on the Hart place, then removed to Lane village. He was a prominent patriot in the revolution, first a corporal in Captain Gates company on the Lexington alarm and then sergeant in Captain Wilder's company later in the year 1775. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1779 and July 1, 1781, made a captain of the Seventh Company, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment. Subsequently he was active in the military organization of the new state and was commissioned major and lieutenant-colonel. He resigned in 1792. He was prominent in town affairs and frequently held public office. He was an assessor in 1777 and 1784, selectman 1780-84, 92-94, elected October 30, 1789, on a committee to draft plans for a new meeting house, and was a member of the school committee. He built a mill in the spring of 1786 on the site of the upper mill of Packard Brothers; in 1805 he enlarged the building and continued to maintain a saw mill and grist mill there until 1822, when he sold the property to John Kibling who, four years later, sold it to Samuel Foster. The latter sold it to Enos Emery in 1833.

He married, September 30, 1779, Hepsibah Coolidge, born in Waltham, March 9, 1754, daughter of Captain William and Elizabeth (Brown) Coolidge. She died March 14, 1795. He married (second), 1801, Sarah (Cushing) Burr, of Winchendon, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Leavitt) Cushing. He died May 1, 1823. Children of Colonel Francis and Hepsibah Lane were: John Coolidge, born July 2, 1781, died September 6, 1781; Sarah, born June 11, 1782, married John Kibling; Lucy, born July 6, 1783, married John Jones; Elias, born February 21, 1785; Abigail, born June 1, 1786, died August 31, 1786; Francis, Jr., born August 20, 1787, see forward; Abigail, born May 20, 1789, died unmarried December 13, 1813; John, born May 15, 1791, died March 19, 1792; John, born October 9, 1792.

(VI) Captain Francis Lane, son of Colonel Francis Lane (5), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, August 20, 1787, on the homestead in the northwest part of the town. He was educated in the district school in the north part of the town. When not in school, he helped his father on the

farm and in the mill. He started on his own account when a young man on the old Cutting farm of a hundred acres, which he bought. He built a mill in 1833 and carried it on in addition to his farming. In his mill he made chair stock for his neighbors, who made up the stock into chairs during their odd hours in winter. He bought many wood lots. In 1846 he traded his mill for the one his father had built, and in partnership with Enos Emery continued the business of making chair stock and lumber. Captain Lane at length took his two sons, Samuel and Milton Lane, into partnership, under the name of Francis Lane & Sons, and the firm was in business until Captain Lane's death, October 11, 1856. The brothers continued the business. Captain Lane was a Whig in politics. He was captain of the Ashburnham Light Infantry in 1821. He was a member of the Orthodox Church, a man of exemplary character and good business ability.

He married, November 11, 1811, Susannah Foster, born September 25, 1789, died March 15, 1867, daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Wood) Foster, of Ashburnham. Their children: Allen Francis, born March 24, 1812, married, October 28, 1840, Laura P. Tyler; Hepsibah, born June 14, 1813, married, August 13, 1843, Israel A. Packard; Amos F., born January 30, 1815, married, June 26, 1839, Martha Ward, daughter of Nathaniel D. Ward; he died March 7, 1878; she died January 28, 1862; Samuel, born March 21, 1817, see forward; Milton, born February 27, 1819, married, November 5, 1851, Mary Parkhurst, born August 1, 1831, died October 25, 1863; married (second), January 1, 1867, Jane (Pierce) Flagg; she married (second) J. Chauncey Lawrence; Leonard, born April 21, 1821, married, June 4, 1856, Lucy Pollard, daughter of William Pollard; Hosea, born April 20, 1823, died August 7, 1828; Susan W., born January 23, 1825, died unmarried; Rebecca Clarissa, born January 29, 1827, married Merrick Eaton, son of Josiah Eaton; Eleanor Jane, born January 27, 1829, married Daniel W. Lane, son of Benjamin Lane; Hosea Foster, born February 7, 1831, principal of the Templeton high school for more than thirty years; married, August 16, 1858, Elizabeth E. Fairbanks; Charles W., born August 15, 1833, married, October 31, 1867, Philena (Howard) Packard, born January 20, 1834, widow of Horace O. Packard.

(VII) Samuel Lane, son of Captain Francis Lane (6), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, May 21, 1817. He received his early education in what was called the Lane school at Naukeag Lake in the northwest part of the town, and as soon as he was old enough he went to work in his father's mill. He learned the trade of carpenter and built his father's house. Later he built a house for himself and several others near the lake. About 1846 he entered into partnership with his father and brother Milton in the lumber business. The firm name was Francis Lane & Sons. They made chair stock, match wood and lumber in the saw mill. They also carried on the grist mill. Samuel Lane was a good mechanic and had charge of the machinery and plant. The match wood was sold principally to Stephen Thayer, of New Ipswich, and to Byam & Carlton Company, of Boston. Samuel Lane was a man of much enterprise and great energy. He died in the prime of life, soon after his father, November 6, 1856. Milton Lane continued the business of the firm until 1867, when he sold it to C. & G. Winchester; C. F. & A. B. Packard bought the property in 1881. Samuel Lane attended the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican.



He married, December 30, 1841, Nancy H. Eaton, of Shirley, Massachusetts, born April 18, 1822, died June 12, 1904, daughter of Joel and Mary Eaton. Her father was a farmer in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. She married (second), January 1, 1861, Charles B. Jones, son of John E. and Cynthia (Lincoln) Jones. Children of Samuel and Nancy H. Lane were: Joel, born April 18, 1843, died January 1, 1859; Mary Susan, born January 20, 1845, died December 5, 1845; Samuel Edward, born October 18, 1846, married, June 3, 1866, Edna L. Pierce, of Ashburnham, and they have two children: Lillian, married Leonard Robinson, of Fitchburg; and Elwin D., of Rockport, Massachusetts; Frederick Douglas, born July 4, 1849, see forward; Susetta M., born October 20, 1850, died December 23, 1858.

(VIII) Frederick Douglas Lane, son of Samuel Lane (7), was born at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, July 4, 1849. He received his early education in the Naukeag school. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of Leonard Foster, match Manufacturer, and learned the business. After four years he went to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and learned the carpenter's trade. He was employed for a year and a half by Raymond, Rice & Foristall, then entered Appleton Academy in December, 1871, graduating June 12, 1874. He entered Dartmouth College in the fall of 1874 and graduated in 1878 with the degree of A. B. Three years later he received the degree of Master of Arts from his Alma Mater. In the fall of 1878 he began to teach school at New Ipswich, New Hampshire. Next year he taught the grammar school in Ashburnham. He was appointed professor of mathematics and German in Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, December 6, 1879, a position he held till 1896, since which time he has taught mathematics alone. He has taken a high rank in his profession and has done his full share increasing and maintaining the excellent reputation of Cushing Academy as a preparatory school. Professor Lane is a member of the Congregational Church, Ashburnham, is superintendent of the Sunday school and since 1887 has been clerk of the church. He was formerly a Republican, but of late years has voted with the Prohibition party, being intensely interested in the temperance movement. He has been delegate to many of the Prohibition conventions. He was on the Ashburnham school committee from 1880 to 1889, and has been town treasurer since 1893. He is a member of Naukeag Lodge, No. 196, Odd Fellows, and has been through the chairs of that lodge, and at present is third degree master. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Gardner, the Theta Delta Chi fraternity of Dartmouth College, and the Mathematical Association of Teachers at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

He married, August 24, 1887, Cora Jeannette Gilbert, born September 25, 1865, daughter of Lorenzo Harvey and Chloe (Burgess) Gilbert, of Union City, Pennsylvania. Her father was a chair manufacturer at Union City, a veteran of the civil war, having served in Company G, Twenty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Children of Professor Frederick D. and Cora Jeannette Lane are: Gilbert Frederick, born August 13, 1890; Sylvia Mary Lois, July 14, 1893; Merton Burgess, December 10, 1894.

**SANFORD HENRY BULLARD.** The Bullard family of Oakham was established there early in the eighteenth century by a settler from Watertown whose Christian name cannot be easily ascertained. The early colonial records mention eight immigrants of this name. These are: Robert, Ben-

jamin, Jonathan, William, John, Isaac, Nathaniel and George. According to the Watertown records Robert, Benjamin and George Bullard settled there. Benjamin Bullard, who was a proprietor in Watertown in 1642, married the only daughter of Henry Thorp, of that town, and in 1673 was living in Sherbourne. The Christian name of Robert Bullard's wife was Anna. George Bullard, who died in Watertown, 1688 or 89, was twice married and the Christian name of his first wife was Beatrice. April 20, 1655, he married (second) Widow Mary Marplehead. About the year 1660 he settled in Watertown Farms, now Weston. His children were all of his first union. His sons were Jacob and Jonathan, and as the Watertown records mention no children of Robert or Benjamin Bullard, it is reasonable to suppose that George Bullard was the ancestor of the Oakham Bullards.

Captain Silas Bullard was a prominent resident of Oakham in his day, and stood high in the estimation of the community for his sterling integrity, sincere devotion to the welfare of his fellow-townsmen and the cause of justice. He also enjoyed their implicit confidence, settling their estates and acting as referee for the adjustment of differences between neighboring farmers, and as both administrator and arbitrator he invariably performed his duty in a manner eminently satisfactory to all parties concerned. Captain Bullard had a family of seven children, and his son Joel, who became an industrious farmer of Oakham, married Nancy Dwight, daughter of John Dwight, of Belchertown, this state.

Sanford Henry Bullard, son of Joel Bullard, was born in Oakham, August 17, 1835. He attended the district school of his neighborhood until twelve years old, which was the extent of his opportunities for study under the guidance of an instructor, but with the aid of reading and observation he afterward made up for his early deficiencies and developed into a well-informed man. In 1860 he acquired possession of what was formerly his grandfather's homestead, where he has ever since resided, and in addition to general farming he devotes his attention to the fattening and slaughtering of cattle for market with profitable results. His honesty and desire for fair dealing in business affairs are in no small measure accountable for his prosperity in life, and these as well as his other commendable qualities have won for him the good will of his fellow-townsmen. He has followed the butchering and marketing business in Oakham for over thirty years, sending veal and hides, poultry and other farm produce to Boston and Worcester markets.

The entire cattle business of Oakham, together with the trade in dressed meats, is more or less subject to the supervision of Mr. Bullard, as he is official inspector of both cattle and provisions, and the vigorous measures instituted by the town at his suggestion for the suppression of tuberculosis among the live-stock within its jurisdiction, have been effectively carried out under his able direction. Politically he acts with the Republican party and for more than twenty-two consecutive years has served upon the board of assessors. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

In 1873 Mr. Bullard was united in marriage with Ella S. Fabes, daughter of Timothy Fabes, of Oakham, and of this union there are five children, namely: William Harrison, born May 15, 1884; Milton Ames, born March 10, 1886; Minnie Fabes, born December 16, 1888; Edwin Hiram, born July 14, 1890; and Alice May, born August 30, 1892. All are residing at home. The first born was named for an uncle, William Harrison Bullard,





FLINT HOMESTEAD, PANTON

Home of Charles F. Flint, built in 1748 by his great great-grandfather,  
Abraham Smith, first representative from Paxton.



who served in the civil war, and was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor. The old Bullard House, which had been in the family's possession for considerably more than one hundred and fifty years, and contained many valuable relics of antiquity, was unfortunately destroyed by fire some years ago and has been replaced by a handsome and substantial modern residence.

**WILLIAM FORDYCE COMINS**, of Spencer, Massachusetts, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, February 27, 1839, the son of Lewis and Rebecca (Bacon) Comins. The father of Lewis Comins was also of Charlton, Massachusetts. Lewis Comins was a carpenter by trade. He married Rebecca (Bacon) Ruggles, widow of Fordyce Ruggles, and their children were: Lewis Bacon, born 1833; Thomas Jefferson, 1835; William Fordyce, 1839.

William Fordyce Comins acquired his early education in the common schools of Charlton, and also attended a select school in that place. He afterwards removed to Spencer, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he commenced work in the general country store. He subsequently entered into the grocery business in Spencer, finally retiring on account of ill health. In politics Mr. Comins affiliated with the Republican party.

He married, May 10, 1864, Pamela King Bemis, born June 28, 1846, the daughter of Martin Bemis, of Spencer, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Joshua Bemis, a farmer of that place. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Comins: Fred Lewis, May 7, 1867, married Amy Titus Briggs, of Spencer and died March 14, 1891; Albert Martin, born February 16, 1874, died in infancy. William Fordyce Comins passed away December 2, 1888, at the age of forty-nine.

**HIRAM CHENEY WELLS**, for more than a half century a well known resident of Southbridge, actively identified with its leading institutions, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, September 8, 1830, a son of John Ward and Maria (Cheney) Wells, and grandson on the paternal side of Henry and Nancy (Shurtleff) Wells, of Westerly, Rhode Island, the former born in 1753, died 1823, and on the maternal side of Joel and Naomi (Batcheller) Cheney. John Ward Wells (father) was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, 1794, was a farmer by occupation, and married, January 28, 1826, Maria Cheney, of Southbridge, who bore him the following named children: Louisa M., born 1826; Harriet C., 1828; Hiram C., 1830; Elizabeth P., 1833; Caroline A., 1835; Lewis J., 1839; Albert W., 1841; Wesley J., 1842; and George W., 1846.

Hiram C. Wells attended the common schools and academy of Woodstock, and upon attaining his majority came to Southbridge, Massachusetts, and served a three years' apprenticeship in the optical business. He then became actively connected with the American Optical Company, of which corporation he is at present (1905) a director. He is first vice-president and a trustee of the Southbridge Savings Bank, president for eleven years and now of the board of directors of the Southbridge Gas and Electric Company, and a director of the Southbridge Water Supply Company. In public matters he was liberal, public-spirited and enterprising in all things that tended to the growth and welfare of the town, and he was always found an active and influential adviser and worker in that direction. He served on the town committee for a number of years. He is a member, deacon and chairman of prudential committee of the Baptist Church, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and nine years clerk

of Doric Chapter, R. A. M., and the Southbridge Club. He is a Republican in politics, and exercises a potent influence in behalf of the party whose principles he advocates. He is president of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and one of the founders of the Southbridge branch of that beneficent institution.

Mr. Wells married, November 29, 1855, Ellen M. Perry, a native of Millbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Daniel B. and Prudence Perry, for many years residents of Southbridge where Mr. Perry was foreman of the machine shop of Hamilton Woolen Company. Their children are: Edwin Perry, born June 2, 1859, married, October 25, 1882, Adelaide Green, of Warren, daughter of Henry Green. Herbert Eugene, born July 1, 1861, married, July 11, 1889, Carrie N. Cheney, of Southbridge, daughter of Alpha M. Cheney, and they are the parents of two children: Gertrude Marie, born December 28, 1895; and Sarah Cunningham, born July 29, 1904. Herbert Eugene Wells is now (1906) professor of penmanship and bookkeeping in Bryant & Stratton's School, Boston, Massachusetts.

**CHARLES FREDERICK FLINT**. Thomas Flint (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Frederick Flint, of Paxton, Massachusetts, was born in 1603 in England. He was the brother of the famous Rev. Henry Flint, who came from England to New England in 1635 and was admitted to the Boston Church, November 15, 1635, and made a freeman May 25, 1636; was dismissed "to ye gathering of a church at Mount Wollaston (Braintree)," August 11, 1639, and was ordained teacher in company with Mr. William Thompson, pastor. He married Margery Hoar, daughter of Charles Hoar, Jr., of Gloucester, England; died April 27, 1668, and his widow died March 10, 1686-87.

Mr. Thomas Flint, as he was described in the records, was scarcely less prominent. Johnson calls him: "a sincere servant of Christ who had a fair yearly revenue in England, but having improved it for Christ by casting it into the common treasury, he waits on the Lord for doubling his talent, if it shall seem good unto him so to do and the meantime spending his person and the good of his people in the office of magistrate."

"At Christ's commands thou leav'st thy lands and native habitation;

His folke to aid in desert straid for gospel's exaltation.

Flint, hardy thou, will not allow the undermining fox

With subtil skill Christ's owls to spoil; thy sword shall give them knocks.

Yet thou base dust and all thou hast is Christ's and by him thou

Art made to be such as we see; hold fast forever, now."

The author of the poetry took all the license that even colonial laws of verse allow, but his idea is not entirely obscured by his attempt at rhyme. Flint was evidently heart and soul a Puritan.

Thomas Flint came over about 1637, from his home in Matlock, Derbyshire, England, shortly after his brother, and settled first at Boston. He was admitted a freeman there March, 1637-38. He removed to Concord in 1637 or 1638 and there expended most of the sum of four thousand pounds in improving the town of Concord. He was deputy to the general court in 1637-38-39-40. He was lieutenant-governor many years prior to his death, and one of the leading men of the colonies, a man of wealth, talent and high character. He received a grant of seven hundred and fifty acres of land extending from Flint's pond to Beaver pond and the town line, now of Lincoln, Massachusetts, one of

the largest single grants made in his day. He died at Concord, October 8, 1653, aged fifty years. His will was dated December 21, 1651. He left his children to the care of his wife with the counsel of Mr. Bulkley, teacher of the church at Concord. He mentions his brother Henry, teacher of the church at Braintree; also Captain Simon Willard, founder of Lancaster; also his uncle, William Wood, of Concord. His widow died December 18, 1689, aged eighty-two years. Flint's will is the first on the Middlesex probate records at Cambridge, Massachusetts. The children: Colonel John, married Mary Oakes, of the family of President Oakes, of Harvard College; Ephraim, born January 14, 1641-42, married, March 20, 1683, Jane Bulkley, of Concord, of the first minister's family; he died August 3, 1723.

(II) Colonel John Flint, son of Thomas Flint (1), was born about 1640 and died December 5, 1686. He is called lieutenant and later colonel on the records. He was deputy to the general court for Concord from 1677 to 1687. He was town clerk 1680 to 1686. He married Mary Oakes, sister of President Uriah Oakes, of Harvard College, November 12, 1667, daughter of Edward and Jane Oakes. She died 1690. Their children: Mary, born October 26, 1668, died May 31, 1675; Thomas, born December 12, 1670, died May 31, 1675; John, born March 31, 1673, died June 6, 1675; Abigail, born January 11, 1674-75, married, November 2, 1701, Captain Daniel Estabrook; John, born July 18, 1677; Mary, born August 11, 1680, died May 24, 1748; married Timothy Green; Thomas, born January 16, 1682-83, see forward; Edward, born July 6, 1685, died November 15, 1754; married Love (Minott) Adams.

(III) Thomas Flint, son of Colonel John Flint (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, January 16, 1682-83, died April 1, 1755. He settled at Concord and married there, January 15, 1717-18, Mary Brown, born March 20, 1692-93, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Brown, of Concord. Their children: Dorothy, born October 1, 1718; Mary, born December 20, 1719; Thomas, born April 19, 1722, see forward; Lucy, born October 3, 1725, died August 30, 1727; Henry, born April 6, 1724, married, February 19, 1750, Sarah Wheeler; Josiah, born March 13, 1726-27, died December 9, 1783; married, December 8, 1763, Hannah Meriam; Charles, born July 27, 1729, died September 11, 1758; married, December 21, 1753, Elizabeth Buttrick; John, born May 23, 1731, married, April 24, 1759, Mary Bateman, daughter of John and Anna Bateman; Dr. Edward, born March 28, 1735, died November 13, 1818; married, January 8, 1756, Mary How, daughter of Hon. Daniel How, of Shrewsbury; Ruth, married, 1766, Captain Bardwell Smith.

(IV) Thomas Flint, son of Thomas Flint (3), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, April 19, 1722, died May 6, 1802, aged eighty years. He moved from Concord, where he was born and brought up, to Rutland, Massachusetts, where he bought a tract of land in the centre of the town, but later removed to the farm known as the Flint place, where several generations of his descendants lived and died. He lived there to a good old age and his son, Deacon Tilly Flint, succeeded him on the homestead. He married, January 22, 1744-45, Eunice How, who died at Rutland, September 10, 1796, aged sixty-nine years, daughter of Moses How. Their children, all born at Rutland, were: Thomas, born November 2, 1748; Sarah, born January 6, 1746-47, married John Bowker, of Petersham, 1764; John, born January 30, 1750-51, see forward; Eunice, born January 7, 1753, married Daniel Witt, of Pax-

ton, March 10, 1774; Dorothy, born January 20, 1755, married, March 12, 1778, Daniel Snow, Jr.; Lucy, born January 31, 1757, married at Oakham, 1777, Joel Hayden; Tilly, born March 17, 1759, married Ruth Fosdick; Jonas, baptized March 8, 1761, was a soldier in the Revolution; Moses How, born February 6, 1763, died March 28, 1764; Caroline, born May 12, 1765.

(V) John Flint, son of Thomas Flint (4), was born January 30, 1750-51, at Rutland, Massachusetts. He settled on a farm at Oakham, Massachusetts, and married Phebe Smith, who died at Oakham, February 19, 1837, aged eighty-four years. Their children, all born at Oakham, were: Frederick, born May 24, 1782, see forward; John, born September 10, 1785, died September 21, 1786; Daniel, born July 21, 1787, married, May 30, 1815, Mary Boyd; Lucy, born July 20, 1789; Sally, born September 4, 1791; Serviah, died June 30, 1795; Susanah, born October 26, 1794, married, August 31, 1817, Cheney Boyd; John, born August 15, 1796, married, March 24, 1825, Mary Bothwell.

(VI) Frederick Flint, son of John Flint (5), was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, May 24, 1782. He settled in Paxton, having married Polly Smith, March 10, 1806, daughter of Abraham Smith, Jr., and purchased the old Smith homestead in Paxton. This farm, which he handed down to his son and is now owned by his grandson, is part of the original tract of land that constituted the estate of Abraham Smith, ancestor of his wife, who settled in Paxton, then Leicester, about 1740 with his wife Zerviah, and was the first representative to the general court from Paxton. He built a house opposite the site of the present Flint house. He had a large family of children, among whom he divided his estate. The present house was built about 1750. Mr. Flint has in possession a deed dated 1787 by which Abraham Smith conveyed land and buildings thereon to his son Abraham, Jr. The house, a large two story and a half frame building, containing fifteen rooms, is remarkably well preserved. It is about a mile west of the centre of the town. Frederick Flint was a prosperous farmer of Paxton. He died there in 1860, aged seventy-eight years. His wife died January 7, 1852. The children: Phoebe, born April 3, 1807, married M. R. Williams, died February 24, 1873; Mary Ann, born September 24, 1812, married Levi Johnson, died November 16, 1846; Charles Stillman, mentioned below, born October 10, 1817; Sarah Jane, born November 20, 1823, died March 26, 1845; Austin, born August 12, 1826, died March 9, 1858.

(VII) Charles S. Flint, son of Frederick Flint (6), was born in Paxton, Massachusetts, October 10, 1817, died February 19, 1884. He inherited the homestead. He was an active and influential citizen of Paxton, Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church. He married, October 7, 1845, Mary M. Williams, born in Hubbardston, but lived most of her life before marriage in Barre, Massachusetts. She died June 1, 1887. Their children were: Mary J., born June 22, 1849, died May 22, 1855; Charles Frederick, mentioned below, born April 18, 1857.

(VIII) Charles Frederick Flint, son of Charles S. Flint (7), was born in Paxton, Massachusetts, April 18, 1857. He received his education in the Public schools of Paxton and at Leicester Academy. When not in school he worked on the farm, and being the only son remained with his father on the homestead, to which he succeeded on the death of his father. His farm consists of about a hundred acres of the original Abraham Smith farm in Paxton and is very productive and well man-



aged. He is a Republican in politics and has been active in town affairs. He was assessor for a number of years, chairman of the board several terms, selectman several years, chairman of the board two terms, and at present a member of the board of trustees of the Paxton public library, a position he has filled since 1883. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and Sunday school, having been superintendent of the latter for six years.

He married, January 9, 1889, Susie E. Wakeford, born March 18, 1864, daughter of Robert and Mary (Labdon) Wakeford, of Woburn, Massachusetts. She was educated in the public schools of Woburn, graduating from the high school, and for several years before her marriage taught school in Winchester, Massachusetts, and also at Paxton. She was elected a member of the Paxton school committee in 1892, and is still a member, having held the position for fifteen years, and was chairman of the board from 1897 to 1899. The only child of Charles Frederick and Susie E. Flint is Frederick Wakeford, born December 14, 1889. Frederick Wakeford Flint is the fifth generation born in the old Flint homestead. He is at present a student at the Worcester Classical high school, of the class of 1908.

JOHN MILTON COCHRAN, of Southbridge, whose career as a lawyer has been distinguished by sterling character, a display of comprehensive knowledge of the law and a steady devotion to the best interests of progressive civilization, is a native of Pembroke, New Hampshire, born April 11, 1849. He is a lineal descendant of John Cochran, who settled in Pembroke, New Hampshire, 1727, and the line of ancestry is traced through John Cochran, Jr., who actively practiced the profession of medicine; Thomas Cochran, of Pembroke, who married Mary Martin; and Martin H. Cochran, of Pembroke, who was born December 3, 1818, followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and married, July 4, 1844, Miriam M. Rowell, of Albany, Orleans county, Vermont, daughter of Enoch and Betsey Rowell, who bore him three children: John Milton, whose name heads this sketch; Charles M., deceased; and Sarah E. W. Cochran.

John M. Cochran obtained his literary education in the common schools and academy of Pembroke, his birthplace, and for three years after his graduation from the latter institution pursued a course of study in law with Judge Ira A. Eastman, after which he was admitted to the bar in New Hampshire in 1870. The same year he came to Palmer, Hampden county, Massachusetts, and engaged in partnership with Judge Allen in a general law practice, this connection continuing for one year. He then came to Southbridge, Worcester county, where he has practiced his profession ever since, a period of more than three decades, and his distinctively representative clientage is unmistakable proof of his ability. He has also served in the capacity of attorney for and trustee of the Southbridge Savings Bank, and as attorney for and director in the following enterprises: Southbridge & Brookfield Railroad, Gas and Electric Company, Southbridge and Sturbridge Street Railway Company, and the Central Mills Company. He is at present counsel for many other corporations in Southbridge and vicinity. He has served his adopted town as moderator, auditor, solicitor, and as a member of the library committees, which last named office he held sixteen years. In religion he is a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican, and

in social life a member of the Southbridge Club, and the Quinebaug Historical Society, of which he is president. His Masonic career virtually covers all branches of the fraternity; he is affiliated with Quinebaug Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he is past master; Doric Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; and Worcester City Commandery, K. T. He is also district deputy grand master and district deputy grand high priest, offices of which he is pardonably proud. He is also past regent of the Royal Arcanum. He also served as first captain of Company K, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Militia. He is president of the Worcester South Bar Association and has been continuously since its formation.

Mr. Cochran married, May 12, 1875, Mary Elizabeth Whitehouse, of Pembroke, New Hampshire, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth Whitehouse. Their child, Charles M., born July 7, 1879, married Edith Taylor, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, daughter of Horace J. Taylor. He has a grandson, Martin H., born September 3, 1902. Mr. Charles M. Cochran was formerly with the Consolidated Dental Manufacturing Company, New York.

STEPHEN KIBBE EDWARDS, a well known resident of the town of Southbridge, where he has resided throughout the entire period of his lifetime, is one of three children born to William and Catherine (Wardwell) Edwards, the others being Frank (now deceased), and Kate Edwards, now of Chicago, Illinois. William Edwards (father) was a native of Southbridge, where he was actively engaged in the flour and grain business, a son of Jacob Edwards, of Southbridge, who followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture.

Stephen K. Edwards was born March 1, 1845. He acquired a practical education in the common schools of the town, and later pursued advanced studies at Dudley and Williston Academies. He then engaged in the flour and grain business with his father under the firm name of William Edwards & Son, and this connection continued until 1891. At the present time (1906) he is devoting his attention exclusively to farming, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his property indicates that he is a man of ability, with practical and progressive ideas. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen to serve in public office as a member of the board of selectmen and on the board of assessors. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arcanum, and Southbridge Club, and a Democrat in politics.

November 30, 1871, Mr. Edwards married Mary C. Dresser, of Southbridge, daughter of Chester A. and Mary C. (Bartlett) Dresser, the former named having been born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, September 2, 1818, and the latter being a native of Petersburg, Virginia. Four children were the issue of this union: William, born September 23, 1876, married Genevieve Hyde, and after her death married Lucy B. Wilkinson, of Memphis, Tennessee, where Mr. and Mrs. William Edwards reside. Jacob Bartlett, born July 10, 1879, died January 4, 1902. Wardwell Marcy, born April 7, 1882. Rockwood Spurr, born September 18, 1889.

ANDREW JACKSON BARTHOLOMEW, deceased, a man of rare intellectual attainments, for many years a leading member of the Worcester County bar, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, October 1, 1832, and died at his home in Southbridge, Massachusetts, July 17, 1899. His parents



were Adolphus and Lydia (Nye) Bartholomew, whose family consisted of two other children, namely: Harriet and Nelson.

His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of Hardwick and Leicester Academy, also Yale College, being a member of the famous class of 1856 that sent forth such men as Justice Brewer, Justice Brown, Chauncey M. Depew, and others who have made an equally brilliant record for themselves along various lines. Between the time that he left Leicester Academy and entered Yale College he taught school in Hardwick and Brookfield, thus obtaining the necessary means for the continuance of his studies. He began the study of law with William W. Rice and the late Judge Nelson, and completed his course at Harvard Law School. After passing a successful competitive examination he was admitted to the bar of Worcester county in 1858, and at once established an office for the active practice of his profession. He was a man of reserve power, forceful and eloquent in appeal, and the interest of his clients was carefully guarded. He was a member of the legislature in 1872-73, a member of the state senate in 1874-5, and judge of the district court of South Worcester up to the time of his decease. He was an attendant of the Baptist Church, and a staunch and loyal supporter of the principles of Republicanism.

Mr. Bartholomew married, May 15, 1862, Ellen J. Trow, daughter of Israel C. and Esther H. (Marcy) Trow, and grandniece of Governor Marcy. Their children are: Nina C., born May 25, 1863, became the wife of George C. Winter, of Southbridge, and one child was born to them, Pauline Winter. Edith Lydia, born July 18, 1870, became the wife of Fred Hill, of Southbridge, and their children are: Ruth, Lydia and Nina. Nellie Grace, born March 30, 1875, became the wife of Lester A. Newell, of Denver, Colorado. Andrew Marcy, born May 18, 1876. Gardner Trow, born December 28, 1882.

JOHN A. HALL, born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, July 27, 1869, is a son of John and Margaret (McVey) Hall, of Southbridge, and a descendant on the paternal side of an old and honored Scotch family, his grandfather having been a native of Scotland. John Hall was for many years superintendent of the print works at Southbridge. His family consisted of nine children: Lillie R., Frank R., Alice, Gertrude, Frederick G., Clarence A., Ernest, Irving, and John A. Hall.

John A. Hall completed his education in the high school, Southbridge. He devoted the subsequent two years to pattern engraving work, then (1888) entered the Southbridge National Bank, with which he was connected four years, resigning in order to accept the position of treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank, in which capacity he is still (1906) serving. His business training, habits and experience have set him apart as especially qualified and acceptable for the discharge of the duties of such offices as town treasurer and town auditor, in which capacities he has served with efficiency and integrity, holding the former for more than ten years and the latter for two years. He is a director of the Southbridge National Bank, Southbridge Gas Company, and Merchants' National Bank, of Worcester. He was receiver of the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railroad up to the time of its absorption by the New Haven system. He is a member of the Evangelical Free Church of Globe Village; a member of the Masonic fraternity, attaining the thirty-second degree; a Knight Templar; a member of the Knights of Pythias; a member of

the Southbridge Club, and a member of the Tatnuck Club of Worcester. He was one of the original members of Company K, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and his political allegiance is given to the candidates of the Republican party.

Mr. Hall married, February 5, 1895, Ethelind W., daughter of Albert W. and Jennie (McKinstry) Martin, the former named being assistant general superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. John O. McKinstry, father of Mrs. Jennie (McKinstry) Martin, was the first child born after the incorporation of Southbridge as a town. Their children are: Howard, born December 15, 1895; Eleanor, born September 11, 1897; and Herman, born September 16, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Martin were former residents of Southbridge, now of Boston, Massachusetts.

GARDNER MILTON DEAN. The Dean family, of which Gardner Milton Dean, of Oakham, Massachusetts, is a worthy representative in the present generation, derives its name from the Latin word Decanus (from Decem, ten), which denotes the chief of ten, one set over ten persons, e. g., over ten soldiers, over ten monks. This word is in Spanish Dean, in Old French Dean or Dien, and in Norman and English Dean, and was used, even as early as the middle ages, of ecclesiastical offices next in dignity to that of a bishop. When King Alfred of England, ten centuries ago, ordered surnames to be added to Christian names, and established family names, it was natural that the name Dean would abound as a surname, e. g., James de Dean. Prominent among these Deans was Robert de Dene, butler to Edward the Confessor, about 1050; Henry Dene, Archbishop of Canterbury, some two hundred years later; Sir Richard Deane, mayor of London, 1629; Admiral Deane, 1653; Sir Anthony Dean, comptroller of the navy; James Dean, a wealthy English merchant, died 1603; Moses Dean, about 1600, "in the vicinity of Taunton, England, where the Deans had lived for centuries."

The members of this family trace their origin to ancestors who founded a nation in the face of difficulties and dangers which would have deterred those of less heroic mould. Among the Plymouth settlers, arriving November, 1621, in the second vessel, the "Fortune," were Rachel Dean, probably a widow, and Stephen Dean, who in 1632 set up the first "corn mill" in Plymouth colony, and at his death was survived by three daughters. In 1637 two brothers, John and Walter Dean, sons of William Dean, of Chard, left their home in Chard, twelve miles from Taunton, Somerset county, England, for the new world, arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, from whence they proceeded to Dorchester, and after a residence of one year there went to Taunton, Massachusetts, and there took the freeman's oath, December 4, 1638.

John Dean, above mentioned, was born in England about 1600, died in 1660, Alice his wife surviving him. Among his children were John, Thomas, Israel, Isaac, Nathaniel and Elizabeth. Deacon Walter Dean, also above mentioned, was born in Chard, England, between 1615 and 1617, died about the year 1693. He was a tanner by occupation, served as selectman of Taunton, Massachusetts, for eight years, and also held other town offices. His wife, Eleanor (Cogan or Strong) Dean, a native of Taunton, England, bore him several children, among whom were Joseph, Ezra, Benjamin, Lydia, Mary and James. James, son of Walter and Eleanor, settled in Stonington, Connecticut, married Sarah,

daughter of John and Sarah Tisdale, of Duxbury; his will was the first probated in Stonington county.

James Dean, son of James and Sarah (Tisdale) Dean, married Sarah Packer and lived in Stonington, Connecticut, had a large family of children.

James Dean, son of James and Sarah (Packer) Dean, came from Stonington to Rutland at a date unknown, and there bought of James and Rachel Henderson ninety-two acres of land for the sum of three hundred and ten pounds English money; also of the same eleven acres of upland, so states the Worcester county registry of deeds. He probably died in Rutland or Oakham. His wife's name is unknown.

Deacon James Dean, Rutland and Oakham, Massachusetts, was a descendant of Walter Dean, of Chard, England, through James, son of James Dean, who was a son of the James who settled in Stonington as above referred to. Deacon James and William Dean were relatives. William Dean, who was a hatter of Rutland, Massachusetts, was a son of Elijah, who, before he came to Rutland, where his death occurred, was a jail keeper in Taunton, over three decades, and was a descendant of Walter Dean, of Chard, England. Walter Dean married Eleanor Cogan and the line of descent is as follows: James, married Sarah Tisdale; James, married Sarah Packer, later Packard; James, married —; James, married Esther Partridge; James, married Azubah Sargeant; James, married Keziah Hyde; James, married Francelia Walker; James, married Charlotte Newton. Each one was the eldest child James.

Deacon James Dean married Agnes McIntire, born in Rutland, Massachusetts, December 22, 1719, daughter of John and Grace McIntire, of Rutland. The ceremony was performed July 16, 1747, and they were one of the nine families who were the first settlers of Oakham, which till its settlement and incorporation was a part of Rutland. Tradition says it was named Oakham in remembrance of Oakham, in Rutland county, England, from the vicinity of which a large emigration came to the Massachusetts bay colony. James Dean settled in the south part, on or near the old Indian trail leading from Rutland to North Brookfield, and the house built by him was standing until May, 1893, being then over one hundred years old, when it was destroyed by fire. He was an earnest Christian man, and served as deacon in the old Presbyterian Church from its organization, August 28, 1767, till it was reorganized as Congregational, June 23, 1773. He served in several campaigns in the revolutionary war, and for several years performed the duties of selectman and assessor for the town of Oakham. Agnes (McIntire) Dean died April 21, 1776, aged fifty-six years. There is no record of her having any children. James Dean married (second), May 25, 1777, Sarah Hardy, of Brookfield, who died June 24, 1786, aged fifty-one years. There is no record of her having any children. James Dean married (third) July 16, 1787, Esther Partridge, of Oakham, who bore him four children: James, see forward. John, married Nancy Parks, of Mystic, Connecticut, and lived at Stonington, Connecticut, and at Worcester and Oakham, Massachusetts. Silas and Lucy. James Dean died February 9, 1812, and was buried with his first and second wives in the churchyard in the centre of the town. Esther, his widow, after his death married John Sargent, of Oakham, formerly of Hubbardston.

James Dean, eldest son of Deacon James and Esther (Partridge) Dean, was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, June 23, 1788. He married, Novem-

ber 15, 1806, Azubah Sargent, born in Spencer, daughter of John Sargent, who was mentioned above as having married the widow of James Dean. Their children were: James, Luther, who died in early life; Edmund, Luther (2), Mary, Asa A., Sarah E., Lurana, Harriet, Persis A., Lyman and Lewis. Azubah (Sargent) Dean, died February 12, 1860, aged seventy-four years; James Dean survived her several years, passing away August 28, 1868, aged eighty years. The remains of both were interred in the south cemetery in Oakham.

John Dean, second son of Deacon James and Esther (Partridge) Dean, was born in Oakham, November 3, 1789. He went when a young man among relatives at Stonington, Connecticut, and there married, February 2, 1819, Nancy Parks, of Mystic, Connecticut, and lived in Stonington and had children born there, afterwards lived in Oakham and died there January 3, 1860, aged seventy years.

Silas, third son of Deacon James and Esther Dean, was born in Oakham, July 20, 1791; married, September 9, 1810, Pamela Whitaker, of Oakham, and lived in Middletown, Norfolk county, Canada, and died there.

Luther Dean, fourth son of James and Azubah (Sargent) Dean, was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, June 20, 1814. He married September 29, 1842, Emeline M. Crawford, of Oakham, Massachusetts, daughter of Alexander Crawford, a descendant of Aaron Crawford, who emigrated from the parish of Cappy, county of Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 713. Mr. and Mrs. Dean resided in Oakham. Their children were: Emory L., who died in early life. Gardner Milton, referred to hereinafter. Helen Francelia, born in Oakham, August 9, 1848, married William Warren Russell, son of Orlando and Fanny Russell, of Oakham, August 26, 1869, and lived in Oakham. Their children were: Willie Leland, born October 7, 1873, died July 8, 1877; Frank Rice and Fayette Dean, twins, born December 11, 1876; Alma Geneva and Althea Elnora, twins, born October 2, 1883. Estella Jane, born in Oakham, January 11, 1851, married Samuel B. Maxwell, of North Brookfield, April 2, 1871. He died March 9, 1872. After his death she married Roswell H. Babcock, of North Brookfield, April 12, 1877. Their children were: Frank Clifton, died in infancy; and Ethel Josephine. Emeline Josephine, born in Oakham, May 23, 1857, married William Allen Nye, son of David H. and Maria Gleason Nye, of Oakham, December 21, 1880, and resided in Oakham. The mother of these children, Emeline M. (Crawford) Dean, died November 16, 1880, aged sixty-six years.

Gardner Milton Dean, second son of Luther and Emeline M. (Crawford) Dean, was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, October 23, 1846. He was attending the common schools of Oakham at the outbreak of the civil war, and while still a student in the school, at the age of seventeen years, enlisted in Company B, Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. Following this short initial service was transferred to Company D, Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, serving under Generals Sherman, Foster, and Butler, in Virginia and North Carolina. He was continually in action of various kinds, and among the important battles in which he participated were those of Kingston, Wise's Forks and Goldsboro, and he was in the last campaign previous to the surrender of General Joe Johnston's army to General W. T. Sherman. After his return to civil life Mr. Dean became a clerk in a dry goods store in Boston, Massachusetts, and served in that capacity for a period of almost eight years. He then returned to his native town, Oak-



ham, and turned his attention to farming, but this proving too quiet and monotonous an occupation after his adventurous life, he abandoned the same and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the milling business. After conducting this enterprise successfully for a number of years, he disposed of the same and returned to Oakham, where he has since resided. He resides on a well cultivated and productive farm, and makes a specialty of fruit and dairy products, which being of a superior quality find a ready market and good prices. Mr. Dean bears a full share in the promotion of community interests, and enjoys a reputation for strictest integrity and uprightness. Mr. Dean has served since 1904 as selectman of Oakham, is a member of Springfield Post, Grand Army of the Republic, is a Republican and a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Dean married, March 10, 1873, Charlotte Emily Russell, born January 19, 1844, daughter of Orlando and Fanny (Simpson) Russell, of Oakham. Their children are: Clarence Edgar, born March 5, 1874, married Nina Fessenden, of Barre, and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. Minnie Gertrude, born August 20, 1875, married Walter A. Woodis, of Oakham. Warren Eugene, born September 7, 1876, died in early life. Sidney Irving, born May 4, 1879, married Jessie I. Taylor, of Rutland, and they are the parents of three children. Mabel Josephine, born October 31, 1880, died in early life. Caroline Melvina, born August 12, 1883, married James P. Fairbanks, of Oakham, and they are the parents of one child. Emerson Arthur, born February 19, 1885, died in early life. Mrs. Charlotte E. (Russell) Dean, who faithfully performed the duties of wife and mother, died February 16, 1904. To Gardner Milton Dean's researches the publishers of this work are indebted for some of the genealogical matter herein contained.

ISAAC PERKINS HYDE, JR. The death of Isaac P. Hyde, Jr., October 21, 1897, removed from the town of Southbridge, Massachusetts, one of its most public-spirited and influential citizens, a man of reserve power, whose sagacity and foresight brought to him success throughout the active years of his business career. He was born in Stafford, Connecticut, 1833, a son of Isaac P. and Maria (Gould) Hyde, and grandson of — Hyde, of Stafford. Isaac P. Hyde, Sr., was a native of Stafford, Connecticut, and his wife of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and their children were as follows: Martha, Isaac P., Jennie, Eliza, Harriet, and a twin brother of the last named who died in childhood.

After completing a common school education in his native town, Stafford, Isaac P. Hyde, Jr., came to Southbridge, Massachusetts, and became a machinist on a very fine class of work. Later he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained ten years, during which time he was engaged in the manufacture of watch machinery. He then located in Rockville, Connecticut, but after a residence of one year returned to Providence, where he resumed his trade of machinist; five years thereafter he returned to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where after three years employment by Theodore Harrington he entered upon the manufacture of the famous Hyde knives, known all over the civilized world, under the name of I. P. Hyde, continuing the same successfully until his death. He was a director in the Southbridge National Bank, filled a similar position in the Southbridge Gas & Electric Company, was a member of the school and library committees, and a Democrat in politics. He be-

longed to the Masonic fraternity and of the thirty-second degree Knight Templars.

On August 21, 1853, Mr. Hyde married Eliza Foster, daughter of William and Eunice (Dart) Foster, of South Windsor, Massachusetts. Mr. Foster was a farmer by occupation.

THOMAS STOWE EATON. This family of Eatons have descended through the following line of ancestry.

(I) Jonas Eaton, who was a settler in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, located at Cowdry's Hill—a part of old Reading—now Wakefield. He became a leading man of his town and was selectman in 1650-62-70-73. He obtained a good fortune by being a wise tiller of the soil. He died February 24, 1674, leaving an estate valued at seven hundred and fifty pounds sterling. Of his nine children many became prominent in the affairs of New England.

(II) Joshua Eaton married and among his children was a son named Joshua.

(III) Joshua Eaton, son of Joshua (2), had a son known as Captain Thomas Eaton.

(IV) Captain Thomas Eaton, son of Joshua (3), was the great-grandfather of Joseph and Thomas S. Eaton. Captain Thomas was the original owner of the homestead in Auburn. He never resided there himself, but willed the farm to his son Jonas. It bears date, September 9, 1773, the consideration being four hundred and twenty-six pounds sterling and thirteen shillings. Captain Eaton married Lydia Pierce, of Watertown, Massachusetts, who bore him three children: Thomas, Jonas and Elizabeth.

(V) Jonas Eaton, son of Captain Thomas (4), was born January 22, 1757, and in 1785, in the prime of life, he came on horseback through a trackless wilderness and forest land to take possession of one hundred acres, now included in the homestead. He cleared the land and farmed successfully until his death. He reared a family of seven children. The three eldest—Thomas, William and Joseph—died in 1796, all within two weeks of dysentery. The other children born later were: Elizabeth, Thomas, William and Sarah. Elizabeth married Captain Nathaniel Stone, and lived to an advanced age. Sarah died at the age of twenty-one years. William and Thomas carried on the home farm in company for many years, and also owned other property in the town.

(VI) Thomas Eaton, son of Jonas (5), born November 28, 1799, died February 20, 1876. On January 25, 1826, he married Hannah, daughter of Aaron and Hannah Greenwood Pierce, of Sutton. She was one of a family of eight children, of whom six grew to mature years and two lived to be very old. Sally, wife of Paul Chase, died at the age of ninety-four years, and Mary, widow of Calvin Temple, died January 4, 1903, aged ninety-six years. Thomas and Hannah Eaton reared a family of four children: Daniel T., born April 10, 1830; Thomas S., July 2, 1832; Lydia Adelia, July 24, 1834, died August 30, 1865; and Joseph P., November 7, 1839.

(VII) Hon. Thomas Stowe Eaton, son of Thomas (6), was born in Auburn, Massachusetts, July 2, 1832, a descendant of a remote Scotch ancestry. He was reared to farm labor on his father's farm, and attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, when he entered Nichol's Academy at Dudley. He subsequently became a student at the Worcester Academy. From eighteen to twenty years of age he was in poor health, on account of overwork. When about twenty years of age he began





Thomas L. Eaton





work as a house carpenter, with his cousin, and later he worked at the sash and blind business at Worcester and Millbury. Later still he worked as a finisher of passenger coaches, but, believing his health demanded outdoor, free-air work, he abandoned his trade and establishing himself in the dairy business, starting a milk route in the city of Worcester. In this he has been remarkably successful. He sold his own milk product, also much obtained from outside parties. The quality of his milk and the obliging manner of the "driver" has enabled him to continue on the same route for many years, but he has now retired from active work. During the summer of 1861 he took an extended trip on the sea in a coasting vessel, which proved good for his failing health. Politically Mr. Eaton is a Republican. For almost fifteen years he served as selectman of his town, during which time he generally served in the capacity of presiding officer of the board. In 1884 he represented his district in the legislature. He has also been a member of the school committee.

In the autumn of 1861 Mr. Eaton was married to Martha M., daughter of John and Lavina (Stone) Blood, of Charlton. Mrs. Eaton's grandfather was of Scotch blood, and an early settler at Charlton. Her grandmother was Esther, daughter of Daniel Boyden. Mrs. Eaton's mother died in middle life, and her husband, a leading spirit of the town, married the second time. He died in Worcester, aged seventy-five years. The children of John Blood were: Albert, Henry, Mary E., wife of Charles Harrington, of Worcester; Martha M., wife of Thomas S. Eaton; Emily, wife of Julius Knight, of Worcester; and John W. H., of Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have lost two children—Herbert W., who died at the age of fourteen years; and Alice M., a daughter of rare promise, who died when eighteen years of age, after a three days illness. The living children are: Arthur A., born 1867, obtained his education in the public schools and Worcester Academy. Upon the completion of his studies he conducted a meat route for four years, and at present (1905) is conducting a meat market at North Cambridge. He married Mary E. Hilton, who bore him two children: Herbert Nelson, 1893, and Alice M., 1898. Luella A., born 1869, unmarried. Ida L., born 1871, is employed in the office of the register of deeds at Worcester. Carlotta P., born 1873, unmarried, is employed in a real estate office in the State Mutual building, at Worcester. The family are identified with the Congregational Church, Mr. Eaton having been a deacon for a decade or more and the teacher of a Bible class. The house occupied by Mr. Eaton was built by his grandfather Eaton. In 1807 it was remodeled and enlarged, the front remaining intact, as originally erected in the long ago days. With the many shifting scenes of life, Mr. and Mrs. Eaton may well account their career a success, and their family is among the most interesting and highly respected in the city of Worcester.

ADELARD D. LARIVIERE, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Southbridge, proprietor of the Nipmuck House, one of the leading hostleries of that section of the county, is a native of Quebec, Canada, born April 5, 1862, son of Frank and Moneique (Donais) Lariviere, of Canada.

At the age of nine years Adelard D. Lariviere accompanied his parents to Southbridge, Massachusetts, which town they made their permanent home thereafter, and for a number of years he was a student in the common schools of the neighborhood. The first eight years of his business

career were spent in the employ of the Hamilton Woolen Company, the following twelve years he served as clerk with the firm of C. D. Paige & Co., dealers in dry goods and clothing, then for three years was actively connected with the Connecticut Clothing Company. He then engaged in business with his father in the wholesale and retail liquor trade, this connection continuing for four years, at the expiration of which time he disposed of his interest to his brother and turned his attention to the hotel business, becoming the proprietor in 1902 of the Nipmuck House. He received a large share of the patronage of the traveling public, in addition to a large number of regular guests, who are attracted of the house on account of its attractive appearance, its excellent cuisine, and the courteous treatment given them by its genial proprietor, who is all a host should be. Mr. Lariviere is a member of St. John Baptiste Society, Notre Dame Church, Circle Canadian, Foresters, Red Men, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Hay Makers of Worcester, and the Southbridge Driving Club. He is a Democrat in politics.

October 2, 1882, Mr. Lariviere married Elizabeth Boutillette, of Southbridge, daughter of Richard and Mary (Duvoe) Boutillette. Their children are: Albina, born December 20, 1883; and Joseph A., born July 3, 1885, who completed his education at Holy Cross College, and is now a machinist in Central mills, Southbridge.

JOSEPH F. LARIVIERE, an enterprising and successful business man of the town of Southbridge, who has established a reputation for integrity and honorable transactions, is a native of Canada, born December 8, 1868, and is one of a family of seven children born to Frank and Moneique Lariviere, the names of the others being as follows: Julia, Emily, Melvina, Victoria, Adelard, and Alexis, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

His education was acquired in the common schools of Southbridge, Massachusetts, whither he came during the early years of his boyhood. He gained his first experience in business life in the dry goods store of Carpenter & Co., where he was employed for eight years. At the expiration of this period he engaged in the bakery business on his own account, under the name of J. F. Lariviere, and for nine years conducted the same, achieving a fair degree of success. He then purchased the stock and good will of H. C. Demers, who was the proprietor of one of the leading dry goods stores in the town, and since his acquirement of the business he has kept up the good reputation established by his predecessor. He is a member of the board of directors and treasurer of the Central Optical Company. He holds membership in the Notre Dame Church. He believes in the principles of Democracy, and his influence and support is given to the candidates of that party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Order of Golden Eagles, and of the Southbridge cemetery committee.

In May, 1894, Mr. Lariviere was united in marriage to Eldwidge Delage, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank and Magdalene Delage. One child was the issue of this union, Rudolph, born April 12, 1896.

ALEXIS LARIVIERE, of Southbridge, was born in the Dominion of Canada, October 4, 1871, a son of Frank and Moneique (Donais) Lariviere, of Canada, whose family consisted of six other children, as follows: Julia, Emily, Melvina, Victoria,



Adelard D., and Joseph F., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

At an early age Alexis Lariviere was brought to the town of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and in the common schools of that place acquired a practical education. When twelve years of age he went to work with the Hamilton Woolen Company, with whom he remained for five years. He then engaged in the baking business with his father, and during his two years connection therewith gained a fair knowledge of that line of trade. He then accepted a position with C. D. Paige, proprietor of a dry goods store, and from there entered the employ of the American Optical Company, remaining four years. During this period of time and also during his service in the various other occupations, by thrift and economy, he was enabled to save from his earnings a considerable sum, and with this he established a wholesale liquor business, later becoming a retail dealer also, continuing up to the present time (1905). Mr. Lariviere was one of the founders and is a member of the board of directors of the Central Optical Company of Southbridge. He is a great admirer of high bred horses, and has been the owner of such well known specimens as Chico and Black B., with a record of 2:14 and 2:30, respectively. He is a member of the Notre Dame French Church, St. John's, St. Joseph's and St. Peter's Society; French Club, Southbridge Driving Club, the Order of the Golden Eagles, Improved Order of Red Men, Ancient Order of Foresters, and the Artisan Club. He is a member of the fire department of Southbridge, and casts his vote with the Democratic party. In July, 1888, Mr. Lariviere married Elsie Capers-tray, of Canada, and their children are: Henry, Joseph, Dewey, Adeline, Mary, and Lodia Lariviere.

**FREDERICK GREENWOOD.** Miles Greenwood (1), of Norwich, England, was the father of the immigrant ancestor of Frederick Greenwood, of East Templeton, Massachusetts. He was of an ancient English family, many of whom had titles and bore arms. His three children: 1. Nathaniel, born 1631, died July 31, 1684; married, January 24, 1656, Mary Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and had children—Miles, born May 23, 1660; Samuel, born September 24, 1662, died July 16, 1721; married Elizabeth Brondson, born 1670, died December 9, 1721, daughter of Robert Brondson. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Samuel, of Boston, born 1646, died August 19, 1711; married Mary Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen, of Weymouth, and they had six children—Mary, born December 30, 1673; Samuel, March 6, 1677; Priscilla, June 13, 1680; Miles, September 12, 1682; Peter, July 7, 1685, died 1706; Martha, January 8, 1686.

(II) Thomas Greenwood, son of Miles Greenwood (1), was born in Norwich, England, in 1643. He came to America in 1667 and settled at Newton, Massachusetts. He was a weaver by trade. When Newton was incorporated August 27, 1679, he was elected constable and the first town clerk. He was selectman in 1686-87-90-93. He bought seven acres of land of Nathaniel Hammond for a homestead. His next neighbors were Captain Prentice and John Ward. He purchased various other lands of Edward Jackson, adjoining land of Elder Wiswall and John Ward. He died September 1, 1693, aged fifty years. His widow Abigail administered the estate, which inventoried four hundred and eighty-one pounds and a fraction. He married (first) Hannah Ward, eldest daughter of John Ward. Their children: 1. Thomas, born January 22, 1671, died young. 2. Thomas, born July 15, 1673 (H. C. 1690). 3.

John. 4. James, born December 19, 1687 (ancestor Holliston branch). 5. William, see forward.

(III) Deacon William Greenwood, son of Thomas Greenwood (2), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1689. He settled in Sherborn, a third of a mile southwest of the common, where Nathan Grout lately lived. About 1730 he received the first potatoes brought to Sherborn, and in testing their esculent qualities declared that "after freezing and thawing a few times they would be good." He drew land in New Sherborn (Douglass) in 1730. He was twenty-four years town clerk of Sherborn, six years selectman and deputy to the general court in 1747. He died November 14, 1756, at Sherborn. He married, June 21, 1715, Abigail Woodward, daughter of John and Sarah (Bancroft) Woodward, of Newton. Their children: 1. Abigail, born June 2, 1716. 2. Dorcas, July 17, 1717. 3. William, Esq., November 4, 1721. 4. Caleb, September 8, 1724, died February 4, 1800. 5. Jonas, see forward. 6. Samuel, March 21, 1729. 7. John, December 16, 1730. 8. Daniel, July 22, 1732. 9. Joseph, June 10, 1734. 10. Abigail, August 10, 1737.

(IV) Jonas Greenwood, son of Deacon William Greenwood (3), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, April 25, 1727, died there May 28, 1802. He was a farmer, a lifelong resident of his native town. He married Sarah Stratton. Their children: 1. Jonathan, see forward. 2. Mary, born March 16, 1758. 3. Bela, April 4, 1760, married Mary Babcock, July 10, 1789. 4. Betty, January 23, 1765. 5. Betty, August 4, 1767, married, August 30, 1798, Ebenezer Greenwood. 6. Reuben, January 9, 1770, married Cate —, and had five children. 7. Susanna, June 4, 1772. 8. Jonas, July 19, 1775, married Polly Stratton. 9. Achsah, December 16, 1778.

(V) Jonathan Greenwood, son of Jonas Greenwood (4), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, November 12, 1755. His principal occupation was that of tavern keeper. He settled in Gardner, Massachusetts, in 1785, before the town was incorporated, and died there December 30, 1821. He was a soldier in the revolution and served the town of Gardner as assessor in 1792 and 1793; as selectman 1800 and 1801. He was a private in the revolution in Captain Henry Leland's Sherborn company, Colonel John Bullard's regiment, on the Lexington alarm. He was corporal in Captain Joshua Leland's Sherborn company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment, in Rhode Island, in 1780. He married at Sherborn, May 4, 1780, Sibyl Holbrook, daughter of James and Sibbilla (Clark) Holbrook, of Sherborn. She was born May 21, 1760, died September 7, 1842. Their children: 1. Alvan, born at Sherborn, April 3, 1781, married Mary Childs. 2. Sybil, born at Sherborn, baptized January 2, 1785. 3. Jonathan, see forward. 4. Walter, married Rebecca Wright. 5. Sybil, married William Whitney. 6. Leonora, married George Cowee.

(VI) Jonathan Greenwood, Jr., son of Jonathan Greenwood (5), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, April 18, 1786. He was a cooper by trade. He removed to East Templeton in 1812 and kept a tavern there until 1820. Thereafter he gave his attention entirely to coopering. The barrels, all made by him, were hauled to Boston. He developed a thriving business. He died October 24, 1846. He was a leading member of the Baptist Church. He married Phebe Temple, who died December 25, 1856, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (How) Temple, of Westminster, Massachusetts. Their children 1. Louisa H., born June 2, 1808. 2. Almira P., January 30, 1810. 3. Walter, October 3, 1812. 4. Betsey, May 19, 1814; died January 28, 1824. 5. Thomas



Frederick Greenwood







Temple, see forward. 6. Mason M., May 3, 1819.  
7. Joel C., July 18, 1822.

(VII) Thomas Temple Greenwood, son of Jonathan Greenwood (6), was born in East Templeton, Massachusetts, March 25, 1817, died July 10, 1885. He became a prominent business man and for a number of years carried on the manufacture of tubs and pails in his native town. In 1864 he equipped his factory for the manufacture of furniture and continued in that business the remainder of his life. He was an assessor of the town of Templeton, was on the committees in charge of trust funds and always actively concerned in matters relating to the town's progress and development. He married Louisa French, daughter of Stephen and Polly (Pierce) French. She was born in Dummerston, Vermont, and died May 29, 1866. Their children: Louise L., born April 7, 1842, died February 3, 1884. 2. Thomas W., August 6, 1844, resides at Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Frederick P., August 28, 1847, died February 21, 1849. 4. Frederick, see forward. 5. Lewis A., December 23, 1852, resides in Gardner. 6. Herbert, October 8, 1858, resides in Gardner.

(VIII) Frederick Greenwood, son of Thomas Temple Greenwood (7), was born in East Templeton, Massachusetts, June 5, 1850. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town and at Wilbraham Academy. Soon after leaving school Mr. Greenwood became interested in newspaper correspondence, and for a number of years was connected with the editorial departments, as reporter, of the *Boston Daily Post*, Boston, Massachusetts, then with *The Daily Globe*, Boston, Massachusetts, later with *The Tribune*, New York city, and finally with *The Daily Inter Ocean*, Chicago, Illinois. His connection with the latter paper covered a period of about four years, and with all newspaper work about ten years. While in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Greenwood became interested in electrical machinery and came east to experiment in electrical matters, but his father's death, which occurred in 1885, put an end to experimental work and resulted in Mr. Greenwood uniting with his three brothers in forming a manufacturing firm and continuing his father's business, which was that of manufacturing chamber furniture. This line of business Mr. Greenwood is still pursuing. Two of his brothers are still connected with him, one brother having retired from business in 1896. The firm's business is continued under the name of T. T. Greenwood. The firm manufacture ash and oak chamber suits, fine bureaus, closets and wardrobes. The firm has a retail store at West Gardner, Massachusetts. The factory of the firm at East Templeton is equipped with the latest improved machinery and employs continually fifty men.

In politics Mr. Greenwood is Republican. He is much interested in the welfare of his native place and was one of the prime movers in incorporating and locating the Templeton Street Railway in his town. The road has a line of track extending from West Gardner to Athol through Templeton. He has been president, vice-president and director of the railway company.

Mr. Greenwood married, May 11, 1880, Grandine Lenthesser and they have one son, Talma T., born July 28, 1889.

JOSEPH OUIMETTE, JR., was born in the town in which he now resides, Southbridge, Massachusetts, May 18, 1864, and is a son of Joseph and May (Lapierre) Ouimette, the former named having been born in Canada in 1840, came to Southbridge in 1861, and died in 1901, and the latter a daughter of

Alphonso Lappiere, and a grandson of Medard Ouimette, of St. Jacques, Canada.

His education was limited to the instruction afforded by the common schools of the town of Southbridge, after which he was for four years engaged in the dry goods business. He then entered the employ of the American Optical Company, this connection continuing for ten years, and at the expiration of this period of time became one of the organizers of the Dupaul-Young Optical Manufacturing Company, of Southbridge. Subsequently he sold out his interest in this concern and established the business of J. Ouimette, Jr., Company, Incorporated, wholesale opticians, which has grown into a very flourishing business under his excellent and sagacious management and leadership. In addition to this Mr. Ouimette serves in the capacity of president and treasurer of the Southbridge Spectacle Manufacturing Company. He has served as town auditor, member of the board of selectmen and chairman of the same for three years, and sewer commissioner, filling a term of three years, and in all these positions has discharged his duties with singular ability and unvarying success. He is a member of the French Catholic Church, a member of the Knights of Columbus, Order of United Workmen, and Improved Order of Red Men. He is a volunteer of Company K, Sixth Regiment. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Ouimette married Valerie Ouimette, of Cohoes, New York, daughter of Medard and Mary Ouimette, the former named being engaged in the insurance business. They are the parents of one child, Evelina Ouimette, born April 2, 1894.

JOSEPH D. BLANCHARD, who for eighteen years prior to his death was the head of the firm of J. D. Blanchard & Co., dry goods merchants, was born in St. Hyacinth, province of Quebec, Canada, December 10, 1851. His parents were George and Marie (Coré) Blanchard, of Canada, whose family consisted of five children: Joseph D., Josie, Andrew, Paul, and Marie Blanchard.

At the age of ten years, Joseph D. Blanchard came to Southbridge, Massachusetts, and for a few years thereafter he attended the evening sessions of public schools of that town. He first went to work pegging boots, later was employed at knife grinding, and then entered the employ of John Edwards, a dry goods merchant, with whom he remained three years, during which period he became thoroughly familiar with the various details of the trade. He then established the same line of business at Southbridge under the firm name of Blanchard & Quevillon, this connection continuing for nine years, and conducting a branch establishment of the same in Spencer for a period of four years. Mr. Blanchard disposed of his interest in the establishment in Spencer to his partner, and purchased the latter's interest of the store in Southbridge, and continued to conduct the business as Blanchard Bros. for two years, when it became known as J. D. Blanchard & Co., under which style he continued business up to his decease, May 10, 1899, a period of eighteen years. He was a director in the Dupaul Optical Company, a leading industry of the town, and also served in a similar capacity in the Southbridge Gas and Electric Company. He was also president of the board of trade. He was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of selectman, serving two years, was a member of the sinking fund commission, and in these positions he discharged his duties with singular ability and unvarying success. He was a member of Notre Dame Church, and a char-

ter member of the Ancient Order of Foresters and St. John's Society (Canadian).

In 1869 Mr. Blanchard married Odile Fountaine, of Lacolle, Canada, daughter of J. Bte P. Fountaine. Their children are: Odile, born June 9, 1870, now deceased; Mary L., born July 27, 1872, married J. N. L'Heureux, of Southbridge; Exzilda, born July 21, 1874, married George H. L'Heureux, of Southbridge; Ida, born December 3, 1876, deceased; Joseph T., born July 9, 1879, married Rosa Vandal, September 5, 1904, and they have one child, Claude; Joseph U., born March 10, 1882; Clara, born October 13, 1883, married William G. Jowett, of Southbridge; Alfred N., born February 23, 1887, graduate of Southbridge high school, class of 1906; and Napoleon, born November 17, 1888.

Joseph T. Blanchard is bookkeeper for the business established by his father and which has since been successfully conducted as the property of his widow. He was town auditor for the years 1905 and 1906 and was a member of the library committee, 1904. His fraternal connection is with the I. O. R. M., which he served for three years as trustee of Nipmuck Tribe of Southbridge.

**BENT FAMILY.** The English ancestors of Charles O. and Roderic L. Bent, of Gardner, Massachusetts, lived in the town of Penton-Grafton, Hampshire, England, a town seventy miles southwest of London. The parish is Weyhill.

(I) John Bent is the first Englishman to whom the ancestry is traced. He lived in Penton-Grafton, and died there in 1588. His widow Edith died there in 1601. Their children: Edith, baptized September 16, 1564; Robert, see forward; David, baptized October 13, 1568; Maria, baptized January 13, 1572 died young; Joan, baptized November 12, 1574; Richard, baptized February 5, 1577; Alice, baptized June 7, 1579; Agnes, baptized February 27, 1582.

(II) Robert Bent, second child of John Bent (1) was born September, 1566, in Penton-Grafton, England. He married Agnes Gosling, who followed her son to New England, and died in May or June, 1639, on the ship "Jonathan," in Boston harbor. He died before that. Children of Robert and Agnes Bent: Margaret, baptized March 28, 1590; Richard, baptized May 7, 1592; John, see forward; Maria, baptized September 24, 1598, died young; Dennis, baptized December 10, 1599, resided in New Salem, Wiltshire, England; Agnes, baptized July 16, 1602; James, married and remained in England.

(III) John Bent, third child of Robert Bent (2), was born in Penton-Grafton, England, November, 1596. He was forty-two years old when he emigrated to New England. He married, in England, 1624, Martha —, who died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 15, 1679. He brought his wife and five children with him when he sailed from Southampton, April, 1638, in the ship "Confidence," John Johnson, master. His house lot in Sudbury, where he settled, was about a quarter mile north of the present railroad station in Wayland, and an equal distance from the Sudbury river. He had many other grants of land. He was admitted a freeman, 1640; was selectman, 1641; on a town committee to assign timber land, 1648. He served on the committee that laid out the highway from Weston to the Dunster farm, on the edge of Framingham. This road followed the ancient Indian trail from the sea coast to the Connecticut river. He was one of Major Simon Willard's troopers at Dedham in 1654. In 1656 he was one of the petitioners for the grant at Marlboro, but seems not to have lived there. His first five children were born in England, and the two others in Sudbury, Massa-

chusetts. He was a magistrate, and a man who was often honored, and universally trusted and esteemed. He died September 27, 1672. Children of John and Martha Bent: 1. Robert, baptized January 10, 1625; William, baptized October 24, 1626; Peter, baptized April 24, 1629; Agnes, baptized about 1631; John, baptized January 24, 1636; Joseph, born May 16, 1641; Martha, born about 1643.

(IV) Peter Bent, son of John Bent (3), born in Penton-Grafton, England, April, 1629, baptized April 24, 1629, died in England, while there on business, May, 1678, aged forty-nine years. He came to New England when nine years old, with his parents. In 1660 he settled in Marlboro, and was one of the thirteen who petitioned the general court to lay out that town, 1656. He built a grist mill on Stony brook, now within the town of Southboro. He became a busy and prosperous man. In 1661 he took the contract to build the bridge for horses, men and carts, across the Sudbury river, in Sudbury. He made more than one voyage to England, when few men made more than one. He built his house in Marlboro, south of Williams' pond, a mile from the present center of the city. The Indians burned the town March 26, 1676, and he with others had to abandon his farm for a time. He suffered otherwise from the savages. In the November preceding his son was scalped, and an apprentice named Christopher Muchin was carried off. The son recovered. Zaccheus, who is believed to be the boy scalped, was nine years old at the time, and to judge from the father's will never recovered his health. Peter Bent was given damages by the general court for injuries to his horse, and other losses while in the service in Connecticut, probably in the Pequot war, or a less important Indian trouble. The grant is dated September 10, 1653. Peter Bent died 1678, probably before the family returned to Marlboro. His widow was living in 1704 in Sudbury. In 1679 she asked aid of the general court in an interesting statement. Children of Peter and Elizabeth Bent, the first three born in Sudbury, the others in Marlboro: Peter, born October 16, 1653; Martha; Elizabeth, December 2, 1658; Agnes, August 19, 1661; John, January 9, 1663; Zachariah, see forward; Patience, August 28, 1670; Hopestill, see forward.

(V) Hopestill Bent, son of Peter Bent (4), born in Marlboro, January 17, 1672, died on the old Bent farm in Wayland, August 18, 1725. He lived at Sudbury, and was looked upon by the Indians as their friend. In a deed of gift an Indian named Isaac Nehemiah, of Natick, April 7, 1714, expressed the feeling, calling him his kind and loving friend, and making the gift on account of his "great care of me and kindness to me in time of my sickness, when I was at his house by the space of about seven years, during which time I was tenderly nursed and instructed in the things that concern my soul." Hopestill Bent held the rank of ensign in the Marlboro company. He served in the expedition to Canada in 1690 under Sir William Phipps, and as late as 1768 his descendants were granted land in Bethel, Maine, on account of this service. He was owner of the old Bent tavern in Sudbury. He married, November 27, 1700, Elizabeth, born March 17, 1678, daughter of Major Thomas and Patience (Foster) Brown, of Sudbury. Patience was daughter of Hopestill Foster, of Dorchester. All their children were born in Sudbury, now Wayland: Martha, September 15, 1701; Peter, May 17, 1703; Thomas, see forward; Hopestill, November 4, 1708; Sarah, April 22, 1711; Elijah, August 15, 1713; Michael, April 29, 1716; Elizabeth, June 14, 1720.



RODERIC L. BENT





(VI) Thomas Bent, third child of Hopestill Bent (5), born in Sudbury, July 29, 1706, died there July 26, 1775. He was a farmer, and owned land at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, as well as in Holden and Sudbury, Massachusetts. Although nearly seventy years old when the alarm from Lexington came, April 19, 1775, he set out among the first on horseback, and was engaged in the stirring events of that day. He was shot in the leg, and died three months later from the effects of the wound. But when on his way home, suffering from his wound, he met one of his sons on his way to the front, and urged the boy to do all he could. Three other sons were also soldiers in the revolution. He married, May 28, 1733, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Reed) Stone, of Lexington and Sudbury, a descendant of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge (1635). Mary Stone was born March 9, 1718, and died July 26, 1775, the same day her husband died. They were buried in the same grave in the old graveyard at Wayland, then Sudbury. Their children: Lucy, born January 13, 1736; Thomas, July 4, 1738; Lois, December 3, 1740; Mary, June 21, 1743; Jason, May 9, 1750; Martha, March 21, 1752; Samuel, see forward; Jonathan, April 22, 1758; Eunice, February 14, 1763.

(VII) Samuel Bent, seventh child of Thomas Bent (6), born January 1, 1755, at Sudbury, died at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, April 22, 1833, aged seventy-eight years. He marched to Concord on the Lexington alarm, in Captain Nathaniel Cudworth's company, and served again in 1776. His grave was suitably marked September 4, 1896, as that of a revolutionary soldier. He moved from Sudbury to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, in 1780, and cleared a farm in the wilderness, about a mile and a half from the Massachusetts line, and six miles from Mt. Monadnock. In 1790 he had ninety acres there, and in 1805 he bought more land of Isaac Goodnow, who also came from Sudbury. The farm is still tilled by descendants of Samuel Bent. He married, February 6, 1777, Molly, born March 7, 1755, died October 8, 1838, aged eighty-three, daughter of William and Mary (Wheeler) Hunt, of Sudbury, a descendant of William Hunt (1605-67), one of the early settlers of Concord, Massachusetts. Children of Samuel and Molly Bent: Samuel, born February 10, 1778; Mary, April 24, 1780; Martha, September 26, 1782; William Hunt, July 14, 1786; Hyman, see forward; Sally, October 7, 1791; Elisha, December 10, 1793; Betsey, August 9, 1796; Newell, December 14, 1801.

(VIII) Hyman Bent, fifth child of Samuel Bent (7), born in Sudbury, September 17, 1788, died December 21, 1872, aged eighty-four years. Married Levina Johnson Allen, born in Shrewsbury, July 15, 1797, died in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, November 13, 1883, daughter of Rev. Arunah Allen (1767-1853), and a descendant of Walter Allen, of Newbury (1640). Hyman Bent was probably named for his mother's brother, Hyman Hunt. He always lived in Fitzwilliam, except for a year and a half in Boston before his marriage. He was a man of untiring industry, keeping to the eight hour system in his work—that is, eight hours before noon, and eight hours after noon. He was devoted to his family, and a man generally loved and esteemed wherever he was known. He was always interested in public enterprises, in good schools, good roads and public buildings. He was selectman in 1831 and 1832. "To do justly, love mercy and walk humbly" was his religion. His family was noted for long life. He and three of his children celebrated their golden weddings, and ten of

his eleven children celebrated their silver weddings; the other child was a spinster.

Children of Hyman and Levina (Allen) Bent: Samuel, born December 23, 1817, died August 10, 1883; married Mary Louise Emmry and had: Elizabeth E., Charles Leslie, and Adelaide Mabelle. Eliza, born October 25, 1819, died March 21, 1893; married John Sawin and they had: Mary Lavinia, Hamilton Heywood, and Ida Maria. Lurene, born October 2, 1821, died July 12, 1891; married Matthias Felton and they had: Clarence M., George G., Alden P., Charles H. and Ernest E. Arunah Allen, born January 29, 1823, married Sarah Breck and they had: Alice Maria and Allen Herbert; they reside in Boston, Massachusetts. Susan, born December 30, 1825, died August 23, 1902; married Winslow Phillips and they had: Herbert, Arthur L., Wilbur H. and Chester H. Maria, born October 13, 1828, married Marcus Wright, deceased; she resides in Gardner, Massachusetts; they had one child, Lewis Ashley Wright. Elmina, born June 16, 1830, married Joseph Green, of Gardner, Massachusetts; they had: William H., Allen Arunah and Lester N. Sarah, born January 5, 1832, resided on the old homestead in Fitzwilliam, Massachusetts, till 1883, when she came to Gardner, Massachusetts, where she has since made her home. Charles Orra, of whom further mention is made. Frances Flora, born October 27, 1838, married Charles O. Whitney and they have: Frank Russell, Charles Winfred and Robert Seymour; they reside in Marlboro, New Hampshire. Roderic Leslie, of whom further mention is made.

(IX) Charles Orra Bent, son of Hyman Bent (8), was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, June 4, 1835. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and worked on his father's farm until 1854, when he came to Gardner, Massachusetts. There he went to work in a chair factory, a business for which later experience has shown he was adapted. In 1858 he left Gardner and went to California, where so many ambitious young Americans were going in those days. He found an opportunity to make money there in a line of business with which he was familiar. He started a milk ranch, and supplied a great need of the miners. He remained there and prospered for ten years; then, having accumulated some means, returned to Gardner to start in the manufacture of chairs in partnership with his eldest brother, Samuel, and his youngest brother, Roderic Leslie, under the firm name of S. Bent & Brothers. This business has since continued. Their shop at Gardner stands upon the premises originally used by John Merriam for a cloth mill. Afterward there was a shop for turning chair stock on this site. Mr. Merriam sold it to Sullivan Sawin, who used the shop for manufacturing chair stock, and was succeeded in the business by his son, John Sawin, who sold the property to A. A. Bent and he sold to S. Bent & Brothers. Charles O. Bent is now the only surviving partner of the three original ones but a son of Samuel Bent, deceased, is also connected with him. The firm has had a magnificent record in the business world. Beginning nearly fifty years ago in a modest way, the business grew year by year until one hundred and fifty hands were employed in recent years, and the annual product reaches a total value of \$225,000.

Mr. Bent has taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a staunch Republican, in full accord with the vital principles of the party. He has served the town on the sewer commission and the water board, where the judgment of the best

business men was deemed necessary. He was for some years a member of the board of fire engineers and chief of the fire department of Gardner. He has always shown the most progressive spirit, and supported the measures that tended to develop the town. He is a Free Mason, having joined in 1863, and has taken the various degrees up to the Commandery. A member of the United Workmen many years. He is a director of the Westminster National Bank of Gardner, and of the Old People's Home, and has always been generous in the various public charities of the town. He attends the Unitarian Church. Altogether, Mr. Bent stands among the foremost and most substantial business men of the town, among the group of men who have placed Gardner in the high place she occupies in the manufacturing world during the past fifty years. Few men have been longer in active business than he.

He married (first), 1864, Emeline, daughter of John Barnhill, of Nova Scotia; and (second), 1895, Angeline, daughter of Reuben Barney, widow of George Wetherbee, and a native of Nantucket, Massachusetts. Children of Charles Orra and Emeline Bent: Alice, born in Santa Cruz, California, 1866, married James Stiles, one child, Elizabeth; George B., married Edith Davis, one son, Charles.

(IX) Roderic Leslie Bent, son of Hyman (8) and Hanna Johnson (Allen) Bent, was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, March 22, 1843, died in Gardner, Massachusetts, January 5, 1895, aged fifty-two years. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in early life learned the trade of chair manufacture, and for a number of years worked at his trade in Gardner, Massachusetts. He became a partner in the firm of S. Bent & Brothers, when it was established in Gardner in 1858, his two partners being his brothers, Samuel and Charles Orra, all skilled chair makers. He was engaged in this business until his death, and, being a successful business manager, the firm with which he was prominently connected prospered greatly and grew to large dimensions. He was one of the leading citizens of Gardner, having been closely identified with its public interests, and he represented the district in the legislature in 1884-85. For nineteen years he was a director of the First National Bank of Gardner, and a trustee and member of the investment committee from 1877. At the time of his death he was president of the Gardner Electric Light Company, a director of the Blount Manufacturing Company, one of the sewer commissioners, and a member and officer of the Volunteer Fire Engine Company of Gardner. He was an earnest Republican, serving frequently on the town committee, but never sought office for himself. He attended the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Bent married, July 10, 1866, Mary L. Adams, born in Gardner, January 22, 1849, daughter of the late Silas and Roxa (Hunting) Adams, of Gardner. She survives her husband, living with her son on the homestead in Gardner. Their children: Rolland Adams, born in Gardner, March 22, 1876, died November 13, 1900, aged twenty-four years; Arnold Ainslie, born in Gardner, November 22, 1887, a graduate of the Gardner high school, class of 1906, and is now (1906) in Clark College, class of 1907.

STEPHEN RICHARD, a prosperous business man of Southbridge, whose executive ability, sound judgment, and keen discrimination has brought to him a large degree of prosperity, was born in St. Dennis, Canada, December 25, 1837. His parents were John Baptist and Marie (Benoit) Richard, of Canada, whose family consisted of eight children, as

follows: Mary, Josette, John, Angelique, Victor, Eleanore, David, Stephen and Toussaint Richard.

The common schools of St. Dennis, Canada, and Charlton, Massachusetts, afforded Stephen Richard the opportunity of acquiring a practical education, and by improving the same he became thoroughly qualified for a life of activity and usefulness. In 1852, at the age of fifteen years, he located in Spencer, Massachusetts, and there was employed in the box-making business. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits for two years, during which time he attended night school and in this way materially added to his store of knowledge. He then secured employment in the shoe shop of David Prouty, but shortly after entering this service, in 1855, he removed to Southbridge, Massachusetts, and for six years thereafter worked in the cabinet shop of Smith Beecher & Company. He then entered the shop of T. Harrington, wherein he learned the knife manufacturing business thoroughly and in 1862 he established a knife manufacturing business on his own account under the name of Stephen Richard, which he has conducted ever since. He is a director in the Richard Manufacturing Company. He holds membership in the Notre Dame Church, is a Democrat in politics, and a charter member of St. John's Society and Circle Canadian.

Mr. Richard married, December 25, 1860, Eleanore Desplaines, daughter of John Baptist Desplaines. Their children are: Mary, wife of Joseph N. Lareau, and their family consists of seven children: Mary Antoinette, Archie, Natalie, Alena, Fabula, Richard, and Ulric Lareau. Rosanna, wife of Pierre D. Benoit, and mother of three children: Stephen, Richard, and Florence Benoit. Stephen, Jr., who married Lydia Chapedelainie, and they are the parents of one child, Loretta Richard. Joseph, who married Cordelia Caron, and the issue of this marriage was two children: Raymond, and Irene Richard. Ida, wife of Albert D. Birtz. Mary Louise Richard.

WILLIAM CANICE CALLAHAN, one of Southbridge's enterprising and energetic young business men, was born in Southbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, May 22, 1852, the son of Jeremiah and Anastasia (Cavanaugh) Callahan. His father was a native of county Kilkenny, Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1841, and located immediately in Worcester county. He married Anastasia Cavanaugh, and their children were: James J., Patrick S., John J., William C., Thomas L., Catherine Maria and Francis. The father of this numerous family, Jeremiah Callahan, was a graduate of the county college in his native land and was for a time a teacher of night school in Southbridge.

William C. Callahan was educated in the common schools of his native place, and entered into his first regular employment with the Hamilton Woolen Company, in the print works, remaining with this firm for ten years. He then established himself with the American Optical Company, with whom he remained twelve years, doing the spring tempering work. He then decided to engage in business for himself, and accordingly engaged in the undertaking business, in which he still continues, and in which he has always been attended with the greatest success. For four years, 1900-1904, Mr. Callahan was engaged in the furniture business, meeting with considerable success. As a business man Mr. Callahan is sagacious and energetic, two success-bringing qualities, and he is an upright and industrious citizen. He has contributed in a substantial way to the development of his native town by the erection of a business block containing three







*George W. Fisher*

stores and a number of tenements on Hamilton street.

Mr. Callahan's political belief accords with the principles of the Democratic party, and he was a member of Southbridge town committee for fifteen years. He served as selectman five years, sewer commissioner five years, overseer of the poor eight years, and Southbridge chief of police for two years. He is a lieutenant in McHale Guards, and president of the Southbridge Oil and Development Company. He is a member of the Red Men, of which he was one of the organizers, the Nipmuck Tribe, Southbridge, the Foresters, and the Order of Hibernians, being one of the founders of Division 12. In religious matters Mr. Callahan is a member of St. Mary's parish, and was one of the founders and for five years president of St. Mary's Temperance Society.

William C. Callahan married Ellen Cooney, of Oxford, daughter of Daniel and Ellen Cooney. By this marriage the following children were born: Annie, Maggie, Frank, William, Elizabeth, Canice, who is at present a student in the Worcester Military Academy.

JOSEPH PELOQUIN, an enterprising business man of Southbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born in Sorelle, Canada, October 17, 1823, the son of Francis and Francois (Peloquin) Peloquin. Mr. Peloquin was engaged in farming for some years, and also followed lumbering and brick making. In 1865, at the age of forty-two years, Mr. Peloquin removed to Southbridge, and entered into employment in a managerial capacity in the twine mill of the Central Mills Company, remaining there for twenty-one years. At the expiration of that time he engaged in the grocery business, and is still conducting the same with much success. Mr. Peloquin has contributed in a substantial way to the town of his adoption by the erection of eighteen houses, dwellings, and the business place which he occupies. Mr. Peloquin's political belief accords with the doctrines of the Democratic party, and he is a very strong temperance advocate. In matters of religion he is a Roman Catholic, being an attendant of Notre Dame Church.

Joseph Peloquin married (first) Marianne Ethrel, of Canada, and (second) Edesse Lamothe, daughter of John B. Lamothe, a farmer of Canada. The following children were born of this union: 1. Joseph, November 1, 1857, married Delia Potoni, of Southbridge, in 1884, and had the following children: Eva, married Frank Caron, of Southbridge; Anna, Ida, Narcisse, Aurore, and Annie. 2. Nazarice, married Mina Venselette, of Southbridge. Children: Joseph, Marie, Roman, Angelina, Alphonse, Arthur and Valariene. 3. Abraham. 4. Adolphus, married Clara Lord, of Canada, children: L. Hector, Marie, who died at fourteen; Louis, married Mina Bebout, children, Charles and Flora. 5. Nelson, deceased. 6. Elize, married Joseph Derosier, of Canada, and had the following children: Alice, Eraine, and Adrienne. 7. Lena, married Alphonse Bouchette, and one child, Hector, was born to them.

GEORGE WILLIAM FISHER. John Fisher (1), the progenitor of George William Fisher and perhaps the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1700. He settled in Preston, Connecticut. He married Mary —, who joined the church there April 7, 1723. He seems to have married (second), February 14, 1732, Juda Cotterill, of Stonington, Connecticut. Among his children were: Bar-

zillai, born 1730, see forward; Thankful, joined the church at Preston, November 15, 1747.

(II) Barzillai Fisher, son of John Fisher (1), was born probably at Preston, Connecticut, January 6, 1730, died January, 1813. He married Lydia Dexter, October 3, 1754, and went to Killingly, Connecticut, in 1769, with his wife and several children. He bought the farm there vacated by Rev. Burroughs, and his children and descendants for many generations have been prominent in that town. Four of his sons were soldiers in the revolution. They had nine children, among whom were: John, see forward; Nathan, was taken prisoner during the revolution and died on the prison-ship Jersey.

(III) John Fisher, eldest son of Barzillai Fisher (2), was born at Preston, Connecticut, December 29, 1755, died June 9, 1843. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving through the entire war. He removed to Killingly, with his parents, and settled there after the revolution on the farm lately of John Williams. Among his seven children was Laban, see forward.

(IV) Laban Fisher, second son of John Fisher (3), was born in Killingly, Connecticut, January 1, 1783, died July 3, 1860. He settled in Killingly. He married Abigail Dexter, born April 2, 1789, died July 12, 1862. She was a lineal descendant of Rev. Gregory Dexter, who came from England in 1644 and was an intimate friend of Roger Williams, coming here at his suggestion to become pastor of the First Baptist Church at Providence, Rhode Island. Among the children of Laban and Abigail Dexter were: Erastus, see forward.

(V) Erastus Fisher, son of Laban Fisher (4), was born in Killingly, Connecticut, November 21, 1810, died April 20, 1880. In his youth he attended the public school. He worked with his father until he was of age. He began farming on his own account on a hired farm on Allen hill, near the homestead in Killingly. After a year he purchased the farm in Grafton, Massachusetts, where his son, George W. Fisher, now resides. His father helped him buy the farm, which by dint of hard labor and close economy he made profitable. In 1845 he bought a half interest with his brother, Waterman A. Fisher, in the cotton mill in what is now known as Fisherville in Grafton. He became the superintendent and later bought out his partners and became the sole owner. He associated with him his three sons in the business, and the firm name became E. Fisher & Sons and continued the business until the death of the founder without change. On January 27, 1881, a few months after his death, the mills were burned. A corporation was formed the following spring composed largely of his old business friends and named for him the Fisher Manufacturing Company, of which his son George W. Fisher, has been the agent. The village also is called Fisherville in his honor. An excellent portrait of the founder of the business adorns the office of the Fisher Manufacturing Company. From 1861 to the time of his death Mr. Fisher made his home in Worcester and he died there.

A friend has written of him: "In business life, Erastus Fisher was characterized by invincible integrity, industry and perseverance. He was always a man of his word, abhorring deceit and he was honorable in all his dealings and methods. Though quiet and unassuming, he was yet outspoken and resolute for the right. He was a good counselor, was possessed of a large fund of that uncommon thing called common sense, was wise in all his plans and energetic in their prosecution."

Mr. Fisher was a Whig in politics and cast



his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. He was a strong anti-slavery man and joined the Republican party when it was organized. He cast his vote always and conscientiously at elections, was interested in the town in which he lived and helped in every way to develop and improve the mill village where his business was located. He served the towns as selectman. He was an earnest supporter of the temperance movement and himself a total abstainer. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Grafton, which he and his wife joined in 1842. He contributed generously of his means to the church. A handsome memorial window, the gift of their sons, adorns the church in which Mr. and Mrs. Fisher worshiped for many years. After they removed to Worcester, they attended the Old South Church, of which he became an assessor and the treasurer. After his death the parish passed suitable resolutions deploring the loss of "a wise counselor, liberal supporter, and earnest and devoted friend—one whose heart was as full of love as was his life of noble and generous deeds." In Worcester he was a member of the Old City Guards for many years. He was a director of the Grafton Bank.

He married, April 7, 1835, Mary Fletcher Dresser, born September 19, 1813, died December 6, 1880. Their children were: Henry Dresser, born at Killingly, Connecticut, January 18, 1836, died in Worcester, March 14, 1886; was a member of his father's firm of E. Fisher and Sons; George William, see forward; Albert Laban, see forward.

(VI) George William Fisher, second son of Erastus Fisher (5), was born in Fisherville, Grafton, Massachusetts, November 18, 1843, died February 7, 1900. He attended the district school at Farnumsville when a boy and later the Worcester high school, where he was graduated in 1864. He entered Yale University and was graduated there in 1868 with the degree of A. B. Returning then to Grafton, he entered the office of his father's mill and at the end of a year was admitted to partnership. During the next ten years he took an active part in the development of the industry at Fisherville owned by the firm of E. Fisher & Sons. In 1881, the year following the death of the senior partner, the mill was burned and the firm crippled by heavy loss. In the following spring the Fisher Manufacturing Company was formed with George W. Fisher as the agent, the mills were rebuilt and have been conducted ever since by Mr. Fisher. The old mills had five thousand spindles; the new mills have forty thousand spindles and employ about five hundred hands. Mr. Fisher is one of the leading men of the town. He is vice-president of the Grafton National Bank. He is an active member and took a leading part in raising the funds for the building of the Union Congregational Church of Fisherville. He also aided materially the building of St. James' Roman Catholic Church there, giving the site and also contributing generously to the building fund. He is a member of Franklin Lodge of Free Masons and of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar.

He married, January 18, 1876, Ella F. Farnum, at Northbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Luke and Chloe (Taft) Farnum, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. She was born at Northbridge, January 6, 1855, and was educated there in the public and high schools, graduating from the Whitinsville high school. She attended the State Normal school at Westfield for two years, and then taught school in Grafton for three years. Luke Farnum was born at Northbridge, January 2, 1819, died August 23, 1883. He was a successful farmer. Chloe (Taft)

Farnum was born at Uxbridge, February 25, 1823. She resides at Fisherville with her daughter. Children of Luke and Chloe (Taft) Farnum were: Lizzie Farnum, born April 10, 1852, married at Whitinsville, Jerome V. Prentice, contractor and builder; Ella Farnum, see forward; Moses Farnum, born April 4, 1858, resides at Wrentham, Massachusetts; Walter Farnum, born August 25, 1863, died April, 1884. George W. and Ella Frances (Farnum) Fisher have no children living.

(VI) Albert Laban Fisher, son of Erastus Fisher (5), was born in Fisherville, Grafton, Massachusetts, March 10, 1846. He attended the public schools at Fisherville and Worcester, graduating from the Worcester high school. He entered the mills of his father at Fisherville and learned the business. When he was of age he became a member of the firm of E. Fisher & Sons, and was superintendent of the mills of the firm until 1876, when he took charge of the company store. Later, having sold his interests in the mills, he became the owner of the store, which he has since conducted, carrying general merchandise and enjoying a large trade. He was selectman of the town of Grafton in 1885-86, and representative to the general court in 1888, the district which he represented including Northboro, Berlin, Shrewsbury, Westboro and Grafton. He was on the committee on prisons and in the course of his duty visited every penal institution in the state. Since 1882 he has been the postmaster of Fisherville. He has been a Free Mason since 1868 and is a member of Franklin Lodge, of Grafton; Tyrian Royal Arch Chapter, of Millbury, and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, of Worcester. He is a director of the Grafton National Bank, trustee of the Grafton Savings Bank; director and one of the security committee of the Grafton Co-operative Bank.

He married, November 22, 1871, Ellen A. Hill, daughter of Hon. William R. Hill, of Sutton. Their only child, Carrie Emily, married, October 5, 1892, Walter L. Mellen, of Worcester, a mason and contractor (see sketch of the Mellen family), and they have two children: Albert Fisher Mellen and Dorothy Mellen.

GEORGE ANDREW GORDON, pastor of the Elm Street Congregational Church of Southbridge, Massachusetts, was born in Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, October 28, 1873. His father was Orange S. Gordon, a native of Lowell, and for many years a resident and expert accountant in Worcester, Massachusetts, and a son of Jackson Gordon, of Windham, New Hampshire. Orange S. Gordon married Ruth C. Osgood, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, and the following children were born to them: George A., of whom later; Ellen C. and Albert J. Gordon.

George A. Gordon acquired his early education in the common schools of his native place, his intermediate education in the classical high school, and was graduated from Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, class of '95, the degree of A. M. being conferred by his Alma Mater the following year. While pursuing his studies for the Master's degree he was a student-teacher in the Providence classical high school, subsequently an instructor for one year in the Vermont Academy, and for three years thereafter a student in the Union Theological Seminary, New York city, graduating from that institution in 1900 with the degree of B. D. He then took a course of study in Jena, Germany, during the summer semester. Returning in the autumn of 1900 to New York city he pursued post-graduate studies at Union Seminary and

later at Columbia University. While thus engaged he occupied the position of pastor's assistant at the Broadway Tabernacle, continuing until 1903. During the period of this connection with Broadway Tabernacle Mr. Gordon was ordained to the ministry in his home church, Central Congregational, of Worcester, Massachusetts, June 4, 1901. Accepting a call to the Elm Street Congregational Church, Southbridge, Massachusetts, he removed thence where he was installed pastor, January 7, 1904. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

On January 10, 1901, Mr. Gordon married Lucy Walker Southwick, of Worcester, daughter of Frederic W. and Eunice (Walker) Southwick. Frederic W. Southwick was for many years registrar of probate of Worcester county. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon: Ruth Eunice, April 5, 1902; Elizabeth Augusta, June 26, 1903; and Winthrop Osgood, March 8, 1905.

FRANK EUGENE NORTHUP, a liveryman of Southbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born in Lisbon, Connecticut, August 11, 1851, the son of Simon Northup, a carpenter of Griswold, Connecticut, and Lucina Phillips, of Plainfield, the daughter of Elisha Phillips, and grandson of George Northup, a farmer. Frank E. Northup is a brother of Helen Northup, who married Albert Allen, of Ledyard, Connecticut.

Frank E. Northup was educated in the common schools of Lonsdale, Providence county, Rhode Island, then removed to Westerly, Rhode Island, where he was engaged in the carpentry business for fifteen years, and subsequently in the same line at Willimantic. He then removed to North Ashford, Connecticut, where he was engaged in the hotel business one year, later in the livery business at Charlton Depot for two and one-half years, and then was engaged for a short time in farming in Union, Connecticut. In March, 1900, he established his present livery and sales stable in Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he has conducted a successful and constantly increasing business, carrying a large stock of horses for livery work, besides conducting a hack and hearse business. In politics Mr. Northup is a strong Republican, but has never aspired to public office. In matters of religion he accords with the principles of the Baptist Church, of which he is a regular attendant. Mr. Northup married, August 1, 1877, Caroline M. James, of Plainfield, Connecticut, daughter of John and Matilda James. One daughter, Flora Ethel, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Northup, who died in 1898.

MICHAEL HENRY DELEHANTY. Among the well known and eminently successful business men of Worcester county the name of Michael Henry Delehanty occupies a prominent place. He was born in Southbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, September 21, 1864, the son of Patrick and Margaret (Hughes) Delehanty. Patrick Delehanty emigrated to this country from county Kilkenny, Ireland, and married Margaret Hughes, by whom he had the following children: Thomas, born 1859; John J., 1861; Edward, 1863, died March 14, 1888; Michael Henry, mentioned hereinafter; Mary, born 1865, died December 10, 1900, was the wife of Dr. Cushing, of Southington, Connecticut; Patrick F., born 1867; James W., 1869; and Margaret, 1871. The father of this family died May 22, 1886, and his wife April 29, 1904, aged seventy years.

Michael H. Delehanty acquired his education in the common schools of his native place, and turned his attention to farming, which occupation

he followed for some time. Later he was associated with the American Optical Company for seven years. In 1884 Mr. J. J. Delehanty purchased the furniture business of J. & W. Booth, and was assisted by his brother Michael H., who after five years entered the firm as half owner. With no previous experience in the furniture business these young men went to work with that untiring energy, patient perseverance and indomitable will which eventually raised them to an enviable place in the ranks of successful business men. They carried an excellent line of the very best furniture, and from the very outset their efforts were attended with success. Mr. M. H. Delehanty sold his interest in the furniture business to his brother in February, 1903, and is also largely interested in real estate, and is the owner of valuable lands. Mr. Delehanty's political belief accords with the doctrines of the Democratic party, and he has served as town auditor. He is a member of the Foresters, Eagles and Ancient Order of Hibernians. In matters of religion he is a devout Roman Catholic, a member of St. Mary's parish.

In 1892 Mr. Delehanty married Mary Farrell, of Southbridge, daughter of Michael Farrell. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Delehanty: Henry M., August 1, 1893; Leonard L., August 13, 1895; and James B., September 24, 1896. Mrs. Delehanty died and Mr. Delehanty married for his second wife Sarah G. Clancy, daughter of James and Bridget Clancy, of Westerly, Rhode Island.

HORMIDAS U. BAIL, a prominent business man of Southbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born in Abbottsford, Quebec, Canada, May 20, 1866, the son of Ulice Bail, a carpenter of Abbottsford, Quebec, who married Celeste Coitieux, and the grandson of Pierre Bail, a contractor and builder. Mr. Bail is one of four children born to his parents: Hormidas U., of whom later; Delvina, Joseph and Dorila.

Hormidas U. Bail was educated in the common schools of his native place. Coming of an old family of carpenters he learned the trade in his home town, and established himself in business there. In 1890 he removed to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he is conducting a general contracting business. Mr. Bail is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to public office. He is a member of the United Workmen and Knights of Columbus. The Bail family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

On July 16, 1894, Mr. Bail married Melina Gaucher, daughter of Pierre and Melina (Giroux) Gaucher. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bail: Hermas H., September 1, 1896; and Raoul A., August 24, 1900.

VICTOR WILLIAM LAMOUREUX, for thirty-five years a prosperous general merchant of Southbridge, was born in St. Ours, Richelieu county, Canada, August 17, 1838, son of Antoine and Elizabeth (Mogé) Lamoureux. His father, who followed the occupation of a carpenter, was a son of Jacques Lamoureux, of St. Ours, and his mother was a daughter of Hipolite and Sarah (Thompson) Mogé, of the same locality. Antoine and Elizabeth Lamoureux were the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom survive, namely: Azarie, George J., Victor W., Louis P., Antoine T., Zepherine, Emily, Caroline and Godfrey.

After the conclusion of his studies, which were pursued in the public schools of St. Ours, Victor W. Lamoureux, at the age of about thirteen years,



came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and almost immediately found employment in Millbury, this state. A short time later he came to Southbridge, where he entered the employ of the Hamilton Woolen Company, with which industry he remained for four years, at the expiration of which time he went to Manchester, New Hampshire, and the ensuing two years were spent as an operative in a mill in that city. Returning to Southbridge in 1858 he was for a number of years engaged in the engraving business for a print works. But considering it advisable to visit his home he withdrew from that and went to Canada. He returned, however, in 1863, with a view of settling in Southbridge permanently, and subsequently established himself in a general mercantile business, which he has ever since conducted with excellent financial results.

Politically Mr. Lamoureux is a Democrat, and for many years has participated prominently in local public affairs. For a number of terms he served with ability as a member of the board of selectmen. was for a period of nineteen years a member of the board of assessors; was in 1892 appointed by Governor Russell a special justice of the district court; and has acted as a justice of the peace from 1873 to the present time (1906). His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, and he was one of the founders of Notre Dame Church and of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, Southbridge.

On January 26, 1861, Mr. Lamoureux married Nora McGrath, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Baldwin) McGrath, of Southbridge. Their children are: George E. F., born April 14, 1865, is now a civil engineer of Southbridge; Elizabeth V., born November, 1869, married Joseph L. Coderre, a merchant of Southbridge, and who has four children—Florence L., Anna V., Ernest I. and Henry F. Coderre; Agnes V., born May 30, 1871, married Arthur L. Laricheliere, and has three children—George, Edward Charles, and Arthur E. Laricheliere; and Gertrude F., born February 5, 1884, and is now engaged in teaching school in Southbridge.

JOHN FAIRBANKS HEBARD, superintendent and manager of the Snell Manufacturing Company, Fiskdale, of the town of Sturbridge, is a native of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and was born October 2, 1859. The Hebard family of America had its founder in the person of Robert Hebard, who was born in Salisbury, England, in 1612, and came to the American colonies in 1639. He was a sail maker and died at Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1684. The family of which this narrative deals is descended through Robert (II); his son, Joseph; his son, Moses; his son, Eleazer; his son, Eleazer, whose son Adrain was the father of the immediate subject of this sketch.

Adrain Hebard, of Brooklyn, born March 29, 1814, died March 29, 1891, was a well-known carpenter and builder in his day, and acquired a wide reputation as the builder of numerous church edifices. Adrain Hebard married Abigail F. Bates, daughter of Lyman Bates, of Sturbridge, and had a family of four children, namely: Sarah M., married John C. Bickford, of Worcester, Massachusetts; Everett A., married Ella E. Miller, of Berlin, Massachusetts; Lucinda B., married Lewis Sawyer, of Berlin, and John F., of Sturbridge.

John F. Hebard studied preliminarily in the public schools of Brookfield including the high school, and from the latter he went to the Brimfield (Massachusetts) Academy. In 1877 he entered the office employ of the Snell Manufacturing Com-

pany, and has ever since continued his connection with that establishment; through a series of promotions he has reached his present responsible position, that of superintendent of the works and manager of its extensive business interests. The Snell Manufacturing Company (incorporated), of which Mr. Hebard is now a stockholder, is one of the oldest industrial establishments in this section of the state, and has about one hundred and sixty operatives engaged in producing large quantities of augers, bits, boring-machines, etc., and has also large plants at East Brimfield, which are also under the superintendency of Mr. Hebard. Mr. Hebard has taken an active interest in local public affairs, and has been for a number of years one of the aggressive members of the town committee. In politics he is a Republican. He is treasurer and trustee of the Congregational Church, treasurer and trustee of the Hyde Library, and a trustee of the Warner fund. Mr. Hebard married, June 20, 1888, Mary A. Blodgett, of Holland, Massachusetts, daughter of Roswell A. and Mary J. (Robbins) Blodgett. Their children are: William E., born March 14, 1889, and is now attending the Brimfield Academy; Emery B., born January 12, 1892; and Franklin A., born June 20, 1895.

JOHN SMITH HUBBARD, proprietor and owner of the Fiskdale House, Fiskdale, and owner of the "Elms," Sturbridge, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 13, 1861. His parents were Elias and Eunice (Andrews) Hubbard, the former of whom was for many years engaged in the trucking business in Springfield, and his wife was a daughter of John Andrews, of Wales, Massachusetts. Elias and Eunice Hubbard reared a family of four children, namely: James E., married Hattie Cundle, of Wales, Massachusetts; Alvin A., married Carrie Burley, also of Wales, Massachusetts; and John Smith, of Sturbridge.

John Smith Hubbard was educated in the public schools. When a young man he engaged in the livery business in Wales, where he was a director of the Savings Bank, and some three years later he became associated with his brother in general mercantile business under the firm name of Hubbard Brothers, who continued as partners until his withdrawal. He next became a member of the Springfield firm of Miller and Hubbard, who carried on a brokerage business, but did not participate actively in that enterprise, as he went to Kansas and for the ensuing four years was engaged in shipping horses from that state. In 1894 he turned his attention to the hotel business, purchasing the Fiskdale House, Fiskdale, in the town of Sturbridge, where he has ever since resided, and he subsequently became owner of the Elms, another excellent hostelry located in Sturbridge. He is conducting the Fiskdale hotel with marked success, and is widely and favorably known to the traveling public. Mr. Hubbard is affiliated with the Sturbridge Driving Club and is the only member possessing its gold medal, which according to the rule must be won for three years in succession in order to be permanently held. He is a lover of fine horses and owned that well known trotter Milton C. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, but has no aspirations for and has held no public offices.

Mr. Hubbard married, June 5, 1894, Catherine Van Wagner, of Springfield, daughter of Almon and Olivia Van Wagner. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have two daughters: Olive May, born May 4, 1895; and Maud Ethel, born August 27, 1897. The family attend the Baptist Church.







Elias Sprague

**ELIAS SPRAGUE.** (I) Federal Constitution Sprague, brother of Lee Sprague, was born in Thompson, Connecticut. For his ancestry see sketch of General A. B. R. Sprague, of Worcester, and the Sprague family. Lee Sprague was the father of General Sprague.

Federal Constitution Sprague evidently had a father to whom the new nation meant something. He was interested evidently in the document for which he named his son. The son was a farmer in Thompson, Connecticut. He married, October 7, 1813, Betsey Gleason. He married (second), March 12, 1848, Harriet E. Ladd, of Vermont. The children of Federal Constitution and Betsey (Gleason) Sprague were: Amy, born October 4, 1815; Edward L., born September 4, 1817; Nathan G., born August 25, 1819; William T., born May 31, 1822; Lafayette, born September 9, 1824; Betsey Ann, born May 23, 1826; James Munroe, born September 23, 1828; Philander (twin), born December 23, 1833; Philinda (twin), born December 23, 1833; Elias, born October 10, 1836. The children of Federal Constitution and Harriet E. (Ladd) Sprague were: Newton E., born June 11, 1850; Della G., born October 14, 1855.

(II) Elias Sprague, son of Federal Constitution Sprague (I), was born in Thompson, Connecticut, October 10, 1836. As a boy he worked on the farm in Thompson in the days when much was expected and required of boys. He attended the country school during the winter terms. He settled on a small farm in Thompson, about four miles from the village. In 1870 he bought the farm which he has since conducted in Worcester near the Millbury line on Millbury avenue. Mr. Sprague enlisted August, 1862, from Thompson, Connecticut, in Company D, Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment, Captain Joseph Mathewson. He joined the regiment at Camp Aiken under Colonel William G. Ely. He served until the end of the war. His regiment was one of the famous regiments of the civil war. The history of this regiment was published by the chaplain, William C. Walker, in 1885. Mr. Sprague is a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R.

He married, September 23, 1857, Nancy L. Keach, daughter of Joseph Keach, of Thompson. Their children are: Nathan E., born December 17, 1859; Horace, born April 17, 1861; S. Anna, born July 31, 1868; Ina M., born December 16, 1872.

(III) Horace Elmer Sprague, son of Elias Sprague (2), was born in Thompson, Connecticut, April 17, 1861. Married, September 28, 1887, Matilda Pond. Their children are: Bessie P., born August 16, 1888; Myrtle S., born September 29, 1889, died February 28, 1892; L. Nanine, born June 20, 1892; Carlton Stanley, born October 16, 1901.

(III) S. Anna Sprague, daughter of Elias Sprague (2), was born in Thompson, Connecticut, July 31, 1868. She married, February 20, 1889, Charles H. Rice, son of George H. Rice, of Worcester. (See sketch of the Rice family). Their children are: Charlotte L., born June 20, 1891; Gladys, born January 29, 1893, died April 1, 1903; Myrtle G., born September 28, 1896; Herbert E., born September 20, 1900.

(III) Ina M. Sprague, daughter of Elias Sprague (2), was born in Putnam, Connecticut, December 16, 1872. She married, December 14, 1899, Frederick J. Nelson, of Worcester. Their children are: Russell S., born May 26, 1901; Gladys S., born February 12, 1903.

**ALPHONSE MARIE DELEGRI LECLAIR,** an enterprising provision dealer of Sturbridge, is  
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a native of St. Ours, province of Quebec, and was born July 6, 1854. His parents, John Felix and Apeline (Deblois) LeClair, were natives of Canada, and his father was a merchant. John Felix and Apeline LeClair reared a family of eleven children, namely: Philomena, Louise, Louis F., Paul M., Pierre M., Amanda, Lucy, Hermine, Joseph, Alphonse M. D., Zotique and Orize.

Alphonse M. D. LeClair grew to manhood in Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he went to reside when three years old, and he attended school in that town. While still young he was for a number of years employed in the Hamilton woolen mills, Southbridge. He relinquished that occupation in order to learn the shoemaker's trade in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, but subsequently abandoned it for about eight years. His knowledge of the provision business was acquired while in the employ of P. N. Callahan, with whom he remained some eight years, and in 1892 he established himself in that line of trade at Sturbridge, where he has built up a large and profitable business. Politically Mr. LeClair is a Democrat, and for a number of years has served as ballot clerk. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Ste. Jean Baptiste Society, Union of St. John and the Canadian Circle. He has been twice married and of this union with his first wife, who was before marriage Mary Langvain, daughter of John Langvain, of Southbridge, there is one daughter, Elodia, born December 26, 1878. For his second wife he married Josephine Bondronet, also of Southbridge, daughter of Newell Bondronet. She has had ten children, of whom the only one now living is Eva, born January 18, 1889. All of the others died at an early age. The family attend St. Anne's (French) Church.

**MARCUS WARREN CARPENTER,** an enterprising lumber manufacturer of Charlton City, is a son of Seth Leonard and Sarah C. (Thayer) Carpenter. His father, whose birth took place in Charlton, May 1, 1832, was in his earlier years engaged in tilling the soil and also followed the shoemaker's trade for some time. He finally turned his attention to the lumber manufacturing industry, establishing the business which is now carried on by his son, and in connection with his saw-mill he operated a grist-mill. He married in 1854, Sarah C. Thayer, daughter of Elisha and Mary W. (McIntire) Thayer. Her maternal grandfather, Rufus McIntire, was killed in the war of 1812-15. In addition to her Scotch lineage through the McIntires, she was of French ancestry and was descended from the D'Estrees family, who belonged to the nobility and traced their line of descent as far back as the year 1270. In common with most of the noble families the D'Estrees suffered during that sanguinary social upheaval known as the French Revolution, and the father of the immediate ancestor, Jean Baptiste Pierre D'Estrees, and two sisters perished beneath the infamous axe of the guillotine. Seth Leonard and Sarah C. Carpenter became the parents of three children: Marcus W., see forward; Martha E., born August 23, 1863; and a son who died in infancy. Martha E. is now the wife of Joseph Wood, and resides in Worcester.

Marcus Warren Carpenter was born in Charlton City, May 23, 1860. His education was acquired in the public schools of Charlton City. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the employ of his father, under whose direction he obtained a good knowledge of sawing lumber and grinding grain, and he eventually succeeded to the business. He



is now conducting a flourishing enterprise, which constitutes one of the principal industries of Charlton City. He also manufactures cider and cider vinegar. For several years he has acted as the legally authorized lumber surveyor. He is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has passed the royal arch degree, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious belief he is a Methodist. In 1883 Mr. Carpenter married Emma D. Baker. They have one son, Harry W., born February 6, 1885, attended Southbridge high school and graduated from Barker's Business College, Worcester. He is now assisting his father in business.

MERRITT DANIEL ALDRICH, a well-to-do farmer of Charlton City, is a son of Hosea Aldrich and grandson of Timothy Aldrich, of Upton, this county. His great-grandfather was also named Timothy Aldrich. Timothy Aldrich, of Upton, grandfather of Merritt D. Aldrich, was born May 2, 1771, died in 1844; married, May 31, 1792, Mary Butler, born August 11, 1775, daughter of Ebenezer and Thankful (Curtis) Butler, the former of whom died January 24, 1805. Ebenezer and Thankful (Curtis) Butler were married February 8, 1774.

Hosea Aldrich, father of Merritt D. Aldrich, was born in Upton, July 1, 1794. He was a farmer and resided for a time in Willington, Connecticut, from whence he removed to Charlton. Worcester county, Massachusetts. On November 9, 1817, he married Mary Eliza Clements. Hosea and Mary E. Aldrich were the parents of three sons, namely: Dwight Monroe, born in Willington, October 26, 1830; Merritt D., see forward; and Hezekiah, who served as a soldier in the civil war and died in Andersonville prison. Dwight Monroe Aldrich, who located at Charlton City in 1848 and followed the shoemaker's trade there for fifteen years, is now residing upon a farm. He married, December 11, 1853, Hannah Draper Hammond, of Charlton City, born August 28, 1828, daughter of Levi and Rebecca (Williams) Hammond. Mrs. Hannah D. Aldrich died April 28, 1903. She was the mother of three children: Harry, born in 1857, died in 1900; Emily Maria, born December 31, 18—; and Mary Louise Aldrich, born October 7, 1868. Emily Maria married, December 31, 1883, Clarence Gorton, of Providence, Rhode Island, son of Burrows and Mercy Ann (Arnold) Gorton. Mary Louise Aldrich is unmarried.

Merritt Daniel Aldrich was born in Willington, October 30, 1832. He attended the public schools of his native town until eleven years old, when he went to Tolland to find employment as a farm hand. He subsequently worked in a rake factory and was still later employed for a year at pegging shoes. About the year 1862 he settled in Charlton City and established a woolen mill in 1880, which he continued to conduct for eighteen years in conjunction with general farming, to which he has been exclusively devoted since 1898 with satisfactory financial results. The mill interests were sold by Mr. Aldrich to Messrs. James, Thomas and Robert Ashworth, who are operating the plant under the name of the Aldrich Manufacturing Company. In 1857 Mr. Aldrich married Ellen Mandana Dow, daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Fiske) Dow, the former of whom was a native of New Hampshire. Of this union there are two children, namely: Roscoe Hilton Aldrich, born at Charlton in 1859; and Adelina, born at Charlton City in 1869. Roscoe H. Aldrich, a graduate of Worcester School of Technology, married Mary —, and their chil-

dren are: Hilton, Howard, Ruth, Harriet and Henry. Adelina Aldrich, graduate of Wellesley, is now teaching in Cambridge.

DAVID E. TAYLOR. William Taylor (1) was the emigrant ancestor of David E. Taylor, of Dudley, Massachusetts. He settled at Concord, Massachusetts, before 1649, and probably before 1640. He may have come with James Taylor, who is supposed to be his brother.

James Taylor married, October 19, 1641, Isabel Tompkins. His children were: Henry, born and died 1648; (by wife Elizabeth the following) Samuel, born June 21, 1656; Thomas, born and died 1659. James Taylor was probably older than William. James was born, according to his affidavit, in 1607. His wife Isabel was born 1615. She died at Concord, January 22, 1690.

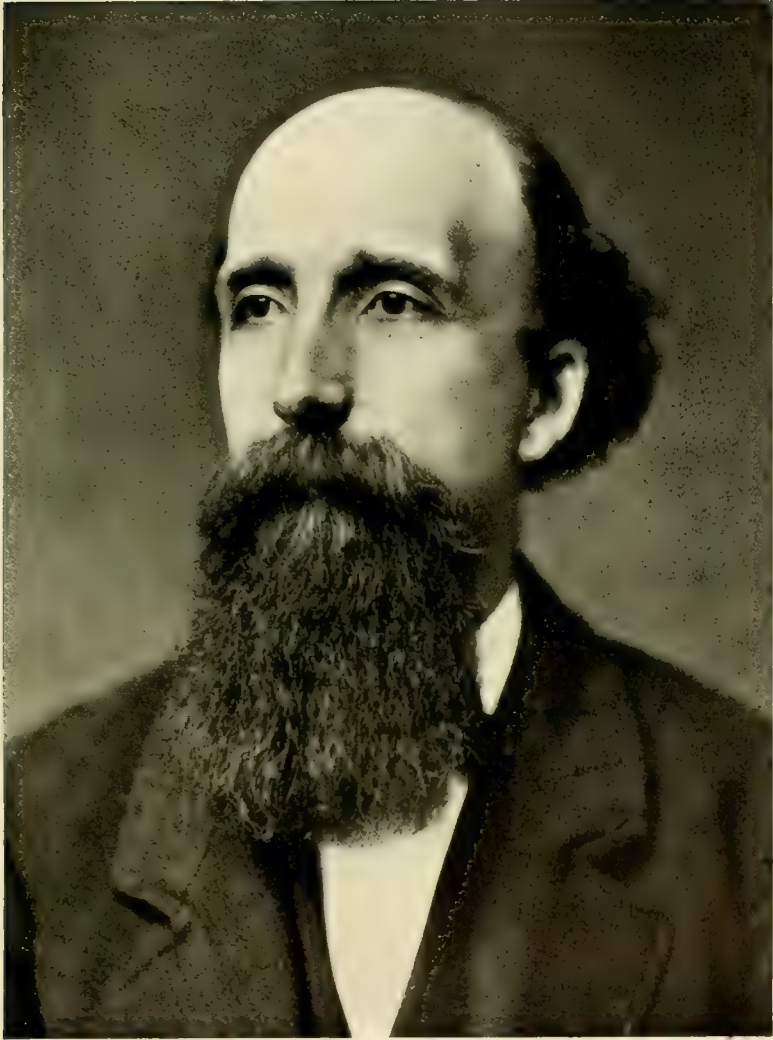
William Taylor married Mary Meriam. He died at Concord, Mass., December 6, 1696. She died December 10, 1699. He had lot No. 14, one hundred and seventeen acres on the East Bedford road. The children of William and Mary Taylor were: 1. Mary, born February 19, 1649-50. 2. John, born October 19, 1653, married, March 26, 1678, Eunice Woolen. Their children were: Eunice, Mary, married Nathaniel Merriam; Rebecca, married Joseph Bacon; David, married Ruth Jones; Jonathan, married Mary Jones. 3. Samuel, born July 3, 1655, died July 16, 1655. 4. Abraham, born November 14, 1656, at Concord. 5. Isaac, born March 5, 1659. 6. Jacob, born May 8, 1662, settled, it is believed, in Grafton and founded a branch of the Taylor family there. 7. Joseph, born at Concord, April 7, 1665, went to Grafton with his brother Jacob and settled there.

(II) Abraham Taylor, son of William Taylor (1), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, November 14, 1656. He married Mary Whittaker, December 16, 1681. She died February 16, 1756, at the age of ninety-three years, eleven months. He was a farmer and lived all his life at Concord, Massachusetts. The thirteen children of Abraham and Mary (Whittaker) Taylor as recorded at Concord were: Abraham, born at Concord, January 11, 1682-83, died young; Ebenezer, born at Concord, April 30, 1688; Elizabeth, born at Concord, August 7, 1690; Mary born at Concord, March 15, 1691-92; Jonathan, born at Concord, August 10, 1694; Sarah, born at Concord, October 13, 1696; David, born at Concord, January 31, 1698; Benjamin, born at Concord, April 18, 1699; Nathaniel, born at Concord, February 9, 1701-02; Daniel, born at Concord, March 22, 1703-04; Abraham, born at Concord, April 4, 1707; Timothy, born March 5, 1705, died March 28, 1705; Samuel, born at Concord, October 1, 1708.

(III) Ebenezer Taylor, son of Abraham Taylor (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, January 11, 1682. He married Deborah —, who was born 1687 and died June 25, 1753. He settled in Lancaster, now Sterling, Massachusetts. Their children were: John, born at Concord, July 20, 1720; Nathan, November 19, 1722; Ebenezer, October 31, 1725; Abraham, Concord, August 21, 1729.

(IV) Ebenezer Taylor, son of Ebenezer Taylor (3), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, October 31, 1725. He settled in Lancaster, now Sterling, but probably went to Vermont with some of his children late in life. He married Mary Houghton, March 9, 1749. Their children were: Ebenezer, born at Lancaster, 1749; Nathaniel, born at Lancaster, October 15, 1756; Elnathan, born at Lancaster, October 7, 1769.

(V) Elnathan Taylor, son of Ebenezer Taylor (4), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, now



DAVID E. TAYLOR







Sterling, October 7, 1769. He settled in Vermont at Readsboro. This town was named for John Read and was granted by the governor of New York first in 1764 and settled April 4, 1770. The Taylors probably came about 1810, perhaps earlier. Among the children of Elnathan Taylor was Elnathan, father of David E. Taylor, of Dudley.

(VI) Elnathan Taylor, son of Elnathan Taylor (5), was born at Readsboro, Vermont, July 14, 1810. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter. He was reared on his father's farm and he too was a farmer as well as carpenter. He married (first) Mary (Polly) Decker, who bore him three children: William, Lucretia and Martha Ann. He married (second) Leah Killmer, of New York, born July 8, 1815. The children of this marriage were: David E., born in Ancram, New York, July 29, 1838. Maryette, born in Charlemont, Massachusetts, April 15, 1840. John Nelson, born January 14, 1842, in Red Rock, New York. Harlow, born in Austerlitz, New York, January 25, 1843, died March 25, 1853. Edwin C., born in Chester, Vermont, May 5, 1844. Harman N., born July 19, 1846. Dewitt C., born April 3, 1848. Rodney H., born June 23, 1850, living in Charlton, Massachusetts. Emma J., born in Austerlitz, New York, March 27, 1853, married David F. Adams. Delia V., born in Austerlitz, New York, April 29, 1856, married Henry Garvey, resides in Chatham, New York. Celia Augusta, born in Austerlitz, New York, May 20, 1860, married George Hamlin, lives in Winstead, Connecticut.

(VII) David E. Taylor, son of Elnathan Taylor (6), was born at Ancram, New York, in 1838. He received his education there in the common schools and in the Spencer Academy at Austerlitz, New York. He studied mechanical engineering. He sold some of his inventions to advantage and was able to retire from active business with a competence. He purchased a stock farm at Dudley, Massachusetts, which he has developed and improved until it is one of the finest in that section. He has some of the best Jersey cattle in the country and is known everywhere among breeders for the excellence of his stock. Mr. Taylor has taken advantage of his opportunities to travel extensively, and he has made the most of his travel to study the subject of fancy cattle and other matters in which he is interested. He is a Republican, but rather independent in politics. He is a very active member of the Methodist Church and a liberal contributor to various charities. Mr. Taylor is much respected by the people of Dudley.

He married, November 26, 1857, Almira Capen. Their children are: 1. Addie Viola, born at Austerlitz, New York, March 27, 1860, married George Elliot, of North Grosvenordale. 2. Cora Idella, born at West Stafford, Connecticut, December 1, 1862, married Solon Smith, of Sturbridge. 3. Lilla Etta, born at Irving, Massachusetts, June 18, 1868, married Frank Knickerbocker, of Bristol, Connecticut.

HENRY CLARK PUTNAM for many years a successful box manufacturer of Charlton Centre, is a son of the late Russell Putnam, of Sutton, this county, and belongs to one of the oldest families of that town. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of John Putnam (1), who was born in Aston Abbots, Buckinghamshire, England, about the year 1580, emigrated to Massachusetts Bay in 1634, settling in Salem village, now Danvers, where he was admitted a freeman in 1640; his death occurred there in 1663. The christian name of his

wife was Priscilla and her maiden surname was probably Gould. His three sons, Thomas, Nathaniel and John, accompanied him to New England and settled in Salem village.

(II) Nathaniel Putnam, second son of John and Priscilla Putnam, was baptized in Aston Abbots, October 11, 1619. From 1634 until his death, which occurred July 23, 1700, he resided in Salem village, where he served as constable for some time, and in 1690-91 he was a delegate to the general court. He married Elizabeth Hutchinson, daughter of Richard and Alice Hutchinson.

(III) Captain Benjamin Putnam, son of Nathaniel Putnam, was born in Salem village, December 24, 1664. Prior to the incorporation of Sutton he went there as a pioneer and established the Worcester county branch of the Putnam family, a distinguished member of which was General Rufus Putnam (1738-1824), an able officer and engineer, and a cousin of General Israel Putnam. Captain Benjamin Putnam acquired his military title in the colonial militia. During the witchcraft delusion of 1692 the Putnams of Salem village suffered from its effects in common with most of the families in that neighborhood, although none of them were subjected to the extreme penalty, and local history records the fact that one Ann Putnam, a young girl, was among those supposed to be secretly afflicted. Captain Benjamin Putnam died in Sutton in 1715. On August 25, 1686, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Putnam.

(IV) Cornelius Putnam, son of Captain Benjamin Putnam was born in Sutton, September 3, 1702, and resided there his entire life, which terminated in 1761. He was also in the colonial service. For his second wife he married Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins, widow of William Perkins. She was born April 18, 1734, daughter of ——— Nelson.

(V) Bartholomew Putnam, son of Cornelius Putnam, was born in Sutton, April 21, 1745. He married Mary Putnam, born in 1750, daughter of Edward Putnam. Her death occurred in 1796.

(VI) Bartholomew Putnam, son of Bartholomew Putnam, was born in Sutton, July 13, 1774, died there July 25, 1811. He married, September 4, 1801, Hannah Sibley. She was born May 22, 1784, daughter of Tarrant and Hannah (Putnam) Sibley. She died June 9, 1827.

(VII) Russell Putnam, son of Bartholomew Putnam, was born in Sutton, February 3, 1802. He married Adeline Buss, and had a family of nine children, namely: Russell, Jr., Lucian, Silas, Leonard, Henry C., John, Hannah, Mary and Sarah. Russell Putnam, Sr., died in 1884, surviving his wife, whose death occurred in 1872.

(VIII) Henry Clark Putnam, son of Russell Putnam, was born in Sutton, March 7, 1837. When he was two years old his parents moved to Charlton and he acquired his education in the public schools of that town. He began the activities of life as a teamster, subsequently entered a box factory, and after becoming thoroughly conversant with that industry engaged in business upon his own account. He is now one of the leading box manufacturers in Worcester county, owning and operating an extensive factory at Charlton Centre, and has long occupied a position of prominence among the substantial business men of that locality. Politically he acts with the Republican party. For four years he served with ability as a member of the board of selectmen, and was overseer of the poor for the same length of time.

Mr. Putnam has been three times married. His first wife was before marriage Sarah Williams, daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Towne) Will-

iams, of Charlton. His second wife was Sarah L. Nichols, daughter of Harvey and Clementine (Towne) Nichols, and for his third wife he married her sister, Paulina Bemis Nichols. The children of his first union are: Charles, Myron R., Evna Sarah, Millie J., William, and A. Frederick. The others are: Hattie L., and Howard M. Myron R., who died in 1896, married Carrie Horne, daughter of William D. Horne, and is survived by his widow and two children—Bertha and Ruby. Evna Sarah is the wife of Edward A. Lamb. Millie J., born April 10, 1863, was in 1884 joined in marriage with George A. Waldron, son of Lucius and Lois Anna (Darling) Waldron, the former of whom was a soldier in the civil war and died of pneumonia in a military hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron have had seven children, namely: Harriet Anna, born November 22, 1885; Minnie, born July 10, 1887; Myron Henry, born December 28, 1888, died in infancy; Carrie Louisa, born June 8, 1890; Henrietta Evna, born January 15, 1892; Marion Alice, born February 6, 1894; and Russell Darling, born May 29, 1896. William Putnam, fifth child of Henry C., married Mary Beard. Hattie L. is unmarried. Frederick A. married Mary Elizabeth Howe and has two children, Florence and Nellie. The family attend the Universalist Church.

JOHN STEVENS COOKE, a prominent resident of North Brookfield, and a veteran of the civil war, inherited his patriotism and capacity for the military service, his great-grandfathers on both sides having served as soldiers in the war for national independence. The Cooke family is of early colonial origin, and John S. Cooke's immediate ancestors settled in Maine prior to the separation of that state from Massachusetts. His great-grandfather, James Cooke, who served as a private in the Continental army during the revolutionary war, resided in Hingham, Massachusetts, and his grandfather, also named James Cooke, went from that town to Topsham, Maine, as a pioneer.

Joseph Hall Cooke, father of John S. Cooke, was born in Topsham, November 1, 1802. His death, which was untimely, occurred May 30, 1839, some four months prior to the birth of his son. On December 14, 1823, he married Roxanna Haskell, a granddaughter of Captain Bildad Arnold, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, who served as a minute man in the revolutionary war, and was also a member of the committee of public safety.

Born in New Gloucester, Maine, October 7, 1839, John Stevens Cooke was deprived of the guiding hand of a father, and was therefore wholly dependent upon his mother for support and education during his boyhood. He attended school in Brunswick and Saco, Maine, and while still a youth learned the shoemaker's trade. He, however, soon abandoned that calling in order to accept a clerkship in a country store, and while serving in that capacity he spent his leisure time in studying law. He finally relinquished mercantile pursuits and went to Groton Junction, Massachusetts, where for a time he devoted his attention exclusively to his legal preparations, but the breaking out of the civil war aroused his inherent patriotism to such an extent as to cause him to lay aside his Blackstone and respond to President Lincoln's urgent call for troops to preserve the integrity of the Union. He was accepted and enrolled April 15, 1861, as a member of the famous Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which four days later was violently attacked by Confederate sympathizers while passing through the streets of Baltimore. He remained with the Sixth until the expiration of the three

months' term of service for which he had enlisted, being promoted to the rank of sergeant while quartered in the senate chamber in Washington. Re-enlisting in the Twenty-sixth Regiment at Camp Cameron, Cambridge, September 25, 1861, he was commissioned first lieutenant, was subsequently appointed acting adjutant at New Orleans, and still later served as judge advocate and regimental quartermaster. While serving with his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley he received a captain's commission dated December 4, 1864; was judge advocate of the district of Savannah, Georgia, in 1865; and was mustered out with his regiment in that city on August 26th of the same year, having previously been honored with the commissions of brevet major and brevet lieutenant-colonel of United States Volunteers. Among the most notable engagements in which he participated were the capture of forts Jackson and St. Philip, Louisiana, in April, 1862; the battles of La Fourche Crossing, June 21, 1863; Opequan Creek, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864; and Cedar Creek, October 19, of that year, where Sheridan saved the Federal army from defeat by his timely arrival from Winchester.

Upon his return from the army he found employment as a surveyor, and after following that occupation for a time took a position in a general store at Groton. In 1872 he removed to North Brookfield, where he was similarly employed for about three years, and on December 1, 1875, entered the employ of the E. and A. H. Batcheller Company, shoe manufacturers. For several years or until the recent closing of the factory he occupied the position of paymaster, and is still in the employ of the Batchellers, being engaged at the present time in settling their accounts. In connection with the above he holds the responsible position of collector and accountant for the board of water commissioners. In politics Mr. Cooke is a Republican, and for a period of five years served with ability as a member of the school board. He is president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Haston Library, and has, when occasion demanded, emphasized his interest in other local public institutions. He is a Master Mason, belonging to the local Blue Lodge; is a comrade of Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been commander for seven years; and is a member of the Loyal Legion.

On May 7, 1864, Mr. Cooke married Sarah Frances Eaton, daughter of Joel W. Eaton, of Stoddard, New Hampshire. The maiden name of her mother was Indiana Green, and she was a native of Pepperell, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke have three children, namely: Henry Arnold, M. D., born in Groton, August 26, 1866; Helen Fair, born in North Brookfield, July 10, 1872; and Marion Frances Eaton, born in North Brookfield, April 10, 1878.

Henry Arnold Cooke, M. D., who was graduated from Amherst College in 1889 and from the Harvard University Medical School in 1896, married Helen West, of New York city, and has two children: Stuart Pullman West and Gordon Alden Cooke. Helen F. Cooke, who is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1896, was for some years teacher of Greek in the high school, East Orange, New Jersey. Marion F. E. Cooke was graduated from Wellesley College in 1901 and was up to 1906 secretary of the State Normal school in Cortland, New York. Mr. John Stevens Cooke is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was one of the original members of Christ Memorial Church, North Brookfield. Mrs. Cooke and daugh-



ters belong to the First Congregational Church, North Brookfield.

**MARCELLUS H. HEYWOOD**, of Sterling, late clerk of the board of selectmen, is a son of Joseph P. Heywood, the latter of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Joseph P. Heywood was born in Fitzwilliam, and married Emeline Eunice Stuart, daughter of Benjamin Stuart, of Sterling.

Marcellus Heywood was born in Sterling, August 10, 1847, and acquired his education in the public schools. When a young man he engaged in farming in his native town, and possessing the requisite amount of energy and natural ability, has succeeded in making agriculture a profitable occupation. Politically he is a Democrat. His interest and activity in local civic affairs is proving exceedingly beneficial to the community, and in addition, having been a member of the board of selectmen, he has served as clerk of that body with marked ability for two years. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Heywood married, December 21, 1871, Luella Buttrick, daughter of James Buttrick, of Sterling, and a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, the Mayflower Pilgrims. Mr. and Mrs. Heywood have four children: Mabel Florence, Carrie Emeline, Marion G., and Pearl L. Mabel Florence is the wife of Herbert Arnold, of East Princeton, and has three children. Carrie Emeline married Edgar Burpee, of Sterling, and they have three children. Marion G. is the wife of S. Carlton Smith, and resides in Sterling. Pearl L. resides at home.

**MOSES HARRY WILDER.** The Wilders of Sterling are the descendants of Thomas Wilder, the immigrant, who arrived in Massachusetts from England early in the Colonial period, and was admitted a freeman at Charlestown in 1651. In 1659 he settled in Lancaster, this county, where he died in 1667. One of his descendants was an early settler in Sterling and established a branch of the family in that town. Thomas Wilder, the immigrant, was the progenitor of a numerous posterity, many of whom have attained local distinction and some of them have acquired a national reputation.

Moses Harry Wilder is a son of Fauson Wilder and a grandson of Jonathan Wilder, both of whom were natives of Sterling. Jonathan Wilder was in his day a prosperous farmer and prominent resident of Sterling, holding all of the important town offices, including that of overseer of the poor, in which capacity he served for a period of twenty-seven years. So implicit was the confidence of the general community in his integrity and judgment that he was selected as an arbiter to settle all questions in dispute among the neighboring farmers, and his decisions were not only regarded as impartial and judicious, but were invariably accepted as final, thus preventing the inconvenience and expense of litigation in the civil courts. He was also intrusted with the settlement of their estates. The maiden name of his wife was Betsey Roper.

Fauson Wilder, whose birth took place September 25, 1824, visited some of the western states for five years when a young man, but returned to Sterling and devoted the active period of his life to farming at the homestead. He married Mary Beaman, a descendant of Gamaliel Beaman, who was the first white man to settle in Sterling, locating there in 1720, and also of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. Fauson Wilder and his wife Mary reared a family of six children, namely: Fred Ellery, Moses Harry, Harriet, Sarah Jane, Josephine B. and Herbert Sawyer

Wilder. The sons are all represented in this work. Mrs. Mary Wilder is still living and resides with her son, Moses H. Wilder.

Moses Harry Wilder was born in Sterling, June 8, 1861. After concluding his attendance at the public schools he engaged in agricultural pursuits, first as an assistant, and he continued in that capacity for a number of years, or until he had saved a sum of money sufficient to purchase a farm. Some eighteen years ago he acquired possession of his present property, which is admirably located, and he has ever since devoted his energies to the dairy industry and the cultivation of fruit. Mr. Wilder is unmarried. His happiness is greatly enhanced by the presence in his household of his aged mother, and also of his sister, who superintends his domestic affairs. Politically he is a Republican. He attends the Unitarian Church.

**CALVIN L. STOCKWELL**, for more than thirty years an extensive dairy-farmer and fruit-grower of Sterling, is a native of Worcester county, son of the late Avery Stockwell, of Fitchburg. Avery Stockwell, who died February 14, 1887, was the father of five children, namely: Fannie Alice, Nellie Martha, William A., Calvin L. and another child, the third born, who died in early childhood. William A. died at the age of sixteen years.

The birth of Calvin L. Stockwell took place in Fitchburg, 1831, and his education was acquired in the public schools. In early manhood he went to Rutland, this county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, at the same time operating a saw mill with excellent financial results, but he subsequently relinquished the manufacture of lumber and turned his attention to the grain business. In 1874 he removed to Sterling, where he resumed general farming upon quite an extensive scale, being for some time interested in the cultivation of small fruits, but for a number of years he has made a specialty of raising apples and vegetables. He also conducts a well equipped dairy, which is the source of considerable profit, and by utilizing every available resource he has made agriculture a remunerative occupation. While residing in Rutland he took an active interest in local civic affairs and held some of the minor town offices. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of the Baptist Church. At one time he belonged to a secret order known as the Native Americans.

In 1853 Mr. Stockwell married for his first wife Miss Sarah Maria Wheeler, daughter of Almond and Eliza Wheeler, of Fitchburg. She died and he subsequently married Susan Wright, daughter of Abraham Wright, of Elgin Corner, New Brunswick. His children, all of whom are of his first union, are: Frederick C., Frank H., Rosa Lillie, died young; Minnie E., and Myrtle E.

**AVERY CLARK BULLARD**, deceased, late of Oakham, was a son of William Bullard and a descendant of an early settler in that town. This family is probably descended from George and Beatrice Bullard, who were early settlers in Watertown, Beatrice died prior to April 20, 1655, at which date George married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Marplehead, a widow, and after the year 1660 he was among the residents of Watertown Farms, now Weston. His death occurred in 1688, or 89. His children were all of the first union and among them were two sons, Jacob and Jonathan.

Two other immigrants by the name of Bullard, Robert and Benjamin, were among the early settlers in Watertown, and Benjamin, who married the only



daughter of Henry Thorp, afterward went to Sherburne. As no children of either Robert or Benjamin appear in the Watertown records it is reasonable to suppose that the Bullards of Watertown are the posterity of George and his first wife, Beatrice. The identity of the original settler of this name in Oakham cannot now be ascertained, but the information handed down from father to son that their first Oakham ancestor came from Watertown may be considered quite reliable, and in all probability he was a son or a grandson of either Jacob or Jonathan Bullard. The Bullards have been landed proprietors in Oakham for more than one hundred and fifty years, their property having descended from father to son, and Avery Clark Bullard inherited his farm from his father, William Bullard. The latter married for his second wife Almira Bellew, a native of Rhode Island, and she bore him two children, one of whom was Avery Clark Bullard.

Born in Oakham, May 15, 1825, and educated in the district schools, Avery Clark Bullard followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, remaining at home for the purpose of assisting his father in carrying on the farm, which he was to eventually inherit in turn. This farm, which comprises eighty acres of fertile land, he cultivated successfully for many years or until relieved from its active management by his son. For more than half a century Mr. Bullard was actively concerned in local civic affairs, serving with marked ability as selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, highway surveyor and in other official capacities, and his public duties were always performed with exceptional fidelity. Politically he is a Republican.

In 1847 he married Miss Melvina Caroline Robinson, daughter of William and Jane (Bourne) Robinson, of Northboro, this county. She became the mother of three children, namely: Rosa Jane, born in 1854; Mary, 1857, and Henry Dexter, 1859. Rosa Jane is the wife of Wendell Packard, of Oakham, and has three children. Mary, who is the wife of Frank Boyd, of Oakham, has two children. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are residing at the Bullard homestead. Henry Dexter Bullard, who is now managing the homestead property, is one of the most energetic and progressive general farmers in that locality, cultivating with profitable results all of the farm products indigenous to the climate. In politics he is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He married Miss Lizzie Gleason, of Oakham. Avery Clark Bullard, after an active and useful life, passed away November 21, 1905.

THE FAIRBANK FAMILY of Oakham, represented in this work by Miss Susan Fairbank, are the descendants of Jonas Fairbank, an early settler in Dedham, Massachusetts, who immigrated from England in 1633 and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity, among whom is the present vice-president of the United States. Miss Fairbank is the fourth child and the third daughter of the late James Chandler and Lurana (Robinson) Fairbank, the former of whom was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in 1801, and Lurana, born in Oakham in 1803, whom he married in 1825, was a daughter of John and Susanna (Fay) Robinson, formerly of Northboro, this county, but for many years residents of Oakham. John Robinson was a soldier in the patriot army during the revolutionary war.

Educated in the district schools and the New Ipswich Academy, James Chandler Fairbank developed at an early age a superior capacity for bus-

iness pursuits, which was far beyond that usually found among country bred young men, and he attained prominence in both mercantile and industrial circles, accumulating by his ability and sound judgment a handsome competency. Commencing his business career as a commercial traveler, whose special mission was the introduction to the trade of a patent window fastener, he succeeded admirably in bringing that appliance conspicuously before the public and procuring for it an extensive sale. Having acquired the necessary commercial experience, he established himself in the manufacture of straw-goods, chiefly bonnets, at Oakham, the inauguration of which was attended with such gratifying success as to warrant the establishment of a similar industrial enterprise in Ware, Massachusetts. The profits of these ventures not only enabled him to secure for himself and family a valuable homestead, but also provided the necessary capital for more extensive business operations, and acquiring an interest in a large cordage manufactory in Elizabeth, New Jersey, he entered actively into its management, removing his family to that place. Through his keen sagacity, progressive tendencies and judicious general policy, that concern was substantially as well as rapidly developed, and he continued to direct its affairs with uninterrupted success for a number of years or until his retirement from active business pursuits. When free from cares of active life, Mr. Fairbank returned with much visible pleasure to his former home in Oakham, the scene of his early business prosperity, and in the society of his loving family and warm personal friends and acquaintances he passed in peaceful serenity the remaining years of his life, which terminated March 31, 1877.

James Chandler and Lurana Fairbank had a family of nine children, namely: Jeremiah, Lurana, Sarah, Susan, Martha, James, John, Maria, and Samuel. Jeremiah Fairbank, who is now a bookkeeper in a manufacturing establishment in Elizabeth, New Jersey, married Margaret White, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Lurana became the wife of Rev. William Mellen and was for nearly a quarter of a century a co-laborer with her husband as a Christian missionary in Africa. Both died in Oberlin, Ohio. They were the parents of nine children. Two of their daughters are now laboring in the African missionary field under the auspices of the American board of commissioners of Foreign Missions. One of their sons, recently deceased, was a lawyer in Mexico and another is practicing medicine in New York. Sarah Fairbank married Ezra Batcheller, formerly shoe manufacturer and later merchant of North Brookfield, this county. Martha and James did not live to maturity. John Fairbank, who was a graduate of Amherst College and of the Columbia University Law School, is now practicing law in South Dakota. He is a veteran of the civil war and is unmarried. Maria married Daniel Rugg, of Champaign, Illinois. Samuel Fairbank, who had the distinction of being the only member of the family to engage in agricultural pursuits, acquired success in that honorable and independent calling, but died a young man. He married Lizzie Packard, of Oakham.

Susan Fairbank was born in Oakham, December 29, 1832. Her studies in the Oakham public schools were supplemented with courses at the Oread Institute, Worcester, and the Hopkins Academy, Hadley. She has traveled extensively, and being a lady of culture and refined tastes has devoted much of her life to the improvement of her mind. Brightened by superior intellectual attainments she has a familiar acquaintance with a varied line of subjects, and her conversational powers are exceed-

ingly brilliant. Miss Fairbank spends a goodly portion of the year at the family homestead in Oakham, which occupies a commanding position upon the summit of a lofty eminence overlooking the surrounding country, and constitutes a conspicuous landmark as well as one of the most beautiful estates in that locality.

THE MARBLE FAMILY of Ashburnham, is of English origin. There were several early immigrants of this surname. The spelling varies from Marable and Marrable to Mirable. There was a John Marble in Boston early; a son was born to John and Judith Marble named John, November 10, 1646, in Boston. Another pioneer was William Marble, of Charlestown, in 1642, who went to England in 1656 and perhaps remained there.

(I) Joseph Marble, the immigrant ancestor of the Marble family of Ashburnham, was born about 1650. He may have been son of a Nicholas Marble, who is found in Gloucester, Massachusetts, as early as 1658. He was very likely a brother of Samuel Marble. Joseph and Samuel Marble settled in Andover, Massachusetts. Samuel, who seems to be the elder, had children: Samuel, born 1660, a brick mason; Freegrace, the progenitor of the Sutton branch of the family, given elsewhere in this work; Enoch Noah, whose son Joseph died January 29, 1746, in the Louisburg expedition; Daniel; Job and Rebecca (twins), born 1695.

Joseph Marble lived in Andover at first but finally settled in Stow, where many of his descendants have lived. He married, May 30, 1671, Mary Faulkner, daughter of Edmund and Dorothy (Robinson) Faulkner, of Andover, who were married in 1647 at Salem. Her father died in 1687. Joseph Marble married (second) Ruth —, who survived him. He was on the grand jury in Andover, 1692, and tithingman in 1695. He was on a petition of the proprietors of Andover for a new grant of land from the general court. He died at Stow in 1749, aged about ninety-nine years. His will filed at Cambridge in 1749 mentions his wife Ruth, eldest son Joseph, deceased, and his sons Joseph and Benjamin; Jacob, deceased, and his children Joseph, Samuel, John and Hannah, "he thinks," showing the family probably did not live in Stow; Robert, Jonathan, David and Asa, his sons. The executors were the widow and son Asa, who had the homestead. The children: 1. Joseph, born about 1675, died before 1749; had sons Joseph and Benjamin. 2. Jonathan. 3. Jacob, died before 1749, had children Joseph, Samuel, John and Hannah. 4. Edmund, mentioned in Andover history, not in will of father. 5. Robert. 6. David, place of residence unknown by father 1749. 7. Asa, called youngest in 1749, was then of age.

(II) Asa Marble, son of Joseph Marble (1), was born about 1720, called the youngest son in his father's will. He remained on the homestead at Stow and inherited it on his father's death. He was impressed into the British service and served in the French and Indian wars. He married Hannah Wheeler and their children, all born in Stow, were: Olive (twin), born September 15, 1755; Jabez (twin), born September 15, 1755; Ruth, born March 31, 1758; Hannah, born March 21, 1760; Mary, born September 30, 1763; Joseph, born July 20, 1765. Both Jabez and Oliver were soldiers in the revolution.

(III) Jabez Marble, son of Asa Marble (2), was born in Stow, September 15, 1755, and was brought up in that town. He was a farmer all his life. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving from October, 1775, to March, 1776, in the

siege of Boston in Captain Brook's company, Colonel Dyke's regiment. He served for his twin brother, who had previously served three months of an enlistment of eight months, and Jabez answered to the name of his brother. This was not unusual in the revolution. Each family if possible kept one or more soldiers in the field, but even the officers were changed often so that the farms could be carried on and famine avoided. Jabez served in Rhode Island in 1777 and 1779 and later for two or three months in 1780. Jabez was one of thirteen revolutionary soldiers surviving in Ashburnham in 1840. He died December 23, 1843. Warren Marble, deceased, owned a cannon ball that Jabez Marble brought home from the service. The twin brothers removed to Ashburnham in 1780 and settled on two hills near the foot of Mt. Hunger in the northeast part of the town, built their log houses there, and later more substantial dwellings. Both were farmers. Jabez was also in the war of 1812.

He married, November 29, 1780, Mary Salter, born January 1, 1762, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Knight) Salter, of Ashburnham. Her father was a farmer. The children: Hannah, died September 21, 1792; Eunice, born April 28, 1783, married (first), July 12, 1814, George Wilkes, Jr.; (second), 1819, Josiah Caswell, of Fitchburg, and they have two children; Jabez, married, 1815, Ann Dutton and had one child; Stephen, born November 18, 1787, died August 19, 1855; married, November 12, 1816, Polly Flint, of Ashby, Massachusetts, and had four children; Phebe, born February 1, 1790, married John Carter, of Fitchburg; Lydia (twin), born February 8, 1792, married John Russell, of Townsend; Lois (twin), born February 8, 1792, married, April 21, 1812, Joseph Smith, of Leominster; Joel, born February 1, 1794, see forward; Grata, born May 4, 1797, married, April 7, 1822, Joseph Wheeler; Asenath, born October 25, 1801, died August 22, 1867; married, 1821, David Flint.

(IV) Joel Marble, son of Jabez Marble (3), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, February 1, 1794. He received the meagre common school education provided for farmer boys of those days and helped his father on the farm from an early age until he reached his majority. He had the farm occupied later by his son Warren. He also owned the Hosea Green place. He lived in the northeastern part of the town all his life and died March 10, 1869.

He attended the Orthodox Church. In politics he was a Whig until the Republican party was organized. He was a private in the Ashburnham Light Infantry under Captain Ivers Jewett and was called out during the war of 1812 to serve in the vicinity of Boston in the summer of 1814. His company was mustered into the service September 9, stationed at South Boston and Dorchester, discharged October 30, 1814.

He married, November 19, 1818, Susan Sawin, born December 18, 1796, daughter of Asa and Susannah (Grimes) Sawin, of Ashburnham. Her father was a farmer. The children: 1. Luke, born April 30, 1820, died August 14, 1890, see forward. 2. Newell, born January 29, 1822, died August 12, 1885; married, April 29, 1845, Emma J. Wilker, of Ashburnham, and they had—George Francis, born July 16, 1846; Franklin Augustus, born March 17, 1848, died June 28, 1848; Ella Augusta, born February 10, 1850, died August 28, 1852; Celia Viola, born August 25, 1853; Charles Sumner, born November 1, 1855; Lyra Madora, born August 4, 1858, died March 11, 1865; Rosetta Emogene, born March 3, 1862; Fernando Ulysses, born November 7, 1865, died June 4, 1876; Lila Malora, born October 18,



1867; Melvin Newell, born September 7, 1869, died May 29, 1876. 3. Infant, born and died June, 1823. 4. Susan, born September 9, 1824, died December 20, 1838. 5. Warren, born August 1, 1826, married, May 22, 1851, Mary L. Wilker, of Ashburnham, and had children—Emma, born March 16, 1852; Frank L., born August 1, 1854; Walter H., born September 13, 1858; Susie E., born December 1, 1861; Lizzie L., born January 7, 1865; Burton H., born July 11, 1867, died August 8, 1870; Harlan B., born December 10, 1871, died July 22, 1877.

(V) Luke Marble, son of Joel Marble (4), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, April 30, 1820. He was educated in the public schools, attending the winter terms until he was of age, working in summer on the farm. He also learned the trade of morocco leather dressing in the employ of Walter Russell. He worked in the tanneries at Ashburnham and Saxton's River, Vermont. He worked a year in Brackett's tannery, Newton. Then for two years he was in the morocco leather business on his own account in Ashburnham. He then went to live on the farm of his wife's father and conducted this, while also engaged in lumbering. He bought a part interest in the farm and in 1863 built the saw mill now owned by his son, Warren E. Pitt Moore, his father-in-law, owned about a hundred acres of land until 1880, when that also was purchased by Mr. Marble and he became owner of the entire estate. He not only carried on the farm but manufactured lumber and stock for pails, tubs and chairs until he sold out to his son, Warren E. He then retired, bought the Ivers Adams place in Ashburnham village where his son-in-law, Frank W. Davis, now resides. During his last years he had no business except to care for his property. He died at Ashburnham, July 16, 1890. He was an active member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was an assessor in 1868. He served in the militia when young.

Luke Marble married Abigail Moore, born in Boylston, April 24, 1845, daughter of Pitt Moore, who was born in Sterling and was educated in Leslie Academy. He was a man of genial disposition, scholarly tastes, and was well posted in all affairs of his day. He was a violin player. He attended the funeral services of General Washington, held in Worcester, December 28, 1799. He resided near Little Watatic, at what was known as Hinds place. He died March 5, 1877, aged ninety years. He was a brother of Rev. Martin Moore, many years editor of the *Boston Recorder*. (See Worcester County History for account of Rev. Martin Moore.)

The children of Luke and Abigail (Moore) Marble: Jonas Pitt, born April 3, 1846, died September 14, 1848; Joel Pitt, born June 11, 1848, see forward; Alden Bailey, born August 11, 1851, see forward; Warren Eldo, born October 7, 1855, see forward; Mary Esther, born April 24, 1857, married, February 5, 1881, Frank Walker Davis, of Ashby (see Davis sketch elsewhere), and they have children—Bertha Mary, born October 2, 1884; Ruth Marble, born April 5, 1893. Mother of above children died March 22, 1900.

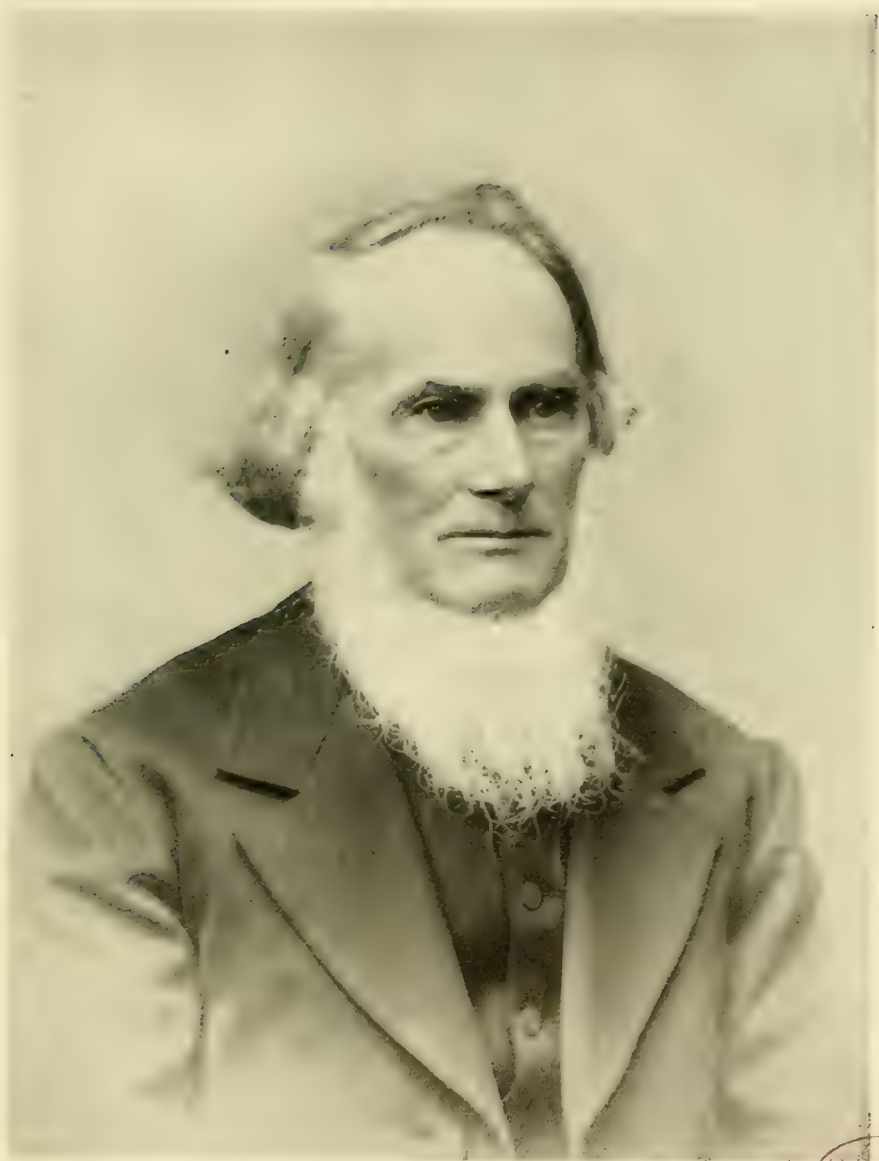
(VI) Joel Pitt Marble, son of Luke Marble (5), was born at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, June 11, 1848. He was educated at the district school near his home in the northeast part of the town, attending the winter terms until he came of age, working in summer for his father, from an early age, on the farm and in the saw mill. He left home to work for C. & G. C. Winchester, chair manufacturer of Ashburnham, where he was employed for seven

years, during the last two of which he had charge of the lower shop and yards with seventy-five men under him. Then he entered partnership with M. B. Lane, of Ashburnham, buying a half interest in Lane's tin-ware and stove business. Six months later Lane sold his interests to Frank B. Gilson and the firm name became Marble & Gilson. The shop was in the Town Hall, Main street, until 1880, when the present store on Central street, adjoining the postoffice, was built. The business has been extended in many ways. At present the firm has a large trade in groceries, hardware, glass ware, tin-ware and stoves and a plumbing and heating business. Mr. Marble is a member of the Ashburnham Methodist Episcopal Church and has been treasurer for many years. He has always been a Republican. He is interested in town affairs and has been overseer of the poor. He is a charter member of the Naukeag Lodge, No. 196, of Odd Fellows, and has been its treasurer for its organization. He is a member of the Ashburnham Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 202. He married, June 11, 1871, at Ashburnham, Caroline Lydia Holmes, born January 20, 1846. They have one daughter, Emma Esther, born January 30, 1877, resides with her parents.

(VI) Alden Bailey Marble, son of Luke Marble (5), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, August 11, 1851. He received his schooling in the common schools, working for his father on the farm until he was twenty-three years old, when he bought his present farm of L. W. Wright, known as the old Caldwell place. John Caldwell formerly had his tannery on this farm and lived and did business there for thirty years. This was the first tannery to use water power for grinding bark. Mr. Marble has added to this farm by purchase at different times, making a total at present of six hundred acres. He is one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of Ashburnham. He has an extensive milk business in connection with an excellent dairy. His customers are in both Ashburnham and Fitchburg. He also deals extensively in timber and wood for fuel. He is a member of the Ashburnham Methodist Episcopal Church and was treasurer for a number of years, and trustee of the church. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Ashburnham board of assessors and also road commissioner. He married, February 1, 1873, Flora Jaquith, born November 18, 1852, adopted daughter of Solomon and Lucy Ann (Sawyer) Jaquith. Solomon was a farmer, living at Ashby, Massachusetts. The children: Grace Adelaide, born January 14, 1876, married, August 30, 1905, Oliver S. Kendall, Jr. and they have: Harriet Sawyer Kendall, born July 23, 1906; Ralph Alden, born June 12, 1882, who was a student at University of Vermont, now civil engineer at Estancia, New Mexico; married Cora (Shaler) Ventress, of Shalerville, which was founded by her ancestors and is in the town of Haddam, Connecticut, and they have: Alden Shaler, born June 27, 1906.

(VI) Warren Eldo Marble, son of Luke Marble (5), was born October 7, 1855, at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He received his education in the common schools of his native town. He began early to help his father on the farm and in the mill, and by the time he was twenty-five years of age was well fitted to carry on the business. He bought of his father the farm as well as the mill. He has been very prosperous. He has two saw mills, the lower one built in 1825 by Jacob Whiteman, the upper in 1863 by Luke Marble, his father. He makes rough lumber for building purposes and also stock





Luke Marble





for chairs, tubs and pails. He has added the latest mill machinery to his plant. Mr. Marble finds a good market for his product, selling his lumber in Fitchburg and his stock in the wooden-ware towns of Ashburnham, Ashby, Gardner and Winchendon. Mr. Marble's plant is located in the northeast part of the town. His farm contains over seven hundred acres. It was known in early history as the Whiteman place. Much of it is wood-land from which he draws the supply for his mills. He has a herd of twenty cows in his dairy. He has bought a number of neglected farms and improved and sold them. He has erected four new houses for investment at South Ashburnham. He owns a large farm on Russell Hill. He is a member of the Methodist Church, steward and a trustee. In politics he is a Republican. He has been assessor of the town of Ashburnham for a number of years. He is a member of Naukeag Lodge, No. 106, Odd Fellows, and was chaplain of that body in 1899 and 1900. He was at one time a member of the Ashby Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, June 14, 1882, Nellie Mary Fuller, born February 28, 1861, daughter of George L. and Emily (Derby) Fuller, of Shirley, Massachusetts. Her father is a farmer in Ashburnham. The children: Leon-Luke, born April 13, 1883, died April 18, 1883; Marion Nellie, born May 20, 1885; Mary Abbie, born March 3, 1887, died December 28, 1900; Bernice Emily, born October 11, 1889; Helen Josephine, born March 9, 1892; Oscar Luke, born January 20, 1895; Elizabeth, born May 4, 1899, died May 8, 1899; Philip Warren, born August 30, 1901, died August 31, 1901; Robert Joel, born January 19, 1903.

**WILLIAM SANFORD CRAWFORD.** The Crawford family of Oakham is probably descended from an early settler in the adjoining town of Rutland. It is claimed that the name existed prior to the Christian era. There is substantial evidence to show that the name of Crawford is of remote antiquity in Scotland and that it is derived from Crue Ford, meaning Bloody Ford, the scene of a sanguinary encounter between the ancient Scottish tribes and the invading legions during the period of the Roman occupation of Britain. The original American ancestor of the Crawfords in question was Aaron Crawford, of Cappy parish, Tyrone, Ireland, who landed in Boston with his wife, Agnes, whose maiden surname was Wilson, and his three sons, John, Alexander and Samuel. According to information at hand one of these sons was the Rutland settler, previously referred to, who located there in 1713.

William Crawford, grandfather of William Sanford Crawford, was a revolutionary soldier. He was a famous clockmaker of his day and elevated that calling from an ordinary trade to a fine art, and a specimen of his skill, now in the possession of his grandson, will be noticed later on. William S. Crawford's parents were Alexander and Melissa (Whipple) Crawford, the former of whom was of Oakham, and Melissa was a native of Washington, New Hampshire. They reared a family of six children.

William Sanford Crawford was born in Oakham, June 22, 1831. His education was begun in the public schools of his native town and concluded in Washington, New Hampshire. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes at Oakham, employing a number of workmen and transacting quite an extensive business at a time when footwear was all made by hand. When that

business became unprofitable, owing to the advent of the modern, machine-made factory shoe, he turned his attention to the manufacture of carriages and established a large business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years or until unable to compete with the western manufacturers. Abandoning the industrial field for mercantile pursuits, he established himself as a dealer in all kinds of carriages, wagons, harness, saddles, whips, robes, blankets, and for the past ten years has dealt extensively in shingles.

For more than forty years Mr. Crawford has been active in civic affairs at Oakham, serving at different times and with marked ability as assessor, tax collector, constable and in other capacities. In politics he acts with the Republican party. In all movements formulated for the purpose of advancing the general interests of the town, he is an earnest supporter, and he is a charter member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. As treasurer of the Congregational church and a member of its standing committee he takes an active interest in the moral and religious welfare of the community, and he sang in the church choir for upwards of sixty years. Possessing a melodious voice he sings in local quartettes and at funeral services, and one of his most enjoyable recreations is derived from the exercise of his musical gifts. Nor is his talent confined to vocal music as he is an instrumentalist of ability, and in his younger days he organized the Oakham Brass Band, of which he was the leader for many years, and at one time he led a similar organization in Rutland.

Mr. Crawford married (first), September 18, 1856, Emily Crawford, a distant relative, daughter of Lawreston F. and Caroline (Cummings) Crawford. She died January 11, 1863, leaving one daughter, Lillian Emily, born February 14, 1862, and is now the wife of Frank S. Conant, of Oakham, having three children. Mr. Crawford married (second) Eunice C. Dean, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Goodale) Dean. Of this union there is one son, Eben Sanford Crawford, born October 16, 1879, completed his education at Hinman College, Worcester; is an architect of recognized ability and has been employed in a special capacity by the Boston *Herald*.

Among Mr. Crawford's most valued possessions, and one which he especially prizes on account of its family associations, is an ancient timepiece, the product of his grandfather previously referred to. It is one of the finest specimens of the clockmaker's art to be found outside of a museum of antiquities or the collection of an expert, and aside from the skillful manner in which each particular part is made and adjusted, its dial is a most unique as well as artistic piece of workmanship, being beautifully enamelled, engraved and chased, and in addition to the hour, day, month and year, it records the phases of the moon, the variations in tides, and displays with phenomenal accuracy the signs of the zodiac.

**JAMES PERLEY UTLEY.** Oren Utley resided in various places in Worcester county during the first half of the last century, and about the year 1850 settled permanently on a farm in Hardwick. His first wife, who was before marriage Hannah Dexter, bore him six children, and for his second wife he married Susan Adams, of West Brookfield. She became the mother of three children and among the latter is James Perley Utley, of whom later.

The birth of James Perley Utley took place in Hardwick, this county, March 3, 1838. During his



childhood his parents removed to Greenwich, Hampshire county, thence to Brookfield, Worcester county, and finally to New Braintree. He attended the public schools of each of these towns and concluded his education at the Westfield (Massachusetts) Academy. When a young man he was for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits at Brookfield and vicinity, and in 1861 he purchased the farm in New Braintree, upon which he has ever since resided. The Utley farm occupies a picturesque site at the summit of a high hill, from which a varied panorama of exquisite landscapes is visible in all directions, wherein is depicted as on one seemingly endless canvas the virgin forest, rugged ledges, cultivated fields, winding streams, the church-spires of the neighboring villages, and the historic Winimisset swamp, where the savages congregated during King Philip's war, whither the unfortunate Mrs. Rowlandson, of Lancaster, was carried a captive and where February 10, 1676, she was forced to bury, without Christian rites, the body of her murdered child. New Braintree has long been noted for its well-managed farms and the superior quality of its dairy products, and the property of Mr. Utley fully exemplifies these facts. His entire dairy equipment is unexcelled in this part of the county, and specimens from his herd of thoroughbred cattle are frequently awarded prizes at county fairs and cattle shows. In politics Mr. Utley is an earnest and active Republican, taking a profound interest in public affairs, and frequently attending party conventions as a delegate. He is prominently identified with the various agricultural bodies in his locality and is a trustee of the Worcester Agricultural Society.

In 1863 he married Martha A. Needham, daughter of Alanson and Cynthia (Baxter) Needham, of Wales, Hampden county. Mr. and Mrs. Utley have one daughter, Helen L., born in 1874, pursued the regular course of instruction of the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and completed her education in Europe. She is now the wife of Charles E. Batcheller, of North Brookfield.

**BREWER FAMILY.** John Brewer (1), the immigrant ancestor of that branch of the Brewer family to which Mrs. L. G. M. Wilson, of Northboro, belongs, was born in England about 1620. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor as early as 1644-45. He married Ann ——. Very little is known of him. There was another John Brewer, of Ipswich, among the early settlers and Thomas Brewer, also of Ipswich, and very likely his brother. The only other early settler in Massachusetts was Daniel Brewer, of Roxbury, who may have been a relative of John of Cambridge. John Brewer removed to Sudbury about 1646. His first two children were born in Cambridge, the other three in Sudbury, viz: John, born October 10, 1642, see forward; Hannah, born January 18, 1645, married, at Sudbury, February 25, 1664, Daniel Goble; Mary, born September 23, 1648; William, born October 6, 1653; Sarah, born March 27, 1658.

(II) John Brewer, eldest child of John Brewer (1), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 10, 1642, died January 1, 1600-91. He lived in Sudbury. He married Elizabeth Rice, daughter of Henry Rice, and granddaughter of the pioneer, Edmund Rice. She died February, 1693. Their children were: John, born September 29, 1669, lieutenant, married Mary Jones, settled in Watertown; Elizabeth, May 21, 1670; Hannah, March 22, 1672; James, September 10, 1675, deacon of Sudbury church, married Elizabeth Grout, 1703; Sarah,

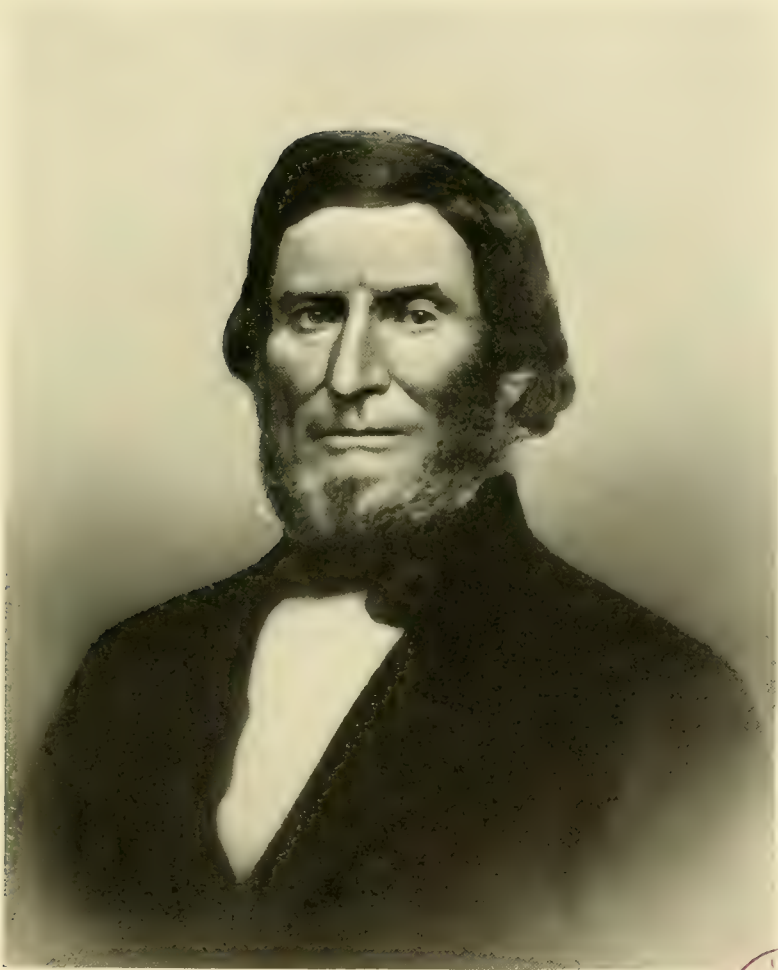
January 14, 1678; Mary, March 17, 1679-80; Abigail, April 5, 1682; Martha, March 5, 1685; Jonathan, see forward.

(III) Jonathan Brewer, son of John Brewer (2), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 21, 1689. He settled in Framingham, which adjoined Sudbury on the south, and his farm is that known as the Edward Goodnow place. He died in Framingham. He married Arabella —, who convened at with the Framingham Church, April 17, 1717. Their children, all born in Framingham, were: Samuel, born November 4, 1716; Abner, July 10, 1718, eccentric, died unmarried; Peter, April 17, 1720; Elizabeth, June 2, 1722, married, May 20, 1745, David Pratt, Jr.; Abigail, 1724, baptized March 29, 1724, married, January 16, 1755, Edmund Town, of Hoosack Fort; Jonathan, baptized February 3, 1725-26, commanded a regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill, colonel, resided at Framingham, Watertown, Waltham, and Boston, buried January 9, 1784; Moses, March 26, 1728, see forward; David, December 24, 1731, father of Colonel David Brewer, of Framingham, born about 1751; Martha, June 16, 1734; Eliab, May 14, 1737.

(IV) Captain Moses Brewer, son of Jonathan Brewer (3), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, March 26, 1728. He resided in Sudbury, removed to Sherborn which adjoins Framingham, and his children, whose guardians were appointed in Worcester county, had their residence designated as Sherborn. Captain Moses commanded a company of militia. He died about August, 1765. Aaron Willard, Abijah Willard and John Phillips, of Lancaster, were on the bond of the guardian of his son, Moses Brewer, Jr., August 21, 1765. He married Elizabeth Davis, December 4, 1751. Their children were: Jonathan, born June 3, 1752, at Sudbury; Elisha, born at Sudbury, June 10, 1754; James, born 1756, see forward; Moses, Jr., born at Sudbury, was in revolution from Lancaster; Elizabeth, born in Sherborn (recorded also at Sudbury), January 6, 1761.

(V) James Brewer, son of Captain Moses Brewer (4), was born in Sudbury or Sherborn, 1756, died July 23, 1830, at Boylston, aged seventy-four years. His father died when he was very young and he was brought up in the family of relatives in Boston, perhaps living with his uncle, Colonel Jonathan Brewer. He settled in Berlin, formerly Lancaster, near his brother Moses, Jr. His house was east of the road just by Captain Samuel Spofford's place, the site of the dwelling being no longer recognizable. He moved to Berlin in winter on a hand sled, having a young child stowed among the pots and kettles. He bought of Abijah Pratt two pieces of land in Berlin on the east side of the road from the Berlin meeting house to Bolton, December 18, 1786. About 1800 he removed on rackets across lots to the east woods of Boylston, where the family lived for many years. He bought the farm of Eber Eager, of Boylston. James Brewer deeded this place in 1828 and 1829 to his son, Eber Brewer, disposing of his other property by will, which was filed at Worcester, September 7, 1830. In his will he named as trustees for certain purposes James Brewer, Jr., Abijah Brewer and Stephen Williams. Eleven of his children were living at the time the will was made.

James Brewer, of Boston, perhaps this James, as there is trace of no other of the name at that time, was a matross in Captain Edward Burbeck's company, Colonel Richard Gridlev's regiment of artillery in 1775, during the revolution. He was also in Captain Jonathan Stoddard's company, Colonel Thomas Crafts' regiment of artillery, in 1777.



*Eber. Brewer*







He married, about 1779, Deborah Moore, of the old Sudbury family, daughter of Jacob Moore, of Sudbury. He married (second), March 3, 1805, at Boylston. Betsey Moore, probably sister of his first wife. She died at Boylston, December 6, 1837, aged seventy-five years. Children of James and Deborah Brewer were: James, baptized at Berlin, 1780; John, born 1782, died young; John, born 1783, married Dorcas Bruce, daughter of John Bruce; Mary, born 1785; Thomas, born 1788; Abijah, born 1790, died October 26, 1838, aged forty-eight years, leaving all his estate to his brother Eber; he was unmarried; a famous blaster of rocks; Charity, born 1793, married, 1816, Nathan Ball 2d, of Ball hill; Mary, born 1794; Cyrus, born 1797; Eber, see forward; Deborah, mentioned in the will; Joseph, mentioned in the will; Henry, mentioned in the will.

(VI) Eber Brewer, son of James Brewer (5), was born at Boylston, Massachusetts, about 1804. He married Lucy W. Fay, of Berlin, April 27, 1829. She was the daughter of Dexter Fay, a member of the old Marlboro and Southboro family (See Fay Family). He settled in Northboro, adjoining Boylston, Massachusetts, where his children were born and where his daughter, Mrs. Wilson, has always lived. The children of Eber and Lucy W. Brewer were: Ann Jennette, born April 1, 1830; Lucy Jane, see forward; George Boardman, born March 26, 1838. Eber Brewer died October 12, 1863.

(VII) Lucy Jane Brewer, daughter of Eber Brewer (6), was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, September 10, 1832. She has lived in Northboro all her life except a few years, and was educated there in the public schools. She married (first) Charles L. Mentzer, of Westford, Massachusetts, a dealer in meats and provisions. He was a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religion. He served over three years as a corporal in Company D, Third Massachusetts Cavalry. He died April 28, 1868. Children of Charles L. and Lucy Jane (Brewer) Mentzer were: William, born in Pennsylvania, February 22, 1851, died at the age of three years. Walter C., born in Pennsylvania, October 16, 1852, married Clara Thurston, of Barre, Vermont, and they have one son, Charles, born November 5, 1877, married Gertrude F. Vinton. Albert, born in Northboro, February 9, 1855, married Susie Caldwell, of Woburn, and they have had children—Angie B., married Martin A. Fawcett; Lewis O., born January 27, 1886; a child unnamed; Albert, died young; and Ruth, died in 1893, aged fourteen months. Ida J., born 1860, died November 22, 1892.

Mrs. Mentzer married (second) Oliver Wilson, of Arlington, Massachusetts. He was born March, 1827, died April 27, 1898, a son of Samuel and Antoinette (Cooper) Wilson, of Vermont. There were no children by the second marriage. Mr. Wilson was educated and brought up in Arlington, where he went to work first for his brother, who was an ice dealer. He was for fourteen years a member of the Boston fire department, the first man to drive a steam fire engine in Boston. Later he removed to Northboro and carried on a farm until the time of his death. Mrs. Wilson is one of the best known and most highly respected women of Northboro, where she has lived so many years.

STEPHEN PORTER HILLMAN. The Hillmans of Hardwick, who went there from Dana, are the descendants of an early settler in the western section of Worcester county, and the majority of them have been industrious tillers of the soil. Stephen P. Hillman, of this sketch, is a son of

Stephen Hillman, of Dana, and a grandson of Eleazar Hillman, who spent much of his life among the Indians. As a pioneer in the Black river region of New York state, he acquired a far-reaching influence among the savages of that locality, who, while regarding him with a kind of superstitious fear, found in him a judicious councillor, and he possessed their implicit confidence. His knowledge of the medicinal agents of civilization enabled him to treat their injuries and diseases in a manner hitherto unknown among them. He was therefore not only their law-giver, but their "medicine man" as well, and it was while treating some of his savage neighbors for smallpox that he contracted the disease himself, which resulted fatally. Eleazar Hillman was married in Williamsburg, Hampshire county, this state, but the maiden name of his wife or the names of his children are not at hand, except of that of his son Stephen, previously mentioned. The latter, who was an industrious farmer, moved from Dana to Hardwick. He married Chloe Barnes, March 7, 1820. She died June 28, 1881, aged eighty-two years.

Stephen Porter Hillman was born in Dana, August 7, 1828. He was educated in the public schools of Dana and Hardwick. When a young man he engaged in farming in the last named town, and through energy and thrift he acquired possession of a valuable piece of agricultural property, which he has continued to cultivate successfully. He is fast approaching the octogenarian period of life, and his farm is now managed by his son. In politics he supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Universalist Church.

On December 4, 1851, Mr. Hillman was united in marriage with Alma Maria Newcomb, daughter of Joseph Newcomb. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman have had four children, namely: Joseph Stephen, born April 17, 1855, married Sarah Alice Gould; Ella Maria, born November 25, 1858, the wife of William H. Walker, now of Greenwich; Charles Dexter, born May 9, 1860, went to California, and there married Lillian Trueworthy; and John Newcomb, born May 12, 1864, of whom later.

John Newcomb Hillman completed his education at the Brimfield (Massachusetts) Academy. He has always resided at the homestead, and some time ago relieved his venerable father of the care of managing the farm. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the board of selectmen, is also serving upon the school board, and has at different times held other town offices. He is a member of the Mt. Zion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Barre, and secretary of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in which body he has held all of the other important offices. He is an active member of the Universalist Church, being at the present time its treasurer and one of the parish committee, and he takes a lively interest in Sunday school work. He married, June 17, 1896, Susan Bryant Manley, daughter of George Manley, of Hardwick. They have one daughter, Pauline Manley Hillman, born July 5, 1898.

JOSEPH STEPHEN HILLMAN, a prosperous dairy-farmer of Hardwick, is a son of Stephen Porter Hillman, who is the principal subject of another sketch in this work. His great-grandfather, Eleazar Hillman, went as a pioneer from Massachusetts to the Black river region of New York state, where he devoted the greater part of his life to the task of civilizing the Indians, and he eventually sacrificed his life in their behalf. He was regarded by them as a wise law-giver, and a potent "medicine man," and in the latter capacity he was

especially serviceable to the red men, who looked upon him with a sort of superstitious awe. He died of small-pox contracted from an Indian whom he was endeavoring to cure of that malignant disease. Eleazar Hillman was married in Williamsburg, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, but the name of his wife is not at hand. His son, Stephen, Joseph S. Hillman's grandfather, settled in Dana, this county. On March 7, 1820, he married Chloe Barnes, and subsequently removed to Hardwick, where his wife died June 28, 1881, aged eighty-two years.

Stephen Porter Hillman, previously mentioned, was born in Dana, August 7, 1828. He became a successful farmer of Hardwick and is now living there in retirement. He married Alma Maria Newcomb, daughter of Joseph Newcomb, of Hardwick. She became the mother of four children, namely: Joseph S., the principal subject of this sketch; Ella Maria, born November 25, 1858, is now the wife of William Walker; Charles Dexter, born May 9, 1860, married Lillian Trueworthy and is residing in California; John Newcomb, born May 12, 1864, is now carrying on the homestead farm. The latter is one of the leading residents of Hardwick and a more extended account of him will be found in a sketch of his father, which appears elsewhere among these pages.

Joseph Stephen Hillman was born in Hardwick, April 17, 1855. From the public schools of his native town he went to the Barre (Massachusetts) Academy, where his studies were concluded, and while still a young man he engaged in farming on his own account, making a specialty of dairy products. The butter and cheese from Hardwick dairies have long been considered unusually superior, and among the present generation of dairymen who are earnestly endeavoring to preserve the high standard of excellence, Mr. Hillman is one of the foremost. He is actively interested in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry, which, in his estimation, has proved an exceedingly efficient factor in forwarding the mutual welfare of the agricultural population of the commonwealth, and he is a past-master of the local grange. His church affiliations are with the Congregationalists. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

On May 3, 1882, Mr. Hillman was united in marriage with Sarah Alice Gould, daughter of Oren and Sarah (Clark) Gould, of Hardwick. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman have had four children—Sarah Alice, born July 20, 1884, now a student at Bates College, where she is making a special study of languages with a view of becoming a teacher; Arthur Joseph, born August 16, 1885, a student at the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst; Oren Gould, born September 20, 1886, died December 4, 1901; and Anna Maria, born July 11, 1889, is attending the Hardwick high school.

**HUNTINGTON FAMILY.** Simon Huntington (1), the progenitor of Whitman Morton Huntington, of West Boylston, Massachusetts, was born in England, sailed for New England in 1633 with his wife and children, but was taken ill and died of small-pox on the voyage thither. His widow, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, settled with her children first at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married (second), 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester. They removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and settled there. Margaret was probably born in Norwich, England. Practically nothing is known of Simon Huntington. Even his name was a mystery to the early genealogists of the family. The children of Simon and Margaret Huntington were: William, settled in Salisbury about 1640;

Thomas, settled in Connecticut; Christopher, married Ruth Rockwell (See Rockwell family of Leominster); Simon, see forward; Ann, mentioned in a letter printed in the genealogy, written by Peter Baret to his sister Margaret (Baret) Huntington.

(II) Simon Huntington, Jr., son of Simon Huntington (1), was born in England about 1630 and came to America on the ill-fated voyage with his mother in 1633. He settled in Norwich and was a member of Mr. Fitch's church there. He was deacon of the church until 1696, when his son succeeded him. He was a member of the general assembly in 1674, had a grant of land in 1686, was townsman in 1690 and 1696. In 1694 he was on a committee to search out and report the deficiencies in the public records. He served on the committee to seat the meeting house in 1697, a delicate and difficult service, as the relative rank of all the church members was fixed thus. The early settlers were not at all democratic in their ideas. In 1700 he was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of land in dispute or with defective title.

He married, October, 1653, Sarah Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died in 1721, aged eighty-eight years. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: Sarah, born at Saybrook, August, 1654, married Dr. Solomon Tracy; Mary, born at Saybrook, August, 1657, married — Forbes, of Preston; Simon, born at Saybrook, February, 1659, succeeded his father as deacon; Joseph, born at Norwich, September, 1661, settled at Windham, Connecticut; Elizabeth, born at Norwich, February, 1664; Samuel, see forward; Elizabeth, born at Norwich, October 6, 1666, married Joseph Backus; Nathaniel, born at Norwich, July 10, 1672, died young; Daniel, born at Norwich, March 13, 1675-76.

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Huntington, son of Simon Huntington (2), was born at Norwich, Connecticut, March 1, 1665. He was a constable of Norwich in 1692 and held the office of townsman. Ten years after he left Norwich and settled at Lebanon, Connecticut, he was appointed to serve on a committee to choose a site for the new meeting house at Norwich, and, though the site selected by the committee was not adopted then by the town, later the church was built there and the committee's good judgment shown by the subsequent course of events. He was lieutenant of the military company; he became well-to-do, owning large tracts of land. He removed to Lebanon in 1700 and died there May 10, 1717. He married, October 29, 1686, Mary Clark, of Weathersfield, Connecticut. She died October 5, 1743. Their children were: Elizabeth, born at Norwich, April 24, 1688-89; Samuel, born at Norwich, August 28, 1691; Caleb, see forward; Mary, born at Norwich, October 19, 1696; Rebecca, born at Norwich, February, 1698-99, married Joseph Clark; Sarah, born at Lebanon, September 10, 1701; John, born at Lebanon, May 17, 1706; Simon, born August 15, 1708.

(IV) Caleb Huntington, son of Lieutenant Samuel Huntington (3), was born at Norwich, February 8, 1693-94. He settled at Lebanon, where all his children were born. He married, January 28, 1720, Lydia Griswold, born May 28, 1696. Their children were: Caleb, see forward; Lydia, born April 25, 1724 (twin); Elijah (twin), born April 25, 1724; Abner, born March 6, 1726; James, born April 25, 1728; Susanna, born June 23, 1730, married Anderson Dana, lawyer; Ezekiel, born August 2, 1732; Daniel, born February 3, 1737.

(V) Caleb Huntington, son of Caleb Huntington (4), was born December 9, 1721, at Lebanon, Connecticut. He removed to Ashford, Connecticut,





Whitman, O. Huntington





probably after 1758. He married, February 6, 1747, Zerviah Case. Their children were: Zebulon, born at Lebanon, December 9, 1747, died April, 1748; Ezra, see forward; Bathsheba, born December 12, 1750; Lydia, born September 9, 1753; Caleb, born 1758, died at Cape Breton, 1845. All but the last were born at Lebanon.

(VI) Ezra Huntington, son of Caleb Huntington (5), was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, March 24, 1749. During the agitation before the revolution he remained loyal to the British government, and when the Whigs prevailed everywhere he and others joined the exodus to Nova Scotia. He settled in the town of Cornwallis, Kings county, Nova Scotia, where he died 1827. He married Hannah Fitch and their children were: Ebenezer, born April 11, 1780, married, December 31, 1806, Elizabeth Strang, resided in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; Simon, see forward; Ezra, Jr., born December 10, 1789, married Charlotte Burden; they settled in Cornwallis; he died 1836; Betsey, married John Elliott, and resided at Wilmot, Nova Scotia; Rini (Irene?).

(VIII) Simon Huntington, son of Ezra Huntington (7), was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, August 15, 1786. He lived there and died there 1829. He married Henrietta Lockhart. Their children, all born in Cornwallis, were: Daniel Dixon, born December 31, 1819, see forward; David, born 1824, married Ann Miller and resided at Cornwallis; John, born 1826, married Sophia Miller and settled at Cornwallis; James, born 1828, resided in Cornwallis.

(IX) Colonel Daniel Dixon Huntington, son of Simon Huntington (8), was born in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, December 31, 1819. He followed the sea in his youth and for a time was an overseer of a plantation in Mississippi. He finally returned to Cornwallis, however, and helped his father on the homestead, and followed farming the remainder of his active life. He was prominently identified with the provincial militia and rose to the rank of colonel. He loved music and was director of the choir of the Baptist Church to which he belonged. He died in Cornwallis, December, 1873. He married Eliza Miller, daughter of Ambrose Miller, a prosperous farmer of Wilmot, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia. Their children were: Herbert Charles, married Serena Porter, of Cornwallis, and their children are—Maud, Herbert, of Malden, Massachusetts; Arthur, Grace, Samuel Arthur, married Lizzie McDonald, of Malden. Louisa Martha, married George Palmer, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Helen A., married Forest Austin, of Worcester, and they have two sons—Harold and Leonard. Leonard C. unmarried, resides in Washington state. Whitman Morton, see forward.

(X) Whitman Morton Huntington, son of Daniel Dixon Huntington (9), was born in Cold Brook on the old homestead in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, January 15, 1860. His early education was concluded in Malden, Massachusetts, whither he went to live when he was thirteen years old. At the age of sixteen he returned to Cornwallis and served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith and wheelwright trades. In 1881, after he reached his majority, he went to Hudson, Massachusetts, but shortly afterwards removed to West Boylston to enter the employ of Deacon Lovell A. Lesure, who was then carrying on a blacksmith shop at Oakdale in that town, and he continued with Mr. Lesure as journeyman until 1900, when he bought the business himself. He is a skillful mechanic and a successful man of affairs. Mr. Huntington is a naturalized American citizen and votes with the Republicans. He has been constable of the town, and is at the

present time a fire warden and engineer of the fire department. He has frequently served as delegate to various nominating conventions of the Republican party. He is a very earnest temperance advocate and has been active in enforcing the laws for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is a member of the present board of trustees. He is a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 178, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has occupied all the important chairs, and is now a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. When a young man in Cornwallis he served in the militia.

He married, November 15, 1883, Nellie Baker Chase, daughter of Hanson and Frances (Stevens) Chase, of West Boylston. Her father, Hanson Chase, was a shoemaker by trade; served from 1862 to the end of the civil war in Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Children of Whitman Morton and Nellie Baker Huntington are: Hattie Adeline, born September 22, 1884; Clarence Whitman, April 30, 1890; Raymond Sandal, October 19, 1891.

**SPOONER FAMILY.** The Spooners of Hardwick, represented in this work by Stephen Henry Spooner, have been prominent in that town from the time of its incorporation, and branches of the family have sprung up in Barre and other localities. They are the progeny of William Spooner, of Plymouth, and the first of the name to settle in Hardwick, went there from old Dartmouth, Bristol county, this state. Stephen Henry Spooner, of Hardwick, is a lineal descendant in the eight generation of William, through Samuel (2), Samuel (3), Amaziah (4), Zephaniah (5), Bradford (6), and Alden Bradford (7) Spooner.

William Spooner was residing in Plymouth as early as 1637, and is supposed to have been at that time a minor, as he was serving an apprenticeship. He took the freeman's oath June 6, 1654, and about the year 1660 went from Plymouth to that part of Dartmouth which is now the town of Acushnet, where he died in 1684. Among his notable descendants was the Hon. Walter Spooner, a zealous revolutionary patriot, and the family is still a prominent one in that locality. William Spooner married for his first wife Elizabeth Patridge, who died April 28, 1648, and his second wife, whom he married March 18, 1652, was Hannah, daughter of Joshua Pratt. His children were: John, Sarah, Samuel, Martha, Isaac, Hannah, Mary and Ebenezer.

Samuel Spooner, son of William and Hannah Spooner, was born in Plymouth, January 4, 1655. He was a weaver. He served as constable at Dartmouth in 1680 and again in 1684, and his death occurred there in 1739. The maiden name of his wife was Experience Wing. She became the mother of eleven children, namely: William, Mary, Samuel, Daniel, Seth, Hannah, Joshop (probably an abbreviation of Shearsjashub), Anna, Experience, Beulah and Wing.

Samuel Spooner, son of Samuel and Experience Spooner, was born in Dartmouth, February 4, 1692-93. He was a life long resident of Dartmouth, and a farmer. He died in 1781. On April 10, 1717, he married Rebecca Weston, who died January 28, 1728, and on March 8, 1720-30, he married for his second wife Deborah, daughter of Isaac Pope. The children of his first union were: Esther, Hannah, Thomas, Zephaniah and Amaziah; those of his second union were: Elnathan, Abigail and Seth.

Amaziah Spooner, son of Samuel and Rebecca Spooner, was born in Dartmouth, May 15, 1724. He went to Hardwick prior to 1749, and cleared a farm on the north side of the turnpike west of

Muddy brook. On February 22, 1749-50, he married Lydia, daughter of Deacon James Fay, and the Spooners of Hardwick and vicinity are their descendants. Amaziah died July 8, 1798, and the death of his wife occurred August 10, 1817, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their children were: Thomas, Zephaniah, Lucy, Elizabeth, Lydia, Samuel, Charles, Rebecca, Hannah and Seth.

Zephaniah Spooner, son of Amaziah and Lydia Spooner, was born in Hardwick, October 1, 1753. He resided on the homestead farm his entire life, which terminated June 13, 1810. He married Sally Church, November 5, 1789, and was the father of Bradford, Barnabas, Grover and Charles C. The mother died August 30, 1833, aged sixty-eight years.

Bradford Spooner, son of Zephaniah and Sally Spooner, was born in Hardwick, April 5, 1791. He was a farmer and resided on the east side of Muddy brook. He married, November 10, 1821, Arathusa, daughter of John Earl. Her death, which occurred April 7, 1872, at the age of seventy-two years, was followed shortly afterward by that of her husband, who died November 1, of the same year. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Sarah Church, Alden Bradford, John F., Harmon C., Caroline E., Henry, Maria, Jane M. and Henry A.

Alden Bradford Spooner, son of Bradford and Arathusa Spooner, was born in Hardwick, November 12, 1824. The active period of his life was devoted to agriculture, and he died in Hardwick, December 6, 1900. His first wife, whom he married January 26, 1858, was Sarah A. Morton, daughter of Phineas Morton. She died at the age of twenty-nine years, December 2 or 3, 1864, leaving one son, Stephen Henry, see forward. On January 7, 1873, he married for his second wife Julia A. Alden, daughter of Captain Pliny Alden.

Henry Albert Spooner, son of Bradford and Arathusa Spooner, was born in Hardwick, July 1, 1838. He was educated in the Hardwick public schools, and has always resided upon the homestead farm. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the civil war as a private in Company K, Forty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was ordered to the Department of the Gulf, and participated in the memorable Red River expedition under General Banks. As Company K was composed chiefly of farmers and mechanics of unusual energy, it was detailed in the construction of fortifications, pontoon bridges, etc., and at the siege of Port Hudson it performed the daring and exceedingly dangerous task of successfully laying a pontoon bridge in the face of a steady fire from the Confederate batteries, winning distinction for gallantry in action, and also for the rapidity with which the order was executed. Upon his discharge from the service Mr. Spooner returned to the homestead and has ever since been engaged in the manufacture of lumber in connection with farming. For many years he carried on the farm and saw-mill jointly with his brother, Alden B. Spooner, and is now associated with the latter's son, Stephen H. Spooner. In politics he supports the Republican party. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. He is unmarried.

Stephen Henry Spooner, son of Alden Bradford and Sarah A. Spooner, was born at the homestead in Hardwick, April 1, 1861. His education was begun in the Hardwick public schools, continued at the Brimfield Academy and completed at the Barre high school. Turning his attention to mercantile pursuits, he became a commercial traveler, and for a period of eighteen years was engaged in selling interior finishes by sample to the retail trade, and in re-decorating public buildings,

banks, etc. He was for a time identified with The Bell-Spooner Baking Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania, founded by Mr. Spooner. Returning to Hardwick at his father's death, he has ever since been associated with his uncle, Henry Spooner, in carrying on the homestead farm, and also in operating a saw-mill. In politics he acts with the Republican party, in the welfare of which he takes a lively interest, and although frequently solicited to accept nomination for public office, business pressure has compelled him to decline. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Congregational Church.

Mr. Spooner married Miss Adelaide Bell, daughter of Emanuel Bell, a farmer of Orangeville, near Toronto, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Spooner have no children.

CYRUS GALE, a prominent, philanthropic citizen of Worcester county, Massachusetts, donor of the Gale public library building to the town of Northboro, Massachusetts, where he resides, is a descendant in the seventh generation from Richard Gale, who came to Massachusetts, doubtless from England, within twenty years of the landing of the Pilgrims. Search for the origin of the family in the past has resulted in a variety of opinions. Some think it to have been of Welsh, and others of Scotch Highland antecedents. From this latter source comes one form of the name—"Gael" or "Gaell." Burke's "Landed Gentry of England" speaks of "the family of Gale" as of importance in Yorkshire, in the early days of the sixteenth century. There were many New England settlers of this name, among them being Hugh, of Kittery, Maine; Ambrose, of Marblehead; Bartholomew, of Salem; and Edmond of Beverly—the last three are supposed to have been sons of Edmond of Cambridge, who died in 1642.

(I) Richard Gale, the founder of the Gale family in this country, purchased nine acres of land at Watertown, in 1640. His will, dated February 25, 1678, and proved in April, 1679, considerably provided that his well-beloved wife should enjoy his "Whole estate, both houses and lands and cattle of all sorts and all his household goods, for her comfort and maintenance during her natural life," after which he proceeds to designate the manner in which the property shall be divided after her death, among his four children and their heirs. Richard Gale and his wife had children, as follows: Abraham, John, Sarah, wife of ——— Garfield; Mary, married ——— Flagg.

(II) Abraham Gale, eldest son of Richard Gale (1), was born in 1643, in Watertown, Middlesex county, Massachusetts. He occupied the old homestead, situated in what is now Waltham, and was a selectman of Watertown in 1706 and 1718. He died in the latter year. His name in his will is spelled "Gael." He married Sarah, a daughter of Nathan Fiske, of Watertown, and they were the parents of sixteen children, of whom nine lived to maturity and married.

(III) Abraham Gale, Jr., eldest child of Abraham (2) and Sarah (Fiske) Gale, was born in 1674, married, December 6, 1699, Rachel, daughter of John and Abigail (Garfield) Parkhurst, and granddaughter of George Parkhurst, one of the pioneer settlers of Watertown, and had children, eight in number.

(IV) Abraham Gale, eldest son of Abraham, Jr. (3) and Rachel (Parkhurst) Gale, was born November 28, 1700. He was a blacksmith by trade and settled in Weston. He married Esther Cun-





Cyrus Gale





ningham, and they had eight sons and one daughter who grew to maturity. Seven of the sons served in the French and Indian wars, and Abraham, the seventh son, died in the winter of 1757-58 from the effects of wounds received while on the field of battle.

(V) Abijah Gale, fourth son of Abraham (4) and Esther (Cunningham) Gale, was born July 25, 1727. He married (first) Abigail Amsden, by whom he had six children. He married (second) Susannah Allen, of Weston, by whom he had eleven children. Several of these children died young, and some of those who lived to maturity did not marry. Abijah Gale and his family lived at Westboro.

(VI) Cyrus Gale, Sr., sixteenth child of Abijah (5) and Susannah (Allen) Gale, was born October 7, 1785. When still a young man he engaged in business as a grocer and provision dealer, both wholesale and retail, in Boston, Massachusetts. During the war of 1812 he was captain of a company of militia in that city. In 1814 he removed to Northboro and was postmaster there for five years, and for fifty years served as justice of the peace. He engaged in mercantile business in Northboro in 1815, and continued this until 1843. He was a member of the state legislature in 1844, and of Governor Boutwell's council in 1852. The last years of his life were spent on his farm. His death occurred September 10, 1880. Hon. Cyrus Gale was married three times. He married (first) Eliza Davis, sister of Hon. John Davis, United States senator, and had children as follows: Frederick W., born June 22, 1816, married Mary S. Utley, of Boston; Hannah D., born January 14, 1818, married George Barnes, and died July 15, 1851; Cyrus, born November 25, 1821, died February 17, 1822. Mrs. Davis died in 1822. Mr. Gale married (second) Sarah Patrick, born March 16, 1795, died December 4, 1849, and had children as follows: Cyrus, see forward; George A., born February 19, 1827, died September 10, 1857; Walter, born November 13, 1833; Susan M., born June 16, 1835, died June 22, 1842. He married (third) Susan G. Holbrook, who died in 1888. Walter Gale, the youngest of the surviving sons, is a resident of California. He studied law in the office of Hon. George F. Hoar, of Worcester, Massachusetts, later United States senator. During the civil war, Walter Gale served as an officer in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, being commissioned second lieutenant in January, 1862; captain, October 24 of that year; and major, July 14, 1864. He was in nineteen engagements and several skirmishes, was slightly wounded at Antietam, and received two bullet wounds at Gettysburg. His gallant conduct was highly commended.

(VII) Cyrus Gale, Jr., eldest surviving son of Cyrus, Sr. (6) and Sarah (Patrick) Gale, was born in Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 6, 1824. He received his education in the schools of Northboro and Berlin, Massachusetts, and in 1839 entered Amherst Academy. He was still very young when he commenced his business career by working in the general store of his father in Northboro. Here he remained until 1844, when, although not yet twenty-one years of age, he bought out his father's share in the business and established himself in it, having formed a business partnership with Henry G. Maynard under the firm name of Gale & Maynard. In 1863 Mr. Gale sold his interest in the business to his brother-in-law, Samuel Wood, his private interests requiring his undivided attention. He had large real estate holdings, was actively engaged in forwarding schemes for the public improvement, and devoted much time

to unostentatious works of charity. Desirous of erecting an enduring, costly and attractive monument to the memory of his father, and to confer on his town a lasting benefit, he built at an expense of thirty-one thousand dollars, and presented to the town of Northboro, June 8, 1895, the beautiful Gale Public Library. This is a substantial structure of Milford granite, finished in quarter oak, and will be enjoyed by many generations yet to come. Mr. Gale is the principal stockholder of the Northboro National Bank, of which he is still a director and has been for many years. He has been an ardent Republican ever since the organization of that party. In religion he is a Unitarian, having been brought up in the faith under the teachings of the late Rev. Dr. Joseph Allen, an exponent of liberal Christianity of the Channing type. Mr. Gale has for many years been a staunch supporter of the First Congregational Church. In his many trips to the Pacific coast and throughout the United States, Mr. Gale has amassed a vast amount of interesting information, and made a collection of valuable paintings and other works of art, as well as natural curiosities, interesting relics, well-selected books, etc., which mark his home as the abode of refinement and taste.

Mr. Gale married, December 5, 1850, Ellen Maria Hubbard, of Concord, Massachusetts, daughter of Cyrus and Susannah (Hartwell) Hubbard, and sister of Mrs. Samuel Wood, of Northboro.

HENRY WILCUT HARWOOD. The Harwood family of Barre, represented in this work by Henry Wilcut and George Nelson Harwood, is descended from an early settler in Sutton, this county. Henry W. Harwood, the immediate subject of this sketch, is a son of George and Lucinda (Stetson) Harwood, and grandson of Wilcut Harwood, a native of Sutton and for many years a prominent farmer of that town. George Harwood was born in Barre, October 24, 1809. When a young man he engaged in farming and lumbering in Barre, purchasing large tracts of wild land from which he hauled the timber to his own saw-mill for manufacture, and in that industry he became very successful. For many years he was associated with his sons and the Harwoods transacted an extensive business. He is now a nonagenarian and has a good prospect of reaching the century mark. He was formerly quite active in civic affairs, serving upon the board of selectmen for a number of years, and from its foundation in 1870 to the present time (1906) he has been a director of the Barre Savings Bank.

Henry Wilcut Harwood was born in Barre, February 17, 1845. He began his education in the district schools and completed it with a course in the higher branches of study at the New Salem Academy. He then became associated with his father and elder brother in the lumber business. For many years this concern was engaged extensively in cutting, hauling, manufacturing and marketing lumber, but has now practically withdrawn from business, having accumulated a large fortune. The Harwood brothers have been agriculturists on a quite extensive scale. Mr. Henry A. Harwood has devoted much of his leisure time to the study of native birds and quadrupeds, and his reputation as a naturalist and taxidermist has extended far beyond the limits of his own community. His collection of native birds, animals and fishes, all of which were mounted by himself in a most able manner, is exceedingly interesting even to the casual observer who is unfamiliar with the finer points of the taxidermist's art, and is no doubt



one of the most superior private collections in New England. Politically he acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the Unitarian Church. Mr. Harwood is a director of the Barre Library Association and Museum, and on the committee on care of building and grounds.

On April 15, 1874, Mr. Harwood was joined in marriage with Hattie Austin, daughter of Charles and Miranda (Peck) Austin, of Hubbardston, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood have one son, Charles Austin Harwood, born March 23, 1875, now residing in Worcester, bookkeeper for the Bay State Metal Wheel Company.

GEORGE NELSON HARWOOD, one of the most prominent residents of Barre, a son of George and Lucinda (Stetson) Harwood, and a grandson of Wilcut Harwood, of Sutton, was born in Barre, July 15, 1842. He studied preliminarily in the old eleventh district school and completed his education at the Barre high school. Having acquired a good knowledge of the lumbering business under the direction of his father, he was subsequently for many years associated with the elder Harwood in logging and manufacturing, cutting and hauling timber from their own lands to their sawmill in Barre, where they prepared it for market. At length the senior Harwood gradually withdrew from active participation in the business, leaving it in charge of his sons, who in turn have now practically retired, having amassed a fortune.

Mr. Harwood is a member of the Republican town committee and is frequently chosen a delegate to party conventions. He is also prominent in local civic affairs, having served as an assessor for the past eighteen years, as overseer of the poor at different times for a like period, as a selectman for nearly the same period, and as superintendent of highways for many years. He is one of the trustees, auditors and of the investment committee of the Barre Savings Bank, a trustee of the Public Library Association, has served as secretary of the special state committee having charge of the classified insane, and as a trustee of the public institution known as the Gardner Colony of the Mildly Insane, which comprises a large tract of land and several sightly buildings. For upward of a quarter of a century he has been identified with the Patrons of Husbandry and has held all of the important offices in the local grange. In his religious belief he is a Unitarian, and at various times has served upon the parish committee.

On March 22, 1872, Mr. Harwood was united in marriage with Olivia Wheelock, daughter of Horatio Wheelock, of Barre. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood have one daughter, Ethel, born October 20, 1882. Her early education, which was acquired in Barre and Holyoke, was supplemented with a course of advanced musical culture at the Westfield Academy, to which she has devoted much time. She is now an efficient teacher of pianoforte playing, is chorister at the Unitarian church, and is music teacher in the schools of Oakham, Holland and Wales.

ALFRED H. RICHARDSON. Although a native of Hampshire county, this well-known resident of Hardwick belongs to an old Worcester county family, ancestors of which were early settlers in Brookfield, and his great-grandparents, Jonathan and Lydia Richardson, were natives of that town. His grandfather, Willard Richardson, who was born July 12, 1768, died in Southbridge, this county. His parents, Winthrop and Fanny D. (Thompson) Rich-

ardson, resided in Ware, this state. Among their children was Alfred H., of whom later.

Alfred H. Richardson was born in Ware, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, August 27, 1844. After concluding his attendance at the public schools he engaged in farming, but was suddenly called away from that peaceful occupation, as, at the breaking out of the civil war, he found it impossible to refrain from participating in the defense of the Union. Enlisting as a private in Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he remained with that organization until the expiration of his term of service, when he re-enlisted in Company B, Sixty-first Massachusetts Regiment. He was attached to the engineer corps under General Warren and participated in many of the important operations of the Ninth Army Corps, including the memorable siege and capture of Petersburg, which practically decided the fate of the southern Confederacy, and he was honorably mustered out with his regiment at the close of the war. Upon his return from the army he did not resume agricultural pursuits, but was compelled to seek a less arduous occupation, and he finally entered the employ of the Gilbert Company in Hardwick, with whom he now holds a position of responsibility and trust. Mr. Richardson is prominently identified with the Republican party, being at the present time a member of the town committee; has frequently attended as a delegate county, district and state conventions; and has served at different times as selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor. He is one of the leading members of the Congregational Church, having been for more than thirty-five years a teacher in the Sunday school, of which he is now acting as superintendent, and as a member of the parish committee.

In 1870 Mr. Robinson was joined in marriage with Miss Lucretia Marsh, daughter of Luther and Lydia Marsh, of Holden. The children of this union were three in number: Fanny, wife of Charles A. Ward, of Gilbertville; Myron E., married Sarah Bragdon, of Gilbertville; and Florence E., died March 11, 1905.

FRANCIS THEODORE FALES. When in 1903 the gentleman whose name forms the caption for these memoirs passed away. West Brookfield lost a citizen whose efficient public service and private worth were generally recognized, and one whose sunny disposition, cheery smile, clean-mindedness and kind-heartedness had won for him a place in the hearts of all who knew him.

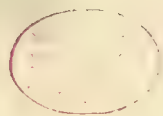
He was the youngest of the sons of John Mann Fales, (whose biography follows) and was born October 16, 1840. He received a liberal education and his subsequent business life was spent in his father's manufacturing establishment. He lived latterly in retirement at West Brookfield, in which place he was called to the duties of numerous offices of trust to which he was ever faithful.

He married Esther A. Griffin, born June 30, 1845, at Pleasant Valley, Connecticut. Of their children John M., born November 15, 1870, died December 24, 1903; Lillian Trask, born February 21, 1878, married a Mr. Shaw, an employe at the armory, Springfield, Massachusetts; Stanley Leroy, born June 7, 1883, resides with his mother at West Brookfield.

Francis Theodore Fales was lineally descended from James Fales, the immigrant ancestor of the Fales family of West Brookfield, who came from Chester, England, to New England, and was one of the pioneers in the select town of Dedham.



FRANCIS THEODORE FALES







He signed the famous Covenant there and was admitted a townsman in 1053. He was a distinguished soldier in King Philip's war in 1675 and 1676. He died at Dedham, July 10, 1708. He married, 1654, Anna Brock, of Dedham, and they had three sons and four daughters, all born in Dedham: James, born July 4, 1656, married Deborah (or Dorothy Fisher) and settled in Walpole, where many of his descendants have lived; John, born October 5, 1658, see forward; Ebenezer, born February 1, 1661-2, inherited his father's place in Dedham, now East street; Mary, born August 30, 1664; Peter, not given in Dedham records; Hannah, born January 16, 1672, married Thomas Bacon; she died at Wrentham, April, 1711; Martha, born October 28, 1675; Rachel, born June 19, 1680.

(II) John Fales, son of James Fales (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, October 5, 1658. He settled in Wrentham, Massachusetts, formerly a part of Dedham. He married, about 1682-3, Abigail Hawes. Their children were: John, born August 22, 1685, died young; John, see forward; Joseph, born September 8, 1691; Daniel, born December 4, 1699.

(III) John Fales, son of John Fales (2), was born in Wrentham, April 17, 1689. He married Unity Hawes. Their children were: Hannah, Martha, Rachel, Ebenezer, John, see forward; Joseph, Mary. The preceding were probably born at Wrentham.

(IV) John Fales, son of John Fales (3), was born in Wrentham, probably about 1740. A John Fales, of Mansfield, was in Captain Silas Cobb's company, Colonel Danforth Keyes' regiment, in 1777 in the revolution. The records of this family are wanting. The family records give him a son Daniel, see forward.

(V) Captain Daniel Fales, son of John Fales (4), was born in Wrentham, about 1770. He removed to Newton, thence to Shrewsbury, where he settled. At the time of his marriage, however, he was living in Needham, which adjoined Dedham and Newton. He married Sarah Pratt, June 10, 1798. The record states that both were of Needham. At Shrewsbury they settled on a farm previously owned by Joseph Hastings. His first child was born in Sherborn; the second at Needham; the others at Shrewsbury. They were: Leander, born December 15, 1798, was captain, settled in Shrewsbury; Mary Ann, born December 21, 1800, settled in Holliston, married John Parker, Jr., of Templeton, September 4, 1823; Almira Lucretia, born January 4, 1803, married Calvin Lincoln, of Holliston, January, 1822; John Mann, see forward; Charles, born June 2, 1807; Martha Southgate, born March 5, 1809, never married, lived in Shrewsbury; Sarah Eliza, born May 17, 1811, married ——— Flagg, and lived in Westboro; Daniel Henry, born June 30, 1813, removed to Brookfield.

(VI) John Mann Fales, fourth child of Captain Daniel Fales (5), was born in Shrewsbury, August 25, 1805. He attended school in Shrewsbury and afterward went to Dedham, where he learned the trade of shoemaker. About 1831 he went to Brookfield, Massachusetts, and opened a custom boot and shoe store. As business increased he devoted his energies to the manufacture of shoes. He was the pioneer shoe manufacturer of West Brookfield. He was successful in business. At the time of his death he had one hundred and seventy-five hands employed in his shoe factory, a large force for that day when the work was still done largely by crude machines and hand work, and a large part of the lasting and difficult work was done by individual shoemakers in their own shops. Before the war his

business was largely in the south. His adherence to his principles, regardless of its effect on his business, strangely enough saved him at the time the civil war broke out from serious losses such as most northern manufacturers suffered from losses in the south. He lost his southern trade and fortunately for him had no accounts to lose in 1860. The following letter explains his position in the matter. It was addressed to S. Kirtland, one of his customers in Montgomery, Alabama, who proposed to boycott his goods if he was a Republican. The letter follows:

"Yours of the third instant received, asking my views in relation to the Republican party and saying if I endorse their principles, you should not trade with me. In reply I would say that I sell boots, not principles. I shall vote the coming fall, if I am alive and well, for the nominee of the Republican party for president, and if you see fit to give me your orders, I shall be pleased to fill them, but not under any considerations will I sell my principles to sell boots." Mr. Fales had many government contracts during the war. After the war his business was largely in the west. He was an active member of the Orthodox Congregational Church of West Brookfield. He was a staunch Republican, as the letter quoted serves to indicate. He served two terms in the general court, first in 1847 and again in 1864. He died October 27, 1867. At the time of his death one who knew him wrote: "Mr. Fales was a man of indomitable courage, firm will, strict integrity and judicious benevolence."

He married, May 12, 1831, Mary S. Trask, of Leicester. She died in 1887. Their children: Ann Eliza, married Dr. J. Blodgett, who practiced in West Newton; George Henry, see forward; John, died at the age of twelve years; Leander, died at the age of seventeen years; Francis Theodore, the story of whose personal career introduces these memoirs; Mary, died in infancy.

(VII) George Henry Fales, second child of John Mann Fales (6), was born at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, March 7, 1834. He was educated at the public schools of West Brookfield and at the Worcester Academy. He went to work in his father's shoe factory and learned the business thoroughly. He became superintendent of the factory, a position that he filled until his father's death in October, 1867. Then he entered into partnership with George A. Parrett under the firm name of John M. Fales, Son & Co., and continued the business established by his father. In 1885 John G. Shackley was admitted to the firm, but the name remained the same. The firm did a large business and stood well in the business world. In 1892 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Fales retired. Mr. Fales was a staunch Republican. He served as town treasurer for many years, being first elected to that position in May, 1887. He was also a trustee of the Merriam Public Library and has held other positions of trust and honor. He died January 5, 1903.

He married, February 4, 1864, Laurinda Tomblen, daughter of Lucius Tomblen, of West Brookfield. Their children are: Mary I., married Samuel Wass, of Philadelphia, now residents of West Brookfield, with two children: Ilione Fales and George Fales Wass; Charlotte Tomblen; Georgie Belle and Marguerite Fales.

MRS. RUTH SARAH WEST (nee Delvy), of Petersham, is a daughter of Peter Delvy, of Warwick, and subsequently of Gill, Massachusetts, and Ruth (Carter) Delvy, the latter a daughter of John Carter, of Petersham. On the paternal side she is

of Dutch ancestry, and through her mother is a descendant in the seventh generation of the Rev. Thomas Carter, the immigrant, who was the first of that name to settle in New England. The Carters of Petersham are an old and highly estimable family, and information relative to its origin in England will be found in a sketch of John Albion Carter, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Rev. Thomas Carter, who was born at or near St. Albans, Hertfordshire, in 1610, and studied at St. John's College, Cambridge, was a passenger in the ship "Planter," which arrived at Boston from London in May, 1635. He was one of the incorporators of Dedham (1636), but shortly afterward removed to Watertown and in 1642 accepted an urgent call to become the first pastor of the church at Charlestown Village, the name of which was subsequently changed to Woburn. This pastorate he retained for a period of nearly forty-two years or until his death, which occurred September 5, 1684 (O. S.). He married Mary Dalton, who was probably a daughter of Philemon Dalton, and his children were: Samuel, Judith, Theophilus, Mary, Abigail, Deborah, Timothy and Thomas. The mother of these children died March 28, 1687. From Rev. Thomas the line of descent to Mrs. West is through Timothy (2), Benjamin (3), Timothy (4), John (5), and Ruth (6).

Timothy Carter, third son of Rev. Thomas, was married May 3, 1680, to Anna, daughter of David Fiske, of Cambridge Farms (now Lexington). Her death occurred January 27, 1713. Timothy and Anna Carter were the parents of thirteen children, namely: David, Timothy, Ann, Timothy (2d), Theophilus, Thomas, Abigail, Sarah, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Mary, Martha and Benjamin (2d), who was born November 18, 1704, died July 8, 1727.

John Carter, of Petersham, son of Timothy, married Ruth A. Goodnow, and their children were: John Larned, Johanan, Timothy, Silas, Hosea, Benjamin, Ruth, Ruby and Polina. His daughter Ruth, born August 17, 1802, married Peter Delvy, born in Warwick, Massachusetts, July 28, 1795, and belonged to an early settled family in that town. She became the mother of four children, namely: Susan Carter, born July 20, 1832, married O. Coolidge, of Petersham; Ruth Sarah, June 25, 1833, see forward; Louisa M., born June 14, 1834, married Otis Hale, of Dana, and subsequently of Gill; and John C. Carter, born March 17, 1836, married Sophia Munn, of Gill, this state. Mrs. Ruth Delvy died March 23, 1836, and Peter married for his second wife her sister Ruby. The children of this union are: A child, who died in infancy; Polina E., born June 2, 1839, married her cousin, George Delvy, of Warwick, now wife of Clarence S. Munn, of Gill; Mary A., born 1840, married Amos Whitaker, died in March 1894; Ruby J., born 1844, died at the age of eighteen years.

Ruth Sarah Delvy was born in Warwick, June 25, 1833. She was reared and educated in her native town. She married for her first husband Charles R. Simonds, who died May 18, 1859. The only child of this union is George R. Simonds, who is now a well-known florist of Barre, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature. Mrs. Simonds married for her second husband Lorenzo West, of Petersham. He was a boot bottomer by trade and prior to the introduction of machinery in the manufacture of foot-wear conducted a profitable business in "bottoming" boots and shoes by hand. He afterward became the village sexton and undertaker. Politically Mr. West acted with the Republican party. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, as was Mrs. West.

LUCIUS DOUBLEDAY, of Dana, Massachusetts, one of the successful farmers of Worcester county, was born February 13, 1828, in Dana, on the old homestead. He is the son of Elisha and Sophia (Blackmar) Doubleday. The mother was the daughter of Solomon Blackmar and wife. Elisha and Sophia (Blackmar) Doubleday were the parents of the following children, regardless of the order in which they were born, however:

Julia, married — Chamberlain; Lucy, married — Charles; Duthera, died young and never married; Ranseller, single, died in Canada; Lucius, see forward; Merrick, married — Chamberlain. Elisha Doubleday was the son of Joseph Doubleday, who married Lucy Towne and they were the parents of: Joseph, Elisha, Nathan, Jason, Cyrus, Jemimah, Lizzie, Amandy, Lucy. Joseph Doubleday, the grandfather of Lucius Doubleday, was a pioneer, coming to Dana when it was little else than a wilderness.

Lucius Doubleday, the subject, was educated in the common schools under great difficulties, but obtained a fair common education and is today a prosperous farmer who takes advantage of every improved method. His estate now contains about eleven hundred acres. Besides farming he deals extensively in wood and timber, which makes him an independent man. Mr. Doubleday is a Republican and in his early days took much interest in local politics. On two occasions he was elected as the town assessor and has been one of the selectmen twice. He is an attendant of the Universalist Church. He was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Ellen, daughter of John Gleason, of Dana, Massachusetts, by which marriage were born the following children: William L., born June 3, 1855, see forward; Nellie A., April 18, 1866, died January 26, 1889; John A., April 3, 1868, married May Free and now resides at Prescott, Massachusetts; Francis A., April 9, 1875, married Hattie Hemmingway and now lives at Dana.

William Lucius Doubleday, born June 3, 1855, at Dana, attended the common schools of Dana, and when he had finished his studies commenced to work on the farm with his father, who carried on a timber and lumber business. William Lucius has always been thus engaged and still follows it for a livelihood, being one of the prosperous farmers and lumber dealers of Dana. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but owing to the great amount of personal business he has always had to attend to, he has never sought or accepted office at the hands of his fellow townsmen. He is a member and regular attendant of the Universalist Church at Dana. Mr. Doubleday married Mary, daughter of Truman and Catharine (Corbett) Thayer, of Dana, Massachusetts. By this marriage were born these children: Fred, born in 1878, now living at Prescott; Bertha, born 1882; Goldie, born 1889. The last two are still in school.

GEORGE MANDERVILLE GERY. Thomas Gerry (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Manderville Gerry (who has adopted the simplified form of spelling the family name), of Athol, Massachusetts, was born in England or Ireland in 1638. Tradition says that he was of Irish stock, but he was apparently a Puritan to all intents and purposes. It is related that he was the boatswain of a British man-o-war which stopped in Boston harbor. He fell in with a Scotchman named Hay, who became an early settler of what is now Reading, Massachusetts, in the section set off as Stoneham. He looked over the land at Stoneham and returning to his



*Geo M. Gery*







ship got his discharge on condition that if called into service at any time he would go. He owned land in Reading in 1668 or 1669, when he removed to the adjacent town of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in what was called Charlestown End, where in 1678 the inhabitants were Thomas Gerry, John Gould, Sr., John Gould, Jr., William Rogers, Thomas Cutler and Mathew Smith. They are known as the "Fathers of the Town" of Stoneham. Gerry spelled his name Gery, while for some generations the spelling varied, some descendants using Gery, others Gerry, Geary, Garey, Gary, Geri, etc. Some writers have claimed that Elbridge Gerry, the governor of Massachusetts, and vice-president, was descended from Thomas, but this is an error. Elbridge was born at Marblehead, July 17, 1744, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Gerry, who came from England and whose English pedigree is known.

Thomas Gerry made a clearing at Stoneham and built a cabin just beyond the northern slope of Farm Hill, on or near the present High street, and he had his home there at the time of King Philip's war in 1675 and 1676. In 1668 he was complained of for cutting an acre of grass in the meadow of Charlestown. He was at the same time a cunning and courageous man. It is said in the history of Stoneham that on a certain occasion having risen early in the morning, his attention was attracted by suspicious movements of an Indian lying concealed behind a log, and having reason to believe that he was lying in wait for him and not caring unnecessarily to expose himself, he extended through the partly opened door his coat and hat in such a manner as to draw the arrow of the unwary savage and the next instant the ball had whizzed from his unerring musket with fatal effect. Fearing the vengeance of the tribe, should they discover the dead body, he buried it in his own cellar. On another occasion, as the story goes, he had been away one winter day to cut wood, and on returning just after dark stopped at the house of a neighbor, Thomas Cutler, and was urged to stay there over night because of the danger from wolves. But Gerry, thinking of his family and of their anxiety if he should stay, declined the invitation, shouldered his axe, and started on. After going a short distance he was attacked by a pack of wolves. He backed against a tree swinging his ax to the right and left and cleared a space. The wolves finally gave up the fight, and next morning he found four dead wolves about the tree. A bounty of four pounds each was paid for the wolves at that time. Traces of blood showed that a fifth was very badly wounded, but had crawled away. He was a soldier in the ill-fated Phipps expedition against Canada in 1690 and died on his way back. His name has been borne by numerous descendants, many of whom have been among the chief men of the town in which he was one of the first settlers. Thomas Gerry and John Gould were troopers in Captain Hutchinson's company and fought in King Philip's war. Gerry was third on the list of subscribers to the new meeting house in 1688. He left a widow Sarah and at least one son, Thomas, see forward.

(II) Thomas Gerry, son of Thomas Gerry (I), was born about 1675. He settled in Charlestown, where he bought and sold much real estate between 1705 and 1725. He bought his first house lot of the town in 1705. June 26, 1710, the selectmen of Charlestown "have ordered and empowered Henry Green and Thomas Gary (Gerry) both inhabitants of Charlestown to demand and receive of every person that shall lay any cord on either part of said bank (of the river) that belongeth to Charlestown, excepting the inhabitants of Charlestown, six

pence per cord." A protective tariff against foreigners. In 1725 Thomas Gerry, Jr., was on the tax list of Stoneham. He married, April 10, 1701, Hannah Streeter, of Reading. Among their children were: Captain Benjamin, of Stoneham; Thomas, Jr., see forward.

(III) Thomas Gerry, Jr., son of Thomas Gerry (2), was born in Stoneham or Charlestown about 1702. Thomas Gerry, Jr., and Captain Benjamin Gerry were taxed in Stoneham immediately after the incorporation of the town. He married Abigail Vinton, who was born in Reading, December 28, 1704, the eldest child of John Vinton, leading citizen and largest property owner of Stoneham at that time. Late in life he appears to have removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts, to live with his son, Thomas Gerry, Jr., who located there. His will is dated at Lancaster, January 17, 1776, and he died 1788, his will being filed at Worcester, April 1, 1788. He left a widow Rebecca. He married (second) at Lancaster, December 5, 1770, Rebecca How. To her he left his property. The children named in the will were: Thomas, see forward; Phebe, Susannah, Keziah, Cate, Jonathan. (The Richardson Memorial gives a son David, born November 27, 1728.) The deceased was of Sterling, formerly Lancaster.

(IV) Thomas Gerry, son of Thomas Gerry (3), was born in Stoneham about 1732. He settled in Sterling, Massachusetts. He is said to have built the first house in the town of Royalston, but he did not stay there long. He married (first) at Lancaster, where he was then living, Jane Wilder, April 22, 1756. She died about 1764 and he married (second), also at Lancaster, Priscilla Jewett, of Lancaster, October 24, 1765. Children of Thomas and Priscilla (Jewett) Gerry, baptized in the Chocksett (Sterling) Church, were as follows: Thomas, baptized May 3, 1767, died at Sterling, 1814; Phebe, baptized June 5, 1768; David Jewett, baptized May 27, 1770; John, baptized August 9, 1772; Joseph, born October 9, 1774.

(V) David Jewett Gerry, son of Thomas Gerry (4), was born at Sterling, February 23, 1770, and died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 27, 1849. He removed to Sudbury in 1817 and lived there most of the remainder of his life. He kept the old Pratt Tavern there for some five years, then engaged in roof building and bridge building. At one time also he was proprietor of a hotel at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and Leominster, Massachusetts. With his son Charles he built the first bridge over the Nashua river at Dunstable, Massachusetts, now Nashua, New Hampshire. He married Lucy Thompson, of Sterling. Their children were: Thomas, see forward; Eliza, Charles, born at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, February 3, 1802, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, worked with his father at bridge building, was master builder of the Acton Powder Works.

(VI) Thomas Gerry, son of David Jewett Gerry (5), married Nancy Withey, of Mason, New Hampshire, by whom he had ten children. He resided at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in which city both he and his wife died. Children: Mary Ann, George, Lucy, James, Nancy, Francis, Charles, Henry Augustus, Gilbert and Amanda. Henry Augustus was born in Fitchburg, married Lydia W. Dike, of Hubbardston, by whom he had seven children, three of whom are now (1906) living: Foster J., married and has two children: Henry P. and Bessie L. Gerry; Ida L., married Elmer B. Upham and they have two daughters: Florence, wife of Earnest Mason Bryant; and Stella, widow of James W. Warner; Everett A., unmarried.

(VII) George Gerry, son of Thomas Gerry (6), was born about 1815. He settled first in Northbridge, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Millbury, thence to North Oxford, where he resided three years. He then went to Athol, Massachusetts, where he was employed for a time as overseer of a mill. In 1853 he established the machine-shop which has been carried on by him and his son, George M. Gerry, since then. He was a Methodist in religion and one of the founders of the Athol Methodist Church, the first meeting of the society being held in his house. He was a class leader for more than thirty years. He died at Athol July 26, 1876. He married Sophia Smith, daughter of Anson Smith, of Athol. Their only child: George Manderville, see forward.

(VIII) George Manderville Gery, son of George Gerry (7), was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, August 9, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of Millbury, North Oxford and Athol. He served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in his father's shop at Athol, became associated with his father and in 1873 succeeded to the business. He has enjoyed a prosperous business career. His sons have become associated in business with him in recent years. Mr. Gery is a member of Star Lodge, F. and A. M.; Union Chapter, R. A. M., and Athol Commandery, K. T. He has taken an especially active interest in the fire department of Athol and served with efficiency for more than thirty years as engineer.

Mr. Gery married Phebe H. Swan, a native of Phillipston, Massachusetts, daughter of Sumner Swan, and a descendant of the immigrant, Dr. Thomas Swan, a Scotchman, educated in England. Dr. Swan's mother was a Stuart and he was also descended from the McDonalds of Scotland. Dr. Swan's house in Charlestown was set on fire by a negro slave, Maria, who was condemned to be burned at the stake, and it is said that the sentence was carried out September 22, 1681. Children of George M. and Phebe H. Gery were: Reno Manderville, born July 16, 1862; Fred George, January 25, 1876; Harry Anson, born December 21, 1885.

CLARENCE SAMUEL BARTLETT, M. D. Richard Bartlett (1), the immigrant ancestor of Dr. Clarence Samuel Bartlett, of Gardner, Massachusetts, was born in Wiltshire, England, 1575. He was a shoemaker by trade. He was one of the earliest settlers of the old town of Newbury, Massachusetts. The family name in England is ancient and distinguished; it was formerly spelt variously Bartlet, Bartlit, Bartlot and Bartholet. Richard Bartlett was living in Newbury before 1637 and he died there May 25, 1647. His family Bible—one of the famous Breeches Bibles so-called from the translation of the word for the original garment worn by Adam and Eve, is now owned by William Bartlett, of Lowell; he received it from his father, Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, late president of Dartmouth College. The records of his children's births are given and the statement "Richard Bartlett bought this book Anno Domini 1612."

Richard Bartlett was the progenitor of Hon. Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire, signer of the Declaration of Independence; foremost citizen of that state. He died at Newbury. His oral will was proved September 29, 1647; it stated that John had already received his share; bequeathed to Christopher, Joane and her four daughters. To Richard and John who received the "Great Bible." The children: Joane, born January 29, 1610, married William Titcomb; John, born November 9, 1615;

Thomas, born January 22, 1615; Richard, see forward; Christopher, born February 25, 1623; Anne, born February 26, 1625.

(II) Richard Bartlett, son of Richard Bartlett (1), was born in England, October 31, 1621. He was called a shoemaker and yeoman in various records. He resided first in Oldtown, Newbury, Massachusetts, removing finally to Bartlett's Corners, near Deer Island, in the Merrimac river. He was reputed to be a facetious, genial and intelligent man. He represented the town in the general court. He married Abigail —, who died March 8, 1686-87. He died 1698. His will was dated April 19, 1665, and proved July 18, 1698. Their children: Samuel, see forward; Richard, born February 21, 1648-49; Thomas, born September 7, 1650; Abigail, born March 14, 1653, married, May 27, 1700, John Emery, died 1723; John, born June 22, 1655; Hannah, born December 18, 1657, unmarried; Rebecca, born May 23, 1661, married, September 5, 1700, Isaac Bagley; she died 1723.

(III) Samuel Bartlett, son of Richard Bartlett (2), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, February 20, 1645-46. He was like his father and grandfather a cordwainer (shoemaker) by trade. He settled in Newbury and was a zealous opposer of the royal governor, Andros, and at the crisis in the English rebellion rode to Boston in order to help put Sir Edmund Andros in prison.

He married, May 23, 1671, Elizabeth Titcomb, who died August 26, 1690; he died May 15, 1732, aged eighty-six years. Their children: Elizabeth, born May 13, 1672, married Joshua Brown; Abigail, born April 14, 1674, married Abraham Merrill, Jr.; Samuel, born March 28, 1676; Sarah, born July 7, 1678, unmarried; Richard, born February 23, 1679-80; Thomas, see forward; Tirzah, born January 20, 1683-84, married, January 22, 1687, Joseph Sawyer; Lydia, born November 5, 1687, married Matthias Plant, of Newbury, December 27, 1722; died October 8, 1753.

(IV) Thomas Bartlett, son of Samuel Bartlett (3), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, August 13, 1681. He learned the tanner's trade and settled in Newbury. He married, February 14, 1710-11, Sarah Webster, of Salisbury, who died January 17, 1726-27. He died May 4, 1744, leaving an estate valued at four thousand eight hundred and thirty pounds. He owned land at Falmouth (now Portland) and Narragansett No. 1 (now Buxton, Maine) and Kingston, New Hampshire. The signer of the Declaration of Independence resided at Kingston. He owned also Deer Island in the Merrimac river, bought in 1727. His children: 1. Israel, see forward; Tabitha, born November, 1713, at Newbury, died unmarried 1779; Enoch, born April 5, 1715; Dorothy, born February 23, 1717, married Cutting Moody, December, 1737; died September 1, 1741; Nehemiah, born February 21, 1719, died August 24, 1741; James, born April 30, 1721, died August 24, 1741; Thomas, born September 16, 1723; Sarah, born June 13, 1725, married John Cogswell, Jr., trader, March 19, 1752, at Haverhill; she died September 12, 1799.

(V) Israel Bartlett, son of Thomas Bartlett (4), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, April 30, 1712. He followed the family vocation of tanner, and resided in his native town except between the years 1738 and 1746 when he resided in Nottingham, New Hampshire. His farm there is still known as the Bartlett place; it is on the north side of the common. He was a magistrate and was widely known as Squire Bartlett. He married, May 7, 1738, Love Hall. He died May 17, 1754, at the early age of forty-two. He had a pew in



Queen Anne's Chapel, and his estate shows that he owned a negro man and girl. His widow married (second) Joshua Lunt. Children of Israel and Love Bartlett: 1. Joseph Hall, born March 7, 1739, in Nottingham. 2. Sarah, born November 25, 1741, in Nottingham, married Colonel Windborn Adams, who was killed at Saratoga; married (second) Colonel Hobart, of Exeter, where she died 1823. 3. Thomas, born October 22, 1745, in Nottingham, married Sarah Cilley, daughter of General Joseph Cilley, August 19, 1773; Cilley was lieutenant-colonel at Burgoyne's surrender; speaker of the house of representatives; judge of the court of common pleas; had twelve children; died June 30, 1805. 4. Israel, born May 8, 1748, in Newbury. 5. Mary, born in Newbury, August 17, 1751. 6. Josiah, born March 13, 1753.

(VI) Josiah Bartlett, son of Captain Israel Bartlett (5), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, March 13, 1753. He was a clothier by trade and resided at Lee and Pittsfield, New Hampshire. He died April, 1818, aged sixty-five years. One record gives his middle initial as "D"; the revolutionary records has Josiah Hall Bartlett, sergeant in Captain James Hill's company at Pierce's Island, 1775, and also in Captain Joseph Parson's company later in 1775. He was captain of militia; selectman in 1795-96-97; assessor in 1782-92; town clerk in 1797. He married, December 14, 1774, Ruth Whitcher, of Whittier (by Rev. Benjamin Parker, of Haverhill). She was born in Haverhill. Their children: 1. Josiah, see forward. 2. Nathaniel, born August 15, 1777. 3. Daniel, born October 24, 1779. 4. William, born August 15, 1782. 5. Joseph, born March 10, 1784. 6. James, born September 1, 1786. 7. Thomas, born December 1, 1788. 8. Ruth, born July 12, 1791, died July 31, 1791. 9. Ruth, born August 31, 1792. 10. Elizabeth, born September 21, 1794. 11. Richard, born 1796. 12. Jeremiah, born 1798. 13. Sarah, born 1800.

(VII) Josiah Bartlett, son of Josiah Bartlett (6), was born October 10, 1775. He lived in Nottingham, Northwood, Newington and Lee, New Hampshire. He married Abigail Johnson, born October 4, 1778, daughter of Colonel Samuel Johnson, of Northwood, New Hampshire, one of the early settlers there and one of the most prominent and respected men of that town. The history of Northwood contains an interesting biography of him. Josiah died in Lee, December 16, 1840. The children: 1. Henry Augustus, born May 22, 1803, died April 4, 1872. 2. Lydia, born January 3, 1809, married — Whittier. 3. Daniel, born September 10, 1811, died 189—. 4. Joseph Cridley, born 1815, died January 7, 1873. 5. Josiah, see forward.

(VIII) Josiah Bartlett, son of Josiah Bartlett (7), was born at Pittsfield, New Hampshire. He was a farmer at Pittsfield. He married and among his children was Jonathan, see forward.

(IX) Jonathan Bartlett, son of Josiah Bartlett (8), was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, June 28, 1842. He is a cousin of the late William H. Bartlett, principal in the public schools of Worcester, whose father was Henry A. Bartlett, of Northwood, New Hampshire. Jonathan Bartlett followed farming during his active life at Pittsfield, New Hampshire. He went west in 1884 and bought a farm at South Bend, Indiana. He is a successful farmer, having a large and well-conducted dairy farm. He married Sarah F. Emerson, who is living at present with relatives in Manchester, New Hampshire. Their child: Clarence Samuel, see forward.

(X) Dr. Clarence Samuel Bartlett, son of Jonathan Bartlett (9), was born in Pittsfield, New

Hampshire, July 14, 1868. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native town, in Pittsfield Academy, and in the Dartmouth Medical School, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1892. He taught school for a number of terms during his school and college days. During his senior year he was demonstrator in bacteriology and histology in the medical school. He received an appointment on the staff of the Massachusetts State Almshouse at Tewksbury, Massachusetts and was engaged in hospital work there two years. He was then appointed on the staff of the State Insane Hospital at Concord, New Hampshire. While residing in Concord he was appointed examiner for the Concord Life Insurance Company. In 1895 he opened an office in Gardner, Massachusetts, for general practice, where he has become well established in the confidence of his numerous patients. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, and the Worcester North District Medical Society, to which he has contributed various papers of medical and surgical interest. Dr. Bartlett is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He belongs to the Order of Red Men and Knights of Malta. He married, October 22, 1896, Caroline F. Powell, daughter of William and Eliza C. (Bailey) Powell, of Loudon, New Hampshire.

**RUGGLES FAMILY.** Among the original proprietors and settlers of Hardwick, was Samuel Ruggles, a grandson of Thomas Ruggles, who, with his younger brother, John, founded the family in America. The family is of ancient lineage in England and its principal seat or place of abode was at Sudbury in the county of Suffolk. Information obtained by the writer relative to its early history discloses the fact that the two immigrants just mentioned were the sons of Nicholas, and the grandsons of Thomas Ruggles, whose will was dated June 21, 1712. That they had served the crown and were the recipients of royal favor is attested by their coat of arms, which is still preserved and may be briefly described as follows: An inverted chevron on a light blue shield, three red lozenges, one in each corner, beneath which is the family motto consisting of the single word—Struggle.

John Ruggles, the first of that name in America, immigrated in 1635 and was followed ten years later by his brother Thomas. Frederick Elbridge Ruggles, of this sketch, is a descendant in the ninth generation of Thomas, and the line of descent is through Thomas (2), Samuel (3), Benjamin (4), Benjamin (5), Lemuel (6), Lemuel (7), and Elbridge (8).

Thomas Ruggles (1) married Mary Curtis, of the parish of Nazing in the county of Essex, November 9, 1620, and she accompanied him to America. She was a sister of the first William Curtis, one of the original settlers of Roxbury, and Thomas Ruggles settled in that town, where he died November 16, 1644-45. His widow subsequently married — Root. She died February 14, 1674-75, aged eighty-six years. The children of Thomas and Mary Ruggles were: John, Thomas, Sarah and Samuel. Three of these, John, Sarah and Samuel came with their parents to New England.

Samuel Ruggles, son of Thomas and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles, kept a tavern in Roxbury, and was an active participant in the early public affairs of that town, serving as a selectman and as an assessor for a period of fourteen years, and was representative to the general court during the four critical years succeeding the civic disturbance of

1689. For several years he was a captain in the militia, and while General Andros and his associates were held as prisoners he was chosen the custodian of Joseph Dudley (afterward governor), who was allowed his liberty under certain restraints. He married for his first wife Hannah, daughter of George Fowle, of Charlestown, who died October 24, 1669. The children of this union were: Hannah, Mary, Samuel, Joseph, Hannah 2d., Sarah, Mary 2d., Sarah 2d., and another child who died in infancy. On May 26, 1670, he married for his second wife Anna, daughter of Henry Bright, of Watertown. She became the mother of six children, namely: Thomas, Anna, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Henry and Huldah. The mother of these children died September 5, 1711, aged sixty-seven years.

Samuel Ruggles, son of Samuel and Hannah (Fowle) Ruggles, was born in Roxbury, June 1, 1658. He served as selectman and assessor in Roxbury, as representative to the general court, and was captain in the militia. He was one of eight associates who purchased, for twenty pounds, of John Magnus and Lawrence Nassawonno, Sachems of the Nipmuck Indians, the territory which in 1737 became incorporated as the town of Hardwick. Although the original deed was signed December 27, 1686, it was not recorded until March 7, 1723. He was also interested with Captain James Fitch and others, of Norwich, Connecticut, in the purchase of a large tract of land in that state, which is now the town of Pomfret. He died in February, 1715-16. On July 8, 1680, he married Martha, daughter of Rev. John Woodbridge, of Newbury, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. She died in 1738. Their children were: Samuel, Lucy, Rev. Timothy, Hannah, Patience, Martha, Sarah, Joseph, Mary and Benjamin. Rev. Timothy Ruggles, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1702, and ordained pastor of the church at Rochester, November 22, 1710, was the father of General Timothy Ruggles (known as the brigadier), a noted military officer in the services of the crown. He was a loyalist and his property in Hardwick having been confiscated during the revolutionary war he went to Wilmot, Nova Scotia. (A more extended account of General Timothy Ruggles will be found in a sketch of J. R. Robinson, which appears elsewhere in this work.)

Rev. Benjamin Ruggles, son of Samuel and Martha (Woodbridge) Ruggles, was born in Rox-

bury, July 14, 1700. He was graduated from Yale College in 1721 and received the degree of Master of Arts from both Yale and Harvard in 1724. He was ordained pastor of the Second Church in Middleboro in October, 1724, but afterward took charge of the first church organized in New Braintree, and resided in Hardwick. He died suddenly May 12, 1782. On December 30, 1725, he married Dorcas, daughter of Samuel Whiting, and granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Billerica. His children were: Benjamin, Whiting, Mary, Dorcas, Lucy, Betsey and Nancy. The mother died September 5, 1778, aged seventy-five years.

Benjamin Ruggles, son of Rev. Benjamin and Dorcas (Whiting) Ruggles, was born December 18, 1726. Immediately after his first marriage he removed from Middleboro, settling on the farm in Hardwick which is still the homestead of the family, and located in the vicinity of Furnace village. On account of his bushy hair, and to distinguish him from others of the same name, he was known as "Bush Ben." He died October 22, 1795. He married for his first wife, in 1750, Sarah Hunt, of Dartmouth. She died May 20, 1772, and he married for his second wife, in February of the following year, Jerusha, widow of John Aiken. Jerusha died October 28, 1787, and in July, 1789, he married for his third wife Hannah Hamblin, of New Braintree. His children were: Samuel, Benjamin, Lemuel, Ephraim, Sarah, Rebecca, Hannah and Benjamin 2d. His widow became the wife of John Jones, of Barre, May 29, 1796, and resided near Furnace village in a house which she purchased. She survived her husband many years and died April 22, 1816.

Lemuel Ruggles, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hunt) Ruggles, was born in Hardwick, February 26, 1755. He was a prosperous farmer, and spent his entire life on the homestead on Moose Brook road, where he died October 22, 1806. He married Lydia —, who died May 2, 1807, aged fifty years. The children of this union were: Lemuel, Lydia, Brigham and Sally.

Lemuel Ruggles, son of Lemuel and Lydia Ruggles, was born in Hardwick about the year 1780. He succeeded to the possession of the homestead farm and carried it on successfully until his death, which occurred February 14, 1840. He married Hannah Hooker, of Enfield (marriage intentions published March 30, 1718), and was the father of Elbridge, Sally, Emory, Maria and Jonas.

Elbridge Ruggles, son of Lemuel and Hannah (Hooker) Ruggles, and father of Frederick E. Ruggles, was born at the homestead in Hardwick, June 3, 1819. The active period of his life was spent in general farming upon the homestead, which he inherited in turn. In December, 1850, he married Mary Aiken, of Prescott, Hampshire county. She became the mother of eight children, namely: Mary Theodoia, August 20, 1852; Abbie, June 21, 1854; Frederick Elbridge, of whom later; Amory A., May 26, 1859; Ella Frances, August 3, 1863; Louis Hooker, November 17, 1866; Gertrude M., February 1, 1869; and Nelson Paul, August 29, 1871.

Frederick Elbridge Ruggles was born near Hardwick, September 23, 1856. His preliminary studies in the Hardwick public schools were



THE RUGGLES HOMESTEAD



supplemented with a course in the higher branches at the Hitchcock Academy, Brimfield, Massachusetts, upon the completion of which he engaged in farming at the homestead and has ever since resided there. He makes a specialty of dairy products, for which purpose the Ruggles farm is admirably adapted and has acquired excellent financial results in that particular branch of agriculture. For a number of years he has served with ability upon the board of assessors, and has several times been chosen a delegate to Republican conventions. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he has been secretary for many years, and his church affiliations are with the Congregationalists.

On April 27, 1881, Mr. Ruggles was united in marriage with Miss Catherine E. Wesson, daughter of William Cutler Wesson, of Hardwick. Mr. and Mrs. Ruggles have four daughter, namely: Eliza J., a book-keeper; Mary A., a stenographer; Edith Christabel, who is studying at an art school in Boston with a view of becoming an instructor in drawing; and Madalene, who is now a student at Mount Holyoke College, preparatory to engaging in educational pursuits.

**WILLIAM LANCASTER.** The life of the late William Lancaster, for many years general agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, affords a conspicuous example of an honorable and useful career self-wrought. Beginning life humbly, without capital, and unaided by influential friends he attained a position of prominence among the business men of Worcester solely through his own ability and the exercise of energy and unconquerable determination. Throughout his career his labors and responsibilities were discharged with the greatest efficiency, testifying to his splendid capabilities as a man of affairs.

John and Catherine (Haworth) Lancaster, parents of William Lancaster, were of English birth, the former having died in England in 1861, and the latter in Worcester, Massachusetts, in November, 1874, aged sixty-one years, and her remains were interred in Hope cemetery, Worcester. In 1864, three years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Lancaster and six of her children came to the United States, settling in Dodgeville, Massachusetts, where they remained till 1866, when they moved to Lonsdale, Rhode Island, from whence they removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, 1870. The children of John and Catherine (Haworth) Lancaster were as follows: James; Ellen, deceased; William A., died in early life; Susanna, deceased; William, see forward; Daniel, deceased; Nancy, whose death occurred in England; George Y., a resident of Worcester, at the present time (1905) conducting a ticket agency in the State Mutual building; and Sarah.

William Lancaster, born in Lancashire county, England, July 11, 1845, received but limited educational advantages in his boyhood, attending the common schools in the neighborhood of his home half a day from the age of eight to eleven, working the other half day in a carding room, and subsequently learned all the branches of weaving, becoming a thorough and expert workman. At the age of nine years he lost one of his fingers at his work. When eleven years of age he commenced working full time, and thereafter for a number of years attended night school, thereby supplementing the knowledge gained during his earlier years. He accompanied his mother to this country, and upon their location in Worcester, Massachusetts, as above stated, secured employment at the Worcester Bleach

and Dye Works located in South Worcester, remaining for eighteen months. In 1870 he became an employe of the firm of C. Foster & Company, dealers in hardware and builders supplies, successors of the Duncan & Goodell Company, and for fourteen years served in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1884 he engaged in the life insurance business, in which line he was engaged at the time of his death, and during the intervening time gained for himself a reputation and was generally recognized as one of the most successful men in this line. He was the general agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester. Mr. Lancaster was well known in the Masonic fraternity of Massachusetts, and was popular in the social circles of Worcester. He was a member of Athelstan Lodge; Hiram Council; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; a life member of Worcester Chapter, of which he was formerly secretary, and was a fourteenth degree Mason. From 1898 to 1904 he was secretary of the Worcester Lodge of Elks, No. 243. He was also a member of the Gesang Verein Frohsinn, or the Frohsinns, as it is familiarly called, the Lakeside Boat Club, and the Hancock Club, and was a former member of the Commonwealth Club and of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. Mr. Lancaster was the first treasurer of St. Mathias Episcopal Church, of Worcester, and his family are members of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Worcester.

Mr. Lancaster married, in 1883, Catherine A. Christopher, daughter of Henry Christopher, and the children born to them are: Edith Clare, born December 12, 1883, graduated from Adam Square Classical high school in Worcester, and from Vassar College, June, 1905; she married, December 1, 1905, Edward William Kinsley, of the firm of Kinsley & Adams, successors to Kinnicutt & Dewitt, bankers. Richard Christopher, born in Worcester, May 9, 1887, a student in the English high school. Olive Haworth, born in Worcester, January 5, 1891, a student in the Classical high school. Mr. Lancaster died very suddenly, Sunday, October 21, 1906, of apoplexy.

**THE CHARLTON PUBLIC LIBRARY** was first organized under a constitution and by-laws May 23, 1861, and was then called the Charlton Agricultural Library Association. Its first officers were: President, Dr. Charles M. Fay; vice-president, Levi Hammond; secretary, Henry Blake; librarian and treasurer, A. E. Fiske. On Saturday, September 30, 1882, the Library was transferred to the town of Charlton and became the Charlton Free Public Library. At that time it contained five hundred and twenty-three volumes. Since then it has been the established rule for the town to appropriate annually the sum of two hundred dollars for the purchase of books. In February, 1904, a new library room was provided for the books in the new Dexter Memorial Hall, given by William H. Dexter, of Worcester, where it is now installed with new bookstacks, tables, chairs, attractive pictures and engravings adorning its walls.

In 1905 the books were newly catalogued and classified and systematically arranged on the racks for the convenience of the librarian. The library is open every Saturday afternoon from four to eight o'clock. It is well provided with magazines and periodicals of the better class, which are placed in the circulating department after the first month. The building is lighted by electricity. The total number of books in the library March 3, 1906, is 3,991, of which 3,252 are in the circulating department. The books are classified as follows: Fiction,



1,409; juvenile, 350; history, 301; travel, 219; nature, 60; biography, 446; religious, 104; agricultural, 103; miscellaneous, 1,888; and many poetical works. Mrs. Hattie L. Carpenter is the librarian. The present board of trustees consists of F. O. Wakefield, L. A. McIntire and George O. Jennen.

**WILLIAM HENRY DEXTER.** Richard Dexter (1), the immigrant ancestor of William Henry Dexter, donor of the Dexter Memorial Building in Charlton, was born in England about 1606, and died in 1680 in Charlestown (Mystic Side), Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman February 28, 1641-2. He bought a farm at Malden, December 7, 1663, and resided there until 1667. From January, 1677-8, until his death, he lived with his daughter Elizabeth or Ann of Charlestown. He and his wife Bridget attended the Malden Church. He was constable of Charlestown, Mystic Side, in 1660. Richard Dexter came from the vicinity of the town of Slane, county Meath, Ireland, whence he and his wife Bridget had to flee to England on account of the great Irish massacre of Protestants which commenced October 27, 1641. They were in England but a short time, going from there to Boston, in New England. The family had been in Ireland some two hundred years or more. He was descended from Richard de Excester, the Lord Justice of Ireland. The children of Richard and Bridget Dexter were: 1. Alice, died about 1682; married, 1653, Benjamin Muzzy. 2. Elizabeth, died October, 1693; married James Mellen, son of Richard Mellen, of Charlestown. 3. John, born 1639; died December 8, 1677, mentioned below. 4. Ann, married John Pratt. 5. Sarah, born November 1, 1644, at Charlestown, married, July or August, 1666, Edward Pinson.

(II) John Dexter, son of Richard Dexter (1), was born in 1639; died December 8, 1677, at Malden. He inherited his father's farm and in turn deeded it to his son John, February 24, 1674-5, reserving for life free rent. Some of this land is still in the Dexter family. He was shot in the back by accident, December 4, 1677, by Captain Samuel Hunting, and the wound caused his death. He married Sarah —. She married second William Boardman and third Daniel Hutchins, of Lynn. His children: 1. John, born August 21, 1671, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born June 11, 1674; married May 19, 1697, at Reading, John Brown. 3. Richard, born November 6, 1676, at Cambridge; died at Malden, April 21, 1747.

(III) John Dexter, son of John Dexter (2), was born August 21, 1671, and died at Malden, November 14, 1722, aged fifty-one years, two months and twenty-four days. His will was dated April 8, 1721. It mentions his wife and children. It was proved December 10, 1722. His wife died December 5, 1752, at Malden. He married Winnifred Sprague, who was born December 31, 1673, at Malden. She was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Crawford) Sprague. John Dexter was a farmer and weaver. He lived and died on the homestead at Malden. He was captain of the foot company; selectman 1709, 1710, 1716, 1717 and 1721; moderator in 1722. The children of John and Winnifred were: 1. John, born January 3, 1696-7; died March 4, 1686-7. 2. Winnifred, born March 30, 1698; died June 30, 1698. 3. Samuel, born October 23, 1700, mentioned below. 4. John, born April 10, 1702; died July 4, 1705. 5. Timothy, born August 20, 1703; died November 3, 1703. 6. Timothy, born July 28, 1704; died October 17, 1704. 7. John, born December 19, 1705; died May 17, 1790. 8. Richard, born June 15, 1713; died November 25, 1793.

(IV) Rev. Samuel Dexter, son of John Dexter (3), was born at Malden, October 23, 1700, and died January 29, 1755, at Dedham, Massachusetts. He graduated at Harvard College in 1720, and was ordained May 6, 1724, as the fourth minister in the First Church of Dedham, where he continued until his death. He was admitted to the church at Malden, May 1, 1720. He kept the school at Taunton one term of six months, another term at Lynn, and another at Malden. He was also invited to preach at Brimfield, Medford, Westboro and Yarmouth. He married, July 9, 1724, at Boston, Catharina Mears, born September 25, 1701, at Boston, died June 10, 1797, at Dedham, daughter of Samuel and Maria Catharina (Smith) Mears. She married second (intentions August 21, 1756, at Dedham) Samuel Barnard, of Salem. Her maternal grandfather was Captain Thomas Smith, mariner, a portrait of whom, painted by himself, is in the American Antiquarian Hall, Worcester. A portrait of his wife (?) and his daughter Maria Catharina, mother of Mrs. Dexter, is owned by Misses Catharina and Rebecca Clapp, of Dorchester. Much material, in diary and manuscript forms, has been preserved relating to the life of Rev. Samuel Dexter. His children: 1. Samuel, born March 18, 1724-5; died April 9, 1725. 2. Samuel, born March 18, 1724-5; died April 9, 1725. 3. Samuel, born March 16, 1725-6; died at Mendon, June 10, 1810. 4. John, January 30, 1727-8; died November 5, 1731, at Dedham. 5. Ebenezer, born October 17, 1729; died May 4, 1769. 6. William, born September 12, 1731; died May 26, 1736. 7. Catharina, born September 28, 1733; died February 2, 1734-5. 8. John, born August 12, 1735; died February 7, 1800, at Marlboro. 9. Catharina, born November 21, 1737; died August 30, 1814. 10. Rebecca, born October 4, 1739; died May 31, 1823. 11. William, born July 17, 1741; died June 9, 1749. 12. Mary, born October 12, 1743; died May 13, 1775.

(V) John Dexter, son of Samuel Dexter (4), was born August 12, 1735, at Dedham; baptized August 17, 1735, and died, according to the record on his gravestone, February 7, 1800. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in 'Captain Silas Gates' company, Colonel Ward's regiment, in 1775 and 1776. He was a goldsmith by trade. He married, October 14, or 23, 1765, Mary How, daughter of Deacon Josiah and Mary (Goodale) How. The children of John and Mary Dexter: 1. Catherine, born at Marlboro, November 25, 1768; married, March 12, 1801, Silas Witt; she died October 4, 1816. 2. Elizabeth, born January 5, 1771; died July 16, 1812; married, 1798, Isaac Colburn. 3. Charles, born July 2, 1773, mentioned below. 4. Mary, born December 30, 1778; died November 7, 1850; married March 12, 1797, Moses Woodward, who died September 8, 1838; she married second, February 13, 1839, Asahel Johnson, of Westboro.

(VI) Charles Dexter, son of John Dexter (5), was born at Marlboro, July 2, 1773. He also settled in Marlboro. He married, December 26, 1796, Sarah How. He removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts, about 1809, and died there January 14, 1817. His wife Sarah was born in Marlboro, January 8, 1779, and died at Charlton, July 27, 1862. She was the daughter of Luther and Elizabeth (Watson) How, of Marlboro. She married second, December 13, 1829, David Gates, of Stow, and third, November 23, 1845, at Bolton, Deacon Richard Haven, of Bolton. His children: 1. John Bradford, born June 24, 1798, mentioned below. 2. Richard Mears, born October 10, 1800; died at Brimfield, February 22, 1819. 3. Mary, born November 4, 1802; died April 1, 1832; married Solomon Morgan, of Brim-

field. 4. Elizabeth Colburn, born January 10, 1804; died August 2, 1808. 5. Sally, born August 13, 1806; died at Sturbridge, October 13, 1878. 6. Charles, born September 20, 1808, at Stow; died March 8, 1871, at Worcester. 7. James Munroe, born April 28, 1811, at Marlboro; died April 8, 1854, at Bolton. 8. Charlotte Chamberlain, born July 14, 1813; died March 3, 1821. 9. Alvin Corbin, born May 25, 1816, at Charlton; died October 11, 1871, at Nashua, New Hampshire.

(VII) John Bradford Dexter, son of Charles Dexter (6), was born in Marlboro, June 24, 1798. He lived in Brimfield, and later in Charlton, Massachusetts. He was an enterprising builder and contractor; also proprietor of a general store at Charlton. He died at Worcester, November 24, 1867. He married, February 12, 1818, Lucinda McIntire, who was born at Charlton, April 8, 1793, and died at Worcester, January 5, 1866, daughter of Elnathan and Martha McIntire, granddaughter of Eleazer, Jr. and Elizabeth McIntire. Her father was born at Charlton, February 24, 1762. Children of John Bradford and Lucinda Dexter: 1. Richard, born February 18, 1819; died December 3, 1885, at Worcester. 2. John Bradford, born March 22, 1821; died February 4, 1864, at Worcester. 3. William Henry, born January 11, 1823. 4. Phila, born December 14, 1825; died June 17, 1900, at Lowell. 5. Lucinda, born September 2, 1828; died April 22, 1874, at Worcester; married — Andrews. 6. George, born October 25, 1834, at Charlton; died May 28, 1903, at Dorchester; graduate of Amherst College 1860, of Harvard Divinity School 1864; Unitarian minister at Bridgewater; broker in Boston; married January 1, 1866, Cornelia Waitstill Cornell, daughter of Emmons and Mary Harvey (Hollingsworth) Cornell. 7. Lorinda West, born May 25, 1831; died at Charlton, July 16, 1840.

(VIII) William Henry Dexter, son of John Bradford Dexter (7), was born January 11, 1823, at Charlton. He attended the Charlton public schools, and at the age of fourteen entered his father's employ as clerk in the country store. He left home to take a similar position at Burrillville, Rhode Island, where he worked until he was seventeen, when he returned to the employ of his father. The following year he became a clerk in a general merchandise house in Boston. In 1846 he started in business on his own account, having a thorough knowledge of business and the requisite capital. His store was located on Southbridge street, Worcester, the first grocery store in that city not located on Main street. This enterprise was successfully conducted by him for five years, after which he entered into the wholesale and retail flour and grain business, with headquarters at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets, and there he laid the foundations of his fortune. Three years later he found larger quarters necessary, and built a four-story block at Franklin Square on land bought of Judge Charles Allen. He built up the largest and most flourishing business in his line in the county, and always enjoyed a reputation for integrity and business sagacity. In 1877, having acquired a competence, he sold his flour and grain store to Holbrook & Co., and gave his entire attention to his real estate investments and to the further development of Franklin Square, where he built several business blocks. He has another block on the corner of Main street and Allen Court. Mr. Dexter was interested in his younger days in city affairs, and from 1873 to 1878 he was a member of the common council, and for three years on the school board. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, which has lately been amalgamated with the

Worcester Trust Company, was a director for twenty-four years, and vice-president two years.

Mr. Dexter is best known for his philanthropy. Since 1874 he has contributed generously to the funds of Worcester Academy, of which he has been trustee and treasurer. He gave the building named for him, Dexter Hall, at Worcester Academy, in 1892, and has given liberally to the Baptist Church, as well as large sums to educational institutions. He gave to his native town the Dexter Memorial Building, in which its library and town hall are located.

He married, February 2, 1848, at Thompson, Connecticut, Eliza Adeline Foss, who was born August 3, 1824, at Wayne, Maine, daughter of Phineas and Dorothy (Jenkins) Foss. Their only child was: Carrie Eliza, born April 6, 1852, at Worcester; died there August 13, 1852. Mrs. Dexter died January 20, 1907, aged eighty-two years, five months and seven days. The funeral was held with services at 2 o'clock in the First Baptist church, of which she was one of the oldest members. The Rev. Dr. Lemuel Call Barnes, pastor of the church, officiated and the body was placed in the vault in the family lot which is in Hope cemetery. Mrs. Dexter's death occurred in the home of the couple, Main and Charlton streets, and was due to a general decline in old age. She had been in failing health for several months and confined to bed the last three weeks. Mrs. Dexter was born at Wayne hill, in the town of Wayne, Maine. She was married in 1848 to William H. Dexter and they would have observed the fifty-ninth anniversary of their marriage in February had she lived. In the death of Mrs. Dexter the First Baptist Church loses one of the first two persons to be baptized as members, the other being her husband. Mrs. Dexter was probably the only woman in Worcester who received an invitation to attend the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, at Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter sat at the head table at the wedding dinner. They also received invitations when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was married to the daughter of the Hon. Nelson T. Aldrich, of Rhode Island. Mrs. Dexter and Mrs. Rockefeller were classmates at the Oread Institute, and spent many vacations together. Mrs. Dexter was very fond of driving and when in health took daily drives with her husband. They occupied the same pew in the First Baptist Church for more than half a century. Mr. Dexter celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday January 11. Mr. Dexter recently contributed \$3,500 to the Rev. McLeod Harvey for the First Presbyterian Church, which is to buy the First Baptist edifice when the congregation moves into the new building, and at that time he said he would like to retain the pew so that they could drop in at any time. Mrs. Dexter's father was well-to-do and there was no necessity for her to leave home or to work for her own livelihood but she was of an independent spirit and left home at the age of fourteen to work in a Saco Maine, mill. While there she attended a night school, as she was ambitious for an education, and studied nights while she worked days. She won the first prize for scholarship, supporting herself entirely, and went to Boston, and worked at dress-making for some of the old Beacon street families. On February 29, 1848, the day Worcester became a city, she was married to Mr. Dexter. They came to Worcester and have lived here ever since. They had one daughter, Carrie Eliza, born April 6, 1852, and dying August 13 of the same year. During his wife's illness Mr. Dexter passed a great part of his time at her bedside, leaving the care of his business affairs to others. Her home and the grounds



surrounding it were a source of great pride and care to Mrs. Dexter and those who passed the house during the summer could not help remarking the unique arrangement of the lawn on the Main street side. A fountain plays in the central part and tubs of plants stand about it in warm weather. A desire that the girls of her native state should have educational advantages not to be had when she was a girl impelled Mrs. Dexter to give the trustees of Colby University, Waterville, Maine, a hall known as Foss hall, to be used by the Maine girls who attend the university. Mr. Dexter said that Mrs. Dexter often had remarked that she believed the happiest day of her life was that on which she gave the keys of the new building to the superintendent of the college.

**WILLIS HARKNESS WHITE.** Thomas White (1), the founder of that branch of the White family from which Willis Harkness White, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, descends, was born in Engard, 1599. This date is determined from his own testimony given October 21, 1659, when he gave his age as sixty years. He settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1624, or shortly afterward, being among the pioneers to settle in that neighborhood. On May 3, 1636, he was made a freeman. He was a carpenter by trade, but found time to interest himself in the cause of public good, being a proprietor of the town of Weymouth in 1643, and acting as deputy to the general court in 1636, 1637, 1657 and 1670. Thomas White died August, 1679. His will, dated July 5, 1679, witnessed by Thomas Dyer, who was later a resident of Mendon, Massachusetts, was proved August 28, 1679. In this will he made bequests to his sons Joseph, Samuel, Thomas, Ebenezer and his daughter Hannah; to his grandchildren Lydia, Mary and Ebenezer White and Hannah Baxter; to pastor Samuel Torrey and elder Edward Bates. The children of Thomas White were: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, born 1642, married Mary Dyer, daughter of Thomas Dyer, mentioned above. 3. Thomas, Jr., admitted freeman 1687, married Mary Pratt, of Braintree, Massachusetts. 4. Hannah, married July 27, 1660, to John Baxter. 5. Lieutenant Ebenezer, admitted freeman 1674, married Hannah Phillips, daughter of Nicholas Phillips, pioneer, and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts.

(II) Captain Joseph White, son of Thomas White (1), was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1635. Of the twenty-three original pioneers who settled Mendon, Massachusetts, he was one. He with nine others came from Weymouth, while the other thirteen came from Braintree. Captain Joseph White's family was one of fifteen original families which were the first actual settlers in the town of Mendon, then called Nipmuck. His large land holdings, which he drew as pioneer settler, placed him at the head of the tax lists from 1691 to 1695. Following the example of his father, he interested himself in the public welfare. He was a leading citizen in the new town of Mendon, serving as a town officer and on various committees. We hear of him December 1, 1669, as one of a committee to arrange with the Rev. Mr. Emerson to settle in Mendon. He married Lydia Rogers, daughter of elder John Rogers, September 9 (or 19). She died May 8, 1727. He died March 23, 1706. Children of Joseph and Lydia (Rogers) White: 1. Joseph, born at Weymouth, December 16, 1662. 2. Samuel, born February 14, 1667, at Mendon. 3. John. 4. Ebenezer, died August 27, 1726. 5. Thomas, mentioned below. 6. Ann, married — Trask. 7. Mary, married — Hill. 8. Experience, born at Mendon, December 5, 1680. 9. Hannah, born No-

vember 29, 1681. 10. (?) Joseph, born October 19, 1683. 11. (?) Lydia, born March 10, 1686, married — Cook. Four other children of Joseph and Lydia appear on the Mendon records, but are not included by Savage as children of Captain Joseph White.

(III) Thomas White, son of Captain Joseph White (2), was born in Mendon or Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1663. Besides carrying on his farm he operated a grist-mill at Mendon. His land holdings were not confined to Mendon alone. for on January 14, 1728, he deeded lands in Uxbridge, to his son Samuel. This land, about eighteen acres, adjoining his son Samuel's farm, according to his own statement, was all he had left in that town. In the same instrument he deeded his right to six acres of undivided lands lying in Uxbridge. Later, April 1, 1744, he deeded more land to his son Samuel. In this deed he gave his residence as Uxbridge, and his son's residence as Mendon; this may be an error on the part of the conveyancer. He married Mehitable —. She died in Mendon, September 27, 1704. Thomas White died 1747. The children of Thomas and Mehitable (—) White were: 1. Mehitable, born at Mendon, January 20, 1688 or 1689. 2. Thomas, born April 15, 1691; he inherited the grist-mill. 3. Thankful, born August 3, 1693. 4. Joseph, born August 28, 1695. 5. John, born March 12, 1698. 6. Samuel, born September 21, 1700, mentioned below. 7. Ebenezer, born February 4, 1703 or 4. 8. Daniel, died 1762. 9. Mary, married Jacob Armsby. The will of Thomas White was dated February 18, 1744 or 1745. In this will he made bequests to Joanna, daughter of his son Samuel White, having had charge of her bringing up. The executors of his estate were Lieutenant John Read and his son Daniel White. Among the papers relating to his estate are to be found signatures of all his heirs.

(IV) Samuel White, son of Thomas White (3), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, September 21, 1700. He settled early in Uxbridge, on lands given him by his father. Later, 1728 and 1744, his father gave him more lands which were the remainder of his holdings in the town of Uxbridge. Besides these lands in Uxbridge he had from his father-in-law, Abraham Cozen, of Sherborn, lot No. 69 in Douglass, drawn in 1715, and No. 24, drawn in Douglass, 1730. December 12, 1739 (?) he purchased of Abigail Murdock, of Newton, and Ebenezer Read, of Uxbridge, their interest in the estate of Samuel Read, of Mendon. Samuel White was related to the above mentioned Samuel Read. Samuel Read, son of Thomas and Sarah (Bicknell) Read was born April 12, 1681, and died June 25, 1739. On January 7, 1704 he married Abigail White, of Mendon. She died in Mendon. The first wife of Samuel White was Trial (or Tryall), the mother of the first three children mentioned below. His second wife was Elizabeth Cozens. His third wife, who is mentioned in his will, was Mary —. His will, dated October 8, 1763, was executed by Captain John Taft, his son-in-law. Children of Samuel White (correct order probably not followed in this list): 1. Samuel, born March 2 or 22, 1723, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, born April 11, 1727. 3. Johanna, born October 12, 1729, married — Chapin. 4. Deborah, married Captain John Taft. 5. Ruth, Captain Taft guardian. 6. Mary, married — Smith. 7. Abigail, married — Fairbanks. 8. Paul, inherited forty acres of land in Douglass, said land laid out to his grandfather, Abraham Cozens, in 1730, as lot No. 24. 9. Silas.

(V) Samuel White, son of Samuel White (4), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 2 or



22, 1723 or 1724. Besides being a prominent citizen in Uxbridge he served as sergeant in Captain Ebenezer Taft's company in the French war in 1760. On April 1, 1748, he married Mary Fairbanks, daughter of Dr. Jonathan Fairbanks, of Sherborn. He is said to have married Mary Murdock, on February 2, 1752 or 1753. His third wife was Lois Emerson. She was born in 1748, and died April 10, 1822 or 1823. After the death of Samuel White (5), his third wife married Amos Thayer. Their children were: 1. Sally Thayer, born July 1, 1786. 2. Cinderella Thayer, born May 1 or 17, 1788; died January 28, 1853. 3. Henrietta Thayer, born June 22, 1790. Samuel White's will was dated January 17, 1785. His widow presented it to the court April 18, 1785. The children of Samuel and Mary (Fairbanks) (Murdock) White: 1. Adam, born October 17, 1752; married January 10, 1771, to Sarah Curtin, who died at Sturbridge, July 31, 1807. He died before his father (see will). 2. Jonathan, born May 15, 1754; died young. 3. Lydia, born June 7, 1756. The children of Samuel and Lois (Emerson) White: 4. Esther, born April 25, 1767, died young. 5. Lois, born September 6, 1769; died April 2, 1838; married — Eddy. 6. Lucina, born November 1, 1771. 7. Olive, born March 4, 1778; died April 18, 1864, unmarried. 8. Samuel, born February 5, 1781, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Samuel White, son of Samuel White (5), was born February 5, 1781. On February 26, 1801, he was married to Hannah Baker, at Douglass, Massachusetts. Hannah Baker was a native of Douglass, having been born there December 10, 1783. His first wife died in Douglass, October 12, 1821. On August 18, 1822, he was married a second time in Douglass to Tamazen Aldrich, who was born November 12, 1789. After the death of his second wife, which occurred December 13, 1823, he married Elizabeth (Paine) Burlingame, daughter of Moab Paine, and widow of Silas Burlingame. His third wife was born on September 15, 1791, and died March 14, 1863. Captain Samuel White died at Pascoag, Rhode Island, on September 14, 1863, aged eighty-one years, seven months, nine days. He was a captain in the militia, as well as a prominent citizen in the town of Burrillville. Children of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Baker) White: 1. Adam, born May 14, 1802; died September 18, 1872. 2. Bezaleel, born April 25, 1804; died December 15, 1893. 3. Samuel, born June 24, 1806; died March 13, 1877. 4. Hannah, born February 19, 1808; died March 15, 1882. 5. Ephraim, born September 19, 1811; died January 6, 1888. 6. John B., born January 16, 1820, mentioned below. Child of Samuel and Tamazen (Aldrich) White: 7. George, born June 24, 1823; died January 27, 1890. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth White: 8. Elizabeth, born March 2, 1827; died January 30, 1844. 9. Silas, born June 20, 1829; died May 2, 1892. 10. Lomira, born November 22, 1832; died December 1, 1895.

(VII) John Baker White, son of Samuel White (6), was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, January 16, 1820. At the age of six he began to attend school in a small country school-house about three miles from his home. He attended this school for only a short time, leaving it for one nearer by. In those days school kept for only eight weeks during the winter. Prior to December, 1837, he taught for a while in the Buck Hill district school. In December, 1837, he left for the Academy at Bolton, Massachusetts. His brother George carried him as far as Northbridge, from whence he set out on foot for the Bolton Academy. He spent one term of eleven weeks there, leaving in the spring of 1838. The cost of this term, board and tuition, was \$35.

In the spring of 1838 he returned to Burrillville where, under the direction of Daniel M. Salisbury, he began to learn the carpenter's trade. Beginning work the first week in April, he continued eight months. He spent the winter at home. Resuming the labors at the bench again the last week in March, he worked another eight months. His wages for the whole sixteen months were \$65 and his board, besides a set of bench planes costing \$6.50. He spent the next winter with his brother Bezaleel at Westford, Connecticut. The following spring he returned to Burrillville and worked for William Albee for a short time. He remained with Mr. Albee for about four months, going from Burrillville to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, in the fall, to work for Jarvis Cook. He had been here only two months when he was stricken with typhoid fever. He went to the home of his brother-in-law, Remington Southwick, at Millville, Massachusetts. His sickness lasted about five weeks, but he stayed here for the rest of the winter working and studying. In the spring of 1841 he entered the employ of Nathan Harris, who was doing work for the Blackstone Company at Blackstone, Massachusetts. During this time he worked one season on the wood-work on the east end of the stone mill which was torn down in 1905. He continued in the employ of the Blackstone Company until the fall of 1845. The next year was spent in jobbing, during which time he worked for Reuben Thayer, Sr., and for Washington Hunt. From 1845 until the spring of 1865 he carried on a profitable carpentering and building business at Millville, Massachusetts, employing several men.

August 26, 1846, he married Maranda Harkness, daughter of James and Judith (Thayer) Harkness, who was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, July 26, 1824. The Harkness family lived on the west side of the Blackstone river, northwest of the village, on a road that branches off at the tomb from the road between Ironstone and Forestdale, and that passes by the house of Byron Andrews. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, coming to this country early in the eighteenth century, when the north of Ireland was almost abandoned by the Scotch Presbyterians for new homes in America. Job Harkness, one member of this family, was a prominent cotton manufacturer at Anthony Village, Rhode Island. Thomas Harkness, of Providence, was interested in the manufacture of cotton goods at Manville, Rhode Island, and later for many years was president of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Providence. On the farm adjoining the one on which Maranda Harkness was born, lived her father's brother, Southwick Harkness. Here Professor Albert Harkness, Professor Emeritus of Greek at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, was born. Professor Harkness is the author and editor of several textbooks on Latin and Greek. On June 27, 1840, Maranda Harkness became a member of the Free-will Baptist Church at Waterford (Blackstone). She was well educated and taught school a short time before her marriage. Maranda Harkness died at North Uxbridge, Massachusetts, October 31, 1867.

In 1865 John B. White purchased from Newell Tyler his farm in North Uxbridge, Massachusetts, which is now owned by his son, Willis H. White. The house had been built by Luther Spring for his son Samuel, and had served many years as a tavern on the stage road from Boston to Hartford. Mr. White lived in this house until his death in 1899. Besides carrying on his farm, Mr. White owned and operated a sawmill in North Uxbridge, and also carried on his carpentering and building trade. Among the many buildings built by him in Uxbridge and vicinity was the school-house at North

Uxbridge, and the Methodist church in Douglass, which has since been destroyed by fire.

On February 18, 1869, John B. White (7), was married to Julia Aurelia Roper of Princeton, Massachusetts. John B. White was a man of exemplary character, loved and honored by his fellow townsmen. In public life, he was active, proving himself, in every respect, a useful, able, and faithful citizen. In his younger days he served in the militia, rising to the command of his company in 1842. Later he served the town of Blackstone one year as selectman. Until the formation of the Republican party, Mr. White was identified with the Whigs. In 1859 he was elected representative to the general court from the twenty-first district, Worcester county, by the Republican party. He also took an active part in the revision of the public statutes in a special session of the legislature held for that purpose, and lasting four months. In his later years he was active in the Temperance movement, and was a Prohibitionist in his politics. In his religion, he was a Freewill Baptist, uniting with the church of that denomination at Waterford (Blackstone), June 26, 1842. John B. White died at North Uxbridge, (8), mentioned below. Children of John B. and Maranda (Harkness) White: 1. Ella Arminda, born April 15, 1853, at Millville; married John Dexter Sherman, son of Albert and Lucy (Marble) Sherman, October 31, 1888. 2. John Burtis, born at Millville, August 8, 1856; married Josephine West Smith, daughter of Gideon Armstrong and Ann (Miller) Smith, November 7, 1880. 3. Willis Harkness (8), mentioned below. Children of John B. and Julia Aurelia (Roper) White, all born at North Uxbridge: 4. Harry Clifford, born February 25, 1870. 5. Charles Samuel, born October 2, 1874. 6. Grace Marion, born October 15, 1879.

(VIII) Willis Harkness White, son of John B. White (7), was born in Millville, Massachusetts, December 22, 1862. When he was two years old his parents moved to North Uxbridge. He was educated in the public schools, beginning at the old school house at the rivulet where Salome (Brackett) Wheeler was his first teacher. Later he attended the school at Rogerson Village for a short time. Although he was regular in attendance when going to school, yet he lost several terms. During the winter of his fourteenth and fifteenth years he worked with his father in his sawmill, located south of the North Uxbridge cotton mills. He finished his education at the high school at Uxbridge at the age of sixteen, having taken about two years of the course. Leaving home September 28, 1879, he went to work for Henry Farnum in his hardware and furniture store. He remained here until the following spring. He left Uxbridge March 24, 1880, and entered the Schofield Business College in Providence. Within a few days he received an offer from the Hamilton Web Company, Hamilton, Rhode Island, which he accepted, and entered their employ as bookkeeper April 8, 1880.

February 21, 1883, he married Emily Sisson of North Kingston in the Friends' Meeting House at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. In the spring of 1883 he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and for one year was solicitor for the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia. In 1884 he removed to Albion, where he was employed for one year in the office of the Albion Company. As his health was not very good while in Albion, in 1885 he decided to go to Hills Grove, Rhode Island, where he was clerk in the general store of Benjamin C. Sweet. In 1887 he became bookkeeper for the Hope Webbing Company. When the company was incorporated in 1889, he was elected secretary and treasurer. Later, in 1890, when the company was

expanded and reorganized, Hezekiah Conant was chosen president, Charles Sisson, treasurer, and Willis H. White secretary and assistant treasurer, which position Mr. White holds at the present time. The Hope Webbing Company is a prosperous concern, with large factories at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and employing upwards of one thousand persons.

In politics Mr. White has been actively identified with the Prohibition party, and has been an earnest worker against the evils of intemperance. He has always taken an interest in religious and benevolent affairs, and has co-operated with every reform movement, both social and political. On January 24, 1883, he united with the Society of Friends, and has since taken an active part in the various interests of the Society. Mr. White takes great interest in colonial history and genealogy. Besides being a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, he founded in 1905, the Sexagenarian Society of Uxbridge. This society was organized, as expressed in the constitution, for the "Purpose of recording the lives and deeds of the sons and daughters of Uxbridge." Although the society has been organized but a short time, the records already collected are of great value and interest. Mr. White has not only recognized that the "Short and simple annals of the poor" are as important as the lives of the few truly great men and women, but in the Sexagenarian Society he has also solved the problem of preserving such records. Mr. White and his family are residents of Providence in the winter, but their summers are spent in North Uxbridge.

Children of Willis Harkness and Emily (Sisson) White: 1. Mary Harkness, born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 11, 1884; graduated from Friends' School, Providence, 1902; member of the class of 1908, Brown University. 2. Charles Howard, born in Hills Grove, Warwick, Rhode Island, August 30, 1885; graduated from Moses Brown School, 1905; member of the class of 1901, Massachusetts Agricultural College. 3. Louisa, born at Hills Grove, Warwick, Rhode Island, April 1, 1894. 4. Edward Asa, born at Providence, Rhode Island, December 6, 1896.

**WILLIAMS FAMILY.** John Williams, said to be the immigrant ancestor of the Williams family of Northbridge, and of Jacob Abbott Williams, was born about 1700, and settled in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he died in 1760. His property was divided by a deed of partition among his heirs soon afterward. He married Dorcas Curtis, formerly of Roxbury, later of Dedham. (See sketch of her ancestry in sketch of Gustavus B. Williams sketch, also in Curtis family of Worcester.) Children: 1. Experience, born July 31, 1730. 2. Sarah, born September 5, 1732, married Richard Humes. 3. John, born November 25, 1734. 4. Stephen, born March 10, 1736; mentioned below. The widow Dorcas married second Nicholas Humes, before the estate of Williams was settled.

(II) Stephen Williams, son of John Williams (1), was born March 10, 1736, at Uxbridge, and died there in 1807. As a boy he lived with Rev. Mr. Webb, the first minister of Uxbridge, and resided with his probably until he was of age. He worked for Samuel Taft later. He bought of the town one hundred acres of the ministerial land, and it is said that he paid for it by making and selling hoops to be shipped to the West Indies; and the greater part of this tract has remained in the hands of his descendants to the present time. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Thaddeus Read's company of the Third Worcester County Regiment, in 1780. He was one of the



incorporators of the old Hartford Turnpike. He married Lydia Hicks, daughter of John Hicks, of Sutton, Massachusetts, born in 1736. He married second, Sarah —, who survived him. Children: 1. Chester, born September 26, 1767, lived in Uxbridge, and died there in 1843. 2. John, born 1769, settled in Goshen, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, where he was living September 21, 1807, when he deeded to his brother Stephen "all the claim to the real estate of my honored father, Stephen Williams of Uxbridge," also his rights in the personal estate; Chester was a witness to the deed; John married Deborah. 3. Stephen, see forward.

(III) Stephen Williams, son of Stephen Williams (2), was born at Uxbridge, September 8, 1779, and died there April 6, 1851. He settled on the homestead of his father, and lived there all his days. His will was filed in May and recorded June 20, 1851, his sons George and John being the executors. He married Nancy Baylies, born April 20, 1782, died August 6, 1843, daughter of Deacon Nicholas Baylies (for Baylies family see sketch of G. B. Williams), and their children were: 1. George, born January 21, 1804. 2. Nelson, born January 31, 1806. 3. Sarah, born September 21, 1803; died May 28, 1891, unmarried. 4. Betsey, born November 8, 1810; married Valentine M. Aldrich. 5. Nancy, born October 27, 1812; died February 25, 1897, unmarried. 6. Eleanor, born February 18, 1815; died December 12, 1841, unmarried. 7. Stephen, see forward. 8. John, born December 23, 1819; died March 16, 1891. 9. Abigail, born January 7, 1823; died December 13, 1849. 10. Nicholas B., born September 22, 1825.

(IV) Stephen Williams, son of Stephen Williams (3), was born in Uxbridge, September 11, 1817, and died there August 15, 1903. He married Sarah D. Aldrich, daughter of Jacob and Mehitabel (Daniels) Aldrich. (See sketch of Aldrich family.) She was a sister of Valentine M. Aldrich. Their children: 1. Jacob Abbott, see forward. 2. Mary J., married — Hapgood. 3. John. 4. Abigail, married —, and had three children.

(V) Jacob Abbott Williams, son of Stephen Williams (4), was born at Uxbridge, September 7, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town, and graduated in 1868 from the Uxbridge high school. He then went to Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated. He had to leave school for two years on account of a difficulty with his eyes. Then he took the civil engineering course at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1870. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He served the town of Uxbridge on the school committee and as assessor of taxes. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is especially interested in horticulture and agriculture, and is an active member of Millbury Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which Mrs. Williams is also a member. He married November 21, 1871, Jennie Fowler, who was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, September 20, 1852, daughter of Isaac Fowler, mentioned below. She was educated in the public schools, and at the Friends' School at Providence, Rhode Island. She then taught school for three years, two of which she had a school in Upton. The children of Jacob A. and Jennie E. (Fowler) Williams are: 1. Isaac Fowler, born August, 1872; married Ella Searls; was educated in the public and high schools and in the Rhode Island Schools of Design, attended the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, in second year class, 1892; has degree of C. E.; is at present foreman in the shops of the O. S. Walker Machine Company at Worcester, Massachusetts. 2. Mabel Jennie

Williams, December 6, 1874; married July 3, 1906, James W. Sears, a graduate of the high school, and the Bridgewater normal school; has taught school at Brockton and Chelsea five years in each place very successfully.

(I) Philip Fowler, immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Jacob Abbott Williams, of Northbridge, Massachusetts, was born about 1590, in Marlborough, Wiltshire, England. He came to America in the ship "Mary and John," Robert Sayers, master, sailing March 24, 1633-4, and arriving in the May following. He had a grant of land for a homestead at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634, and this land is still occupied by a lineal descendant, or was lately. He was admitted a freeman September 3, 1643. He had numerous grants of land as a proprietor of Ipswich; served on juries and grand juries; was town surveyor of fences and held other offices. He married first Mary Winslow, sister of Samuel Winslow, one of the original grantees of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and a man of prominence. He married second, February 27, 1659, Mary Norton, widow of George Norton. The children, all by the first wife, were: 1. Margaret, baptized May 25, 1615; married July 28, 1633, Christopher Osgood. 2. Mary, married William Chandler and resided at Newbury. 3. Samuel, born 1618, mentioned below. 4. Esther, married Jathnell Bird, and second, Robert Collins. 5. Joseph, born 1629; married Martha Kimball. 6. Thomas, born 1636; married Hannah Jordan.

(II) Samuel, born in England 1618, and came to Ipswich with his parents; died at Salisbury, January 1710-11. He was a shipwright, among the earliest at Portsmouth. He bought land at Salisbury, Massachusetts, October 12, 1668. He married (second) Margaret Morgan, widow of Robert Morgan of Beverly, after 1673. Samuel Fowler was not a Puritan; perhaps he was the first to become a Quaker. He was before the court in 1675 for "traveling on Sunday." His children: 1. William, married Elizabeth —, resided at Portsmouth. 2. Mary, married Richard Goodwin, November 14, 1677; he was of Amesbury. 3. Sarah. 4. Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel Fowler, son of Samuel Fowler (2), was married December 5, 1684, to Hannah Worthen, daughter of Ezekiel Worthen. He died in Salisbury, December 24, 1737. His will was made December 29, 1727, and proved January 2, 1737-8. The children, born at Salisbury, were: 1. Samuel, born October 23, 1685; married, December 31, 1707, Jemima Clough. 2. Hannah, born April 30, 1687; married December 22, 1714, Judah Hackett. 3. Susanna, born March 10, 1688-9; married 1711, John Jones of Amesbury. 4. Jacob, born December 10, 1690; probably married May 3, 1716, Mary Jones. 5. Mary, born July 18, 1692. 6. Sarah, born March 5, 1693-4. 7. Ann, born June 30, 1696. 8. Ezekiel, mentioned below. 9. Robert, born January 11, 1699-1700. 10. Abraham, born October 26, 1701. 11. Thomas, born October 19, 1703; married, January 21, 1730, Ruth Hackett. 12. Lydia, born April 17, 1705. 13. Judith, born June 20, 1712.

(IV) Ezekiel Fowler, son of Samuel Fowler (3), was born January 26, 1697-8. He removed to Salem, and then probably to Rhode Island. He was a Quaker. Among his children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel Fowler, son of Ezekiel Fowler (4), was born about 1730. He resided at Swansea, Massachusetts, Warren, Rhode Island, and Uxbridge, Massachusetts. They were all Quakers, and the following dates of birth are from the Friends' records at Smithfield, Rhode Island. The children: 1. Sarah, born at Swansea, December 20, 1753. 2. Ezekiel,



born at Warren, February 23, 1754. 3. Mary (Mercy) born October 23, 1756. 4. Isaac, October 3, 1758. 5. Olive, born June 23, 1760. 6. Barnard, born at Warren, April 3, 1762. 7. John, born at Uxbridge, April 2, 1764. 8. Martha, born March 16, 1766. 9. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1768. 10. Hannah, born May 7, 1771, never married. 11. Peace, born at Northbridge, May 12, 1772, married — Watson. 12. Phebe, born at Northbridge, September 16, 1775, married — Baker.

(VI) John Fowler, son of Samuel Fowler (5), was born in Uxbridge, April 2, 1764. He held many town offices, including that of justice of the peace; he held many courts in the house in which he lived and died, the records of which still remain; and settled many estates. He married Hulda Daniels, daughter of Darius Daniels, of Mendon, and had a son Isaac, mentioned below.

(VII) Isaac Fowler, son of John Fowler (6), was born in Northbridge about 1804 and died at Northbridge, June 6, 1888. He married first Harriet Daniels, and by her had four children: 1. Alsey P., married David Southwick. 2. Lucia E., married Arlow Ballow. 3. John, died young. 4. Austin, died. They were divorced. Married second in 1848 Sally Burlingame of Smithfield, Rhode Island, and had one child, Jennie E. Fowler.

(VIII) Jennie E. Fowler, born at Northbridge, September 20, 1852, daughter of Isaac Fowler; married Jacob Abbott Williams, mentioned above.

**LAWRENCE FAMILY.** The branch of the Lawrence family to which Henry H. Lawrence belongs is distinct from the family descended from John Lawrence of Watertown, so far as genealogists can determine. Mr. Lawrence comes of a Plymouth county family. Robert Lawrence was a proprietor of the town of Marshfield near Plymouth in 1644. His descendants have not been traced. It is likely that the immigrant ancestor of Mr. Lawrence was William Lawrence, of Duxbury, who was on the list of men able to bear arms in 1643. He married a daughter of Francis Sprague, who sold him land at Duxbury, April 1, 1644. He did not remain in Duxbury apparently, and trace of his descendants seems lost.

(I) Joshua Lawrence, born about 1680, was probably grandson of William Lawrence of Duxbury, mentioned above, although there is no proof that he was not an immigrant. He resided in Rochester, Massachusetts, an ancient Plymouth county town, and was doubtless a farmer of quiet tastes, judging from the lack of mention in the records. He must have settled there about the time of his marriage; his children were all born there, but none of the family appears among the first settlers of the town. He married Elizabeth —. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born July 2, 1704. 2. Joanna, born October 14, 1706; married January 13, 1731-2. 3. Ebenezer, born October 10, 1708. 4. Experience, born May 18, 1711; died unmarried at Hardwick, Massachusetts, December 3, 1796. 5. Elizabeth, born January 3, 1713-4; married John Haskell, of Rochester, March 4, 1753. 6. Joshua, mentioned below. 7. Benjamin (twin), born December 2, 1721. 8. Deliverance (twin), born December 2, 1721.

(II) Joshua Lawrence, son of Joshua Lawrence (1), was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, April 7, 1719. He was a farmer in Rochester. April 1, 1751, he bought a farm in Hardwick of Elisha Hedges, of Worcester, on the Barre road, near Taylor's Mills, and removed with his family. His children and descendants have been numerous in Hardwick. He died June 4, 1777, leaving a will proved in Worcester probate court. He married July 13, 1743, Jane Haskell, who died at Hardwick,

November 15, 1795, aged seventy-seven year. The children of Joshua and Jane Lawrence were: Joshua, Jr., born July 24, 1744, died December 16, 1835; Joanna, born October 18, 1746, married Antipas Howe; Elizabeth, 1748, married Nathaniel Rice, of Rutland, November 24, 1768; Anna, born 1751, married Experience Luce, November 30, 1769; Deliverance, born March 25, 1753, married Barnabas Cushman; Bethia, baptized May 13, 1758; Moses, mentioned below.

(III) Moses Lawrence, son of Joshua Lawrence (2), was born in Hardwick, November 16, 1760. He settled on the Lawrence homestead in Hardwick, and was a farmer. He was the father of twenty children, seventeen by his first wife and three by his second. He married (first), February 15, 1781, Abigail Johnson, of Barre. She was killed by falling on the handle of a fire shovel which pierced her body, July 16, 1811, aged fifty-one years. He married (second) Sophia Hastings (published September 16) 1814. She died in 1848. He died October 12, 1830. According to the records the children of Moses and Abigail Lawrence were: 1. William, born April 8, 1782; married March 25, 1804, Betsey Bridges. 2. Elnathan, born October 21, 1783. 3. Lucinda, born June 6, 1786; married Joshua Lawrence, cousin. 4. Ira, born May 9, 1787. 5. Harlow, born September 18, 1788. 6. Infant, born 1791, died December 2, 1791. 7. Reuel, born March 12, 1792. 8. Moses (twin), born May 1, 1793. 9. Infant (twin), born May 1, 1793, died August 17, following. 10. Aaron, born December 22, 1794, died May 2, 1819. 11. Sally, born May 30, 1797. 12. Abigail, born October 28, 1799. 13. Hiram, born February 20, 1801. 14. Anna, born February 20, 1801, married Noah W. White November 5, 1826. 15. Abiathar, born August 14, 1804; married Harriet Hapgood. The children of Moses and Sophia on record are: 16. Mary, born April 17, 1816. 17. Henry H., mentioned below.

(IV) Henry H. Lawrence, youngest son of Moses Lawrence (3), was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, October 5, 1817. He was educated there in the common schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. He pursued his studies in school and out until he qualified himself to teach school. He taught school for a number of years in Troy, New York. His success in his profession was recognized by appointment as teacher in the Cincinnati Reform School, known as the House of Refuge, a position requiring peculiar ability. He returned to Massachusetts and settled in 1857 in his present home at Gardner. He was appointed town agent for the sale of alcoholic liquors for certain medicinal and manufacturing uses at the time that prohibitory law prevailed in the state. This position he held until the office was abolished. He carried on his farm in Gardner until he retired from active business. For the past few years he has lived a retired life. He is a prominent member of the Gardner Congregational Church, and for many years has held the office of deacon. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He married, July 25, 1845, Sarah Stone, daughter of Francis W. Stone, of West Brookfield, Massachusetts. She was born November 10, 1821, and died April 14, 1901. Their children were: Emma S., mentioned below; Clara F., born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 18, 1856, died April 25, 1863; Anna M., born in Gardner, August 25, 1861, died there July 4, 1873.

(V) Emma S. Lawrence, daughter of Henry H. Lawrence (4), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, January 28, 1851. She was educated in the public and high schools there and the Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. She married, October 28, 1875, George W. Blackwell. They reside at

East Orange, New Jersey, where Mrs. Blackwell is prominent in club life. She is president of a woman's political study club, and was former president of the Woman's Club of Orange. She was appointed by the governor of the state of New Jersey in 1903 on a commission to investigate the condition of women confined in the prisons and jails of the state, and has taken great interest in this line of work. The children of George and Emma S. Blackwell are: 1. Howard Lane Blackwell, born at East Orange, New Jersey, July 19, 1876. George Lawrence, born September 27, 1879, died September 22, 1886. Anna Marian, born August 23, 1883, in Gardner, Massachusetts. George Kenyon, born October 12, 1887, died September 25, 1888; was graduated at Harvard University, 1899, Bachelor of Arts. He took a graduate course, and in 1905 received his degree of Ph. D. During the same year he was president of the Harvard Dining Association which has charge of the refectory in Memorial Hall, boarding about 1,500 students. In March, 1906, he was appointed comptroller of the University.

**GATES FAMILY.** Stephen Gates (1), immigrant ancestor of Charles Gates, of Petersham, Massachusetts, son of Thomas Gates, of Norwich, Norfolk county, England, was the tenth in the English line from Thomas Gates, of Higheaster and Thurstebie, Essex county, England. He came from Hingham, England, in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, in 1638, accompanied by his wife Ann (Hill) and two children. He settled at Hingham, Massachusetts; removed thence to Lancaster, and subsequently went to Cambridge, where he died in 1662. His will was dated June 9, 1662, and proved October 7, 1662.

(II) Simon Gates, son of Stephen Gates (1), born 1645, died April 21, 1695, at Brockton, Massachusetts. He married Margaret —, of Cambridge, and they resided at Cambridge, Lancaster and Muddy River (now Brookline) Massachusetts. He inherited his father's estate at Cambridge. Children: 1. Abigail, born August 14, 1671; died 1776, aged one hundred and six years; married first Nathaniel Sparhawk, Jr.; second, 1735, Josiah Mayo. 2. Simon, born September 1, 1673; died January 2, 1675-6. 3. Simon, born January 5, 1675-6, mentioned below. 4. George, born April 6, 1678; died May 23, 1679. 5. Amos, born 1681; married May 19, 1703, Hannah Oldham. 6. Jonathan, born June 22, 1683; married Persis Shepard. 7. Samuel, born August 11, 1685. 8. Margaret, born August 13, 1689; married James How.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Simon Gates (2), was born January 5, 1675-6, and died March 10, 1735; married May 29, 1710, Sarah Wood, daughter of John and Lydia Wood, of Marlboro, Massachusetts. They settled in Marlboro, where she died in 1751. Children: 1. Simon, born December 11, 1710, died April 11, 1777; married Sarah How; 2. Sarah, born October 15, 1712; died at Hubbardston; married February 3, 1736, Sphraim Church, of Rutland. 3. Susannah, born December 19, 1714; married Captain John Phelps, of Rutland. 4. Stephen, born August 20, 1718; died October 5, 1773; married February 4, 1742-3, Damaris How; resided at Rutland. 5. Solomon, born May 14, 1721; died March 2, 1761, at Worcester; married Mary Clark. 6. Samuel, born February 28, 1722, mentioned below. 7. Silas, born February 3, 1727; died August 25, 1793; married, May 9, 1754, Elizabeth Bragg. 8. John, born January 27, 1729, died young.

(IV) Samuel Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), was born February 28, 1722; died at Petersham, Massachusetts; married Caroline How. Samuel Gates was the first of the family in Petersham, and

is said to have bought his lands of the Indians and thus avoided trouble with them. He had his grant also as proprietor of the town, and part of the original homestead is owned and occupied by Charles W. Gates, a lineal descendant, having remained in the family from the first settlement with the exception of two years. Samuel Gates, of Rutland, Massachusetts, responded to the Lexington Alarm and served six days. In 1777 he is credited with service in a private in Captain Jonathan Gates' company. In 1778 Samuel Gates was corporal in Captain Harrington's company and in Captain Munroe's company in Rhode Island. Some of this service may belong to Samuel Gates, of Rutland, whose son, Samuel Gates, Jr., was also in the Revolution. Children: 1. John, born October 7, 1759, at Petersham; died November 23, 1824; mentioned below. 2. Solomon, born October 4, 1761; died January 21, 1847; married June 6, 1789, Esther Whitney, who was born December 10, 1769; died August 16, 1848; was a soldier in the Revolution. 3. Samuel, born 1766, at Petersham; died there in 1822; married Hannah Dike, 1789. 4. Oliver Cromwell, born 1776 at Petersham; died there in 1841; married Mary How, November 31, 1805, who was born 1776 and died 1841. 5. Caroline, born December 25, 1774, died March 1854; married Joel Ballou at Petersham. 6. Polly, born October 30, 1773, died March 20, 1848; married October 22, 1795, Samuel Henry, of Rutland. 7. Susannah, married September 8, 1788, Samuel McNear, and had one child, Lewis McNear, born 1792, died 1858.

(V) John Gates, son of Samuel Gates (4), was born October 7, 1759, at Petersham, Massachusetts; married, July 11, 1806, Betsey Gleason, of Barre (intentions dated June 1). She was born March 5, 1780, daughter of John and Ruth (White) Gleason, who were married April 5, 1771, at Petersham; she died at Petersham, October 8, 1835. Her grave is marked by a stone. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Jonathan Gates' company from December 15, 1776, to March 1, 1777; sergeant in the same company, serving at Saratoga at the surrender of Burgoyne; in 1778 a corporal in the Guard at Rutland, Major Read, commanding, and is credited with six months service. Children all born at Petersham: 1. Samuel, born May 3, 1807, died there February 17, 1810. 2. Charles, born November 5, 1808; mentioned below. 3. Samuel Flint, born 1811; died July 23, 1812. 4. Harriet, born August 18, 1813; died January 4, 1894; married Thomas E. Winchester; second, June 17, 1856, Joseph W. Upton. 5. Elizabeth, born March 3, 1822; died March 8, 1882; married, September 18, 1850, Ames Fobes, of Oakham, Massachusetts. Their son, Charles Ames Fobes, was born May 12, 1859, at Marion, Iowa, died at Kingston, Jamaica, March 11, 1905. A bequest in his will gave \$4,000 to the town of Petersham, Massachusetts, in memory of his mother. This money was used toward building the schoolhouse in the centre in 1906. The same amount was bequeathed to Oakham, Massachusetts, in memory of his father, for a public library.

(VI) Charles Gates, son of John Gates (5), was born at Petersham, November 5, 1808. He was educated in the public schools of Petersham, and lived on the farm inherited from his father. He was also engaged for many years in the palmleaf business. At first palmleaf hats were made, and wagons sent with the stock to farmhouses in all the surrounding towns, giving employment to hundreds of women and children in their homes. Later he manufactured shaker hoods. The "webs" and "binds" for the hoods were woven and notched braid made by the busy fingers of the housewives, then taken to the shop at Petersham, where they were made into



Shaker hoods. The finished goods were shipped to Boston and New York. The palmleaf was bought in crude form and was split and dyed by Mr. Gates in his shop. He was an expert in the dyeing of palmleaf, and did considerable business in dyeing for other manufacturers. The colors most in vogue were black and green, Mr. Gates being one of the first to color palmleaf green successfully. The business for a short time was conducted by the firm of Gates & Tower, but mostly under his own name. It was financially successful and was conducted from 1850 until 1866. From 1864 to 1866 he had a grocery store in Petersham. In 1867 and 1868 he had a hardware store in Athol, conducted under the firm name of Charles Gates & Co. The firm manufactured tinware of various kinds, and sent the familiar old tin-peddlers' carts about the country selling the goods in exchange for paper, rags, etc. He removed the tinware business to Petersham. He continued all the time to live on the homestead at Petersham, and managed it in addition to his other business interests.

In politics Mr. Gates was a Whig until that party went to pieces, when he became a Republican. Although interested always in town affairs, he preferred not to hold office himself. He was on the school committee for some years. In religion he was a Universalist, and an active member of the church. When visiting clergymen came to Petersham they were entertained at his house, and the visits of such eminent men as Rev. Hosea Ballou and Rev. Sylvanus Cobb are still remembered by the older citizens. Mr. Gates was of a genial, pleasant disposition. In business he was strictly honest and honorable, and was shrewd and successful in making money, but too generous and trustful in the honor of others to save his money.

He married first, Mercy T. White, May 31, 1832. She died at Petersham, June 25, 1834, aged twenty-two years. He married second, March 7, 1836, Mary Ann Tower, who was born August 11, 1812, and died March 28, 1895. She was the daughter of Jonas Tower, born March 8, 1768, and Fanny Parmenter, who were married February 16, 1792, at Petersham. Child of Charles and Mercy T. Gates: i. Alfred White, born at Petersham, June 5, 1834; died October 22, 1871, at East Saginaw, Michigan; married Mary Gleason, of Munson, Massachusetts; had a general store at Belcherstown, Massachusetts; later in the hotel and livery stable business at Enfield, Massachusetts; afterward of East Saginaw, Michigan, where he conducted a large livery stable and stage business; children, born at East Saginaw: i. Mildred, born August 28, 1861; married March 1, 1886, Eugene F. Sanborn, and resides in Los Angeles, California; ii. Charles Alfred, born October 6, 1868, married June 15, 1892, Edith M. Van Alstine, of West Bay City, Michigan; now lives in Dallas, Texas; is general superintendent of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, and has charge of the practical workings of every exchange in the system, and is considered one of the best telephone experts in the country. Children of Charles and Mary A. Gates, all born in Petersham: 2. Mercia Jane, born February 3, 1837; married July 18, 1860, Edward F. Clark; resides in Petersham. 3. Mary Josephine, born February 22, 1839; married December 19, 1865, Sextus P. Goddard, of Petersham; she died September 17, 1878, at Petersham; children: i. Sextus Elwin Goddard, born October 11, 1867; died at Petersham, March 9, 1876; ii. Mary Emily Goddard, born March 3, 1869; died at Petersham, September 24, 1869; iii. Malcolm Rupert Goddard, born June 29, 1871; died January 19, 1873, at Worcester; iv. Mabel Josephine Goddard, born May 1, 1873, at Worcester; resides at Westborough; v.

Alice Mary Goddard, born January 20, 1875, at Petersham; lives now at Boston. vi. Willie Goddard, born July 7, 1877; died August 23, 1877. 4. Ella Frances, born April 14, 1841; died February 20, 1871. 5. John Tower, born September 20, 1843; married September 20, 1864, Henrietta E. Buxton; he died February 21, 1870; children: i. Ernest, born April 9, 1866; died at Petersham, August 13, 1867; ii. Edith M., born October 2, 1867, at Athol, Massachusetts; is now residing in Worcester. John T. Gates was in business with his father. 6. Elizabeth Louisa, born April 20, 1850; died December 28, 1873. 7. Charles William, born October 20, 1855; married, December 12, 1901, Sarah E. Buckminster; owns and occupies the Gates homestead, The Elms, in Petersham; has been collector of taxes 1890-2, 1896-1900, 1905-6; is an active and influential citizen.

JOSEPH GREGSON, superintendent and agent of the Fiskdale Mills, Sturbridge, was born in Wilton, Lancashire, England, June 29, 1850, son of Thomas and Ann (Halliwell) Gregson. His grandfather was James Gregson, a manufacturer in Blackburn, England. His father was a machinist in Wilton. His mother was a daughter of Lawrence Halliwell. Thomas and Ann Gregson were the parents of five children, namely: Mary Ann, Joseph, Thomas, William, and Ann Ellen. Thomas married Mary E. Bolton, of Blackburn, and came to the United States in 1873. William, who married Kate Crinshaw, immigrated in 1883. Ann Ellen is the wife of Thomas Slater, of Blackburn.

Joseph Gregson was educated in the schools of Wilton. At an early age he entered a cotton mill as an apprentice, and having acquired a practical knowledge of the business he came to the United States in 1873, going first to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a cotton mill for about a year. From New Bedford he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, as superintendent of the Merchants' Manufacturing Company's large mills, and he retained that position for a period of twenty-five years. In 1899 he was induced by the Fiskdale company to accept the position of superintendent and agent of their extensive plant in Sturbridge, and he has ever since devoted his energies to their interests. The Fiskdale Company, which succeeded the Sturbridge Cotton Mills Company and the Globe Manufacturing Company, has been engaged in the production of cotton goods of a superior quality for considerably more than thirty years. Its mills are fully equipped with modern machinery of the latest improved type, and under the present able management its volume of business has reached large proportions. In politics Mr. Gregson is a Republican, and at the present time he is serving as a member of the school board. He is prominently identified with the Baptist Church and Sunday school, being a member of important committees and teacher of the men's Bible class. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is a member of Doric Chapter, R. A. M., of Sturbridge.

He was married, May 30, 1877, to Miss Amelia Crinkshaw, of Blackburn, England, daughter of John and Nancy E. Crinkshaw. Their children are Robert B., born February, 1882, and is now a student in mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1905; Lawrence H., born November, 1888; and J. Edward Gregson, born March, 1890.

FERGUS ANZLE EASTON, actively identified with business interests in Worcester, Massachusetts, is of Scotch origin, born in Longholm, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, September 24, 1842, son of George and



Mary (Hetherington) Easton. When he was three years old his parents removed to Glendiven House, parish of Ewes, where he began his early education. At the age of eight years he accompanied his parents to Edinburgh, where he entered the High Normal School, from which he graduated later. With instincts for a somewhat adventurous outdoor life, he came to the United States, arriving September 24, 1850. His desire to go to the far west was thwarted on account of the inability of a friend to accompany him, as was first designed, and he entered upon his apprenticeship as a carrier.

An ardent lover of America and its institutions, at the outbreak of the rebellion President Lincoln's first call for troops found him instantly ready for a soldier's duty, and on April 17, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fourth Regiment Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and was mustered into the service of the United States on April 22d for a term of three months, and was of the first troops to leave Boston for the front and to enter the state of Virginia. The narrative of his service makes a most interesting chapter, and well serves to illustrate the career of a typical volunteer soldier of that dramatic period. With his regiment he left Boston on April 17, 1861, en route for Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where it was on duty from April 20 to May 27. From May 27 to July 3 it was stationed at Newport News, and from July 3 to 11 at Hampton, Virginia. Returning to Boston, it was mustered out of service, its term having expired, July 22, 1861, Mr. Easton re-enlisted at Boston, September 9, 1861, in Company A, Sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry (Second Ira Harris Guard), and September 12, was mustered into the service of the United States for a period of three years, with the rank of first sergeant. With his regiment he left for New York on December 23, 1861, and took station at York, Pennsylvania. From March, 1862, he was on duty in the defense of Washington City, under General Wadsworth, and from March 28 was guarding railroad communications under General John A. Dix. June 27, 1862, he was promoted to second lieutenant of Company G of his regiment, and October 12 following was detached therefrom and assigned to duty as acting adjutant of the regiment. He was commissioned first lieutenant, March 22, 1863, but was not mustered as of that rank until 1900, when the War Department amended his record, giving his muster under his commission as June 24, 1863. From August, 1862, his regiment was unattached, in the Kanawha Division, Ninth Corps, Army of the Potomac; from December it was a part of the Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac; and from February 12, 1863, to July 26, 1863, it was part of the Second Brigade, First Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. With his regiment he participated in many of the most arduous and stirring campaigns and desperate battles in the east, under McClellan, Burnside, Hooker and Meade. In 1862 he was engaged in the Maryland campaign, September 3-20, including the skirmish at Frederick, September 12; and the battle of Antietam, September 16-17; the reconnaissances to Charlestown, West Virginia, October 16-17, and to Lovettsville, Virginia, October 21; and took part in the great battle at Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 11-15. In 1863 he participated in all the great events of that historic year—the Chancellorsville campaign, April 27-May 6, including the skirmishes at Germania Ford, April 29; the affairs at Wilderness Run and Spottsylvania Court House, April 30, and the great battle of Chancellorsville,

May 1-3. He bore a part also in the most dramatic and fateful campaign and battle of the civil war period—that of Gettysburg, continuing from June 3 to August 1, and including the engagements at Beverly Ford, Virginia, June 9; Middleburg, Virginia, June 19; Upperville, Virginia, June 21; the three days deadly contest at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3; and the skirmishes at Funkston, Maryland, in pursuit of the defeated rebel army, July 10-13. After the conclusion of these great operations, Lieutenant Easton resigned, July 26, 1863, on account of disabilities incurred in the line of duty.

Returning to his home at South Hingham, Massachusetts, he was several months regaining health. So soon as he could enter upon a life of activity he engaged in the currying business at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, with his brother, under the firm name of D. M. & F. A. Easton, with offices and storage rooms in Boston. This business was prosecuted with gratifying success until November, 1872, when the major part of their product was destroyed in the great fire, causing losses which compelled the brothers to discontinue. Mr. Easton then established a news business at Hyde Park, in which he continued until August, 1875. He then located in Worcester, and established a news trade at what is now No. 545 Main street, at the corner of Allen Court, removing later to a store in the Burnside Block. Here he remained one year, subsequently moving into the rotunda of the old post office in Pearl street. He had for partners William Phillips and Esther M. Pratt, whom he bought out in the course of eighteen months, April 17, 1893, he removed to his present location at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets. His present business in Worcester includes news and stationery supplies, soda, cigars and confections. It has been developed to large proportions, the news department including the wholesaling and distribution of all the leading newspapers and magazines coming into the city of Worcester. Since 1903 the business has been conducted by the F. A. Easton Company, which was incorporated that year, with F. A. Easton as president, treasurer and director; Edwin M. Whalen, James Mitchell and Grace M. Whalen being the other stockholders and directors.

Mr. Easton is a Universalist in religious faith, and a Republican in politics. He has been active in political affairs, but without any purpose of self-seeking, and only as is becoming in one who properly measures the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship. He is well advanced in Masonry. He was made a Master Mason in Hyde Park Lodge, A. F. and A. M., was worshipful master of same for two years, and on removing to Worcester was demitted to Quinsigamond Lodge, of that city. He took the capitular degrees in Stoughton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Stoughton, Massachusetts; was thrice illustrious master of Hyde Park Council, Royal and Select Masters; and is affiliated with Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and Boston Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the leading social clubs—the Worcester, the Worcester Golf, the Tatnuck Country, the Tatassit Canoe, and the Economic. He cherishes with laudable pride his recollections of honorable service as a soldier, and is president for life of the Veteran Association of the Sixth New York Cavalry of civil war fame; and is a companion in the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyall Legion.

Mr. Easton married, April 27, 1871, Mary Ella Pratt, daughter of Sylvanus and Harriet (Adams) Pratt, of Cohasset, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs.

Easton have one child living, Marie Louise, who is living with her parents. The family home is at 36 Elm street, Worcester.

**CHARLES M. PRAGLER**, a wire weaver of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1844, a descendant of an old German family who were noted for their valor and bravery in the French Revolution. In 1865, at the age of twenty-one years, Charles Pragler emigrated to this country, locating in Clinton, Massachusetts, where he resided the remainder of his life, working at his trade of wire weaver chiefly, although for a few years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he met with considerable success. Mr. Pragler's political affiliations were with the Republican party, and in religious matters he accorded with the Unitarian faith. He was a member of the Order of Red Men of Clinton, Massachusetts.

In 1871 Mr. Pragler was united in marriage to Miss Schulher, who was also a native of Saxony, Germany. To them were born the following children: Rudolph, born in Clinton, 1874, and is employed there in the mill; Herman, born in Clinton, September 17, 1872, and resides there working as a wire weaver in the mill; Annie, the wife of Alexander Wade, a farmer of Shirley Center; Lizzie, born in Clinton, July 11, 1880; Nellie, born October 17, 1884, lives at home.

Mr. Charles M. Pragler died in 1902, and in his death the community lost an honorable and upright citizen.

**CORNELIUS W. WALLS**, a figure of prominence and influence in the financial, commercial, and manufacturing world of Worcester, Massachusetts, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the United States.

(I) Richard Walls, the American ancestor of Cornelius W. Walls, emigrated from England just before the outbreak of the war of the revolution, and settled in New Jersey, where he raised a family. His ancestors had all been staunch loyalists, but he did not wish to side with either party, and so joined the tide of emigration which set in toward Nova Scotia, and settled there with his family.

(II) Richard Walls, son of Richard Walls (I), was born in New Jersey. He married, and also had a son Richard.

(III) Richard Walls, son of Richard Walls (2), was born in Nova Scotia. He was a carriage builder by trade, and settled in Lockport, Shelburne county, Nova Scotia. He married Sarah Williamson, and among his children was Cornelius W.

(IV) Cornelius W. Walls, son of Richard (3) and Sarah (Williamson) Walls, was born at Lockport, Shelburne county, Nova Scotia, November 13, 1846. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and apprenticed to the trade of wheelwright and carriage builder, and worked in the shop of his father until he was nineteen years of age. He bought the farm of his grandfather at the time of the death of the latter, and when he left the shop until he was in his twenty-seventh year conducted a dairy farm of two hundred acres of land, and kept thirty head of cattle. He removed to Boston, and from thence to Worcester in 1872, where he worked in the wheelwright shop of Mayor Reed, on Union street, remaining there three years. His proficiency and genius in wood working attracted attention, and he was offered the position of instructor in that branch in the shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and while there benefited greatly in many ways. He repaired the

Corliss engine and became a skilled stationary engineer. He left there in order to enter the employ of P. Blaisdell & Company, No. 62 Jackson street, and had charge of the pattern making and shipping. He was with this firm ten years, leaving it to establish himself in business in a shop at J. C. French's, Hermon street, as a manufacturer of architectural and ornamental iron work, copper work, sheet metal for cornices, etc. His business increased rapidly, and he removed to Lagrange street, where under the firm name of C. W. Walls & Company his operations were further extended. The firm was dissolved in 1901, M. P. Roach retiring, and since that time Mr. Walls has conducted business under his own name at No. 44 Lagrange street. He has shown himself able to succeed in spite of reverses and to recover and begin anew. He has made a specialty of fire escapes, and has attended to a large percentage of the first escape business throughout Massachusetts, and filled many large contracts in other New England states. His work consists of many branches, such as iron fronts for buildings, iron road bridges, finials, light and heavy forgings, vaults for banks, galvanized iron and copper work, pattern and model making in wood or metal, etc. His work is in evidence in the following structures: The copper work on St. Anne's Church, Worcester; the Barnaby Block, Hope Club, and Mrs. Bullock's residence, Providence; the architectural iron work for the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, the Day Building, the English High School Building, the Salisbury Laboratory at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and the High School at Dorchester; the South Boston High School; the Pope Building in Boston; the Wendell House, the American House, and the Berkshire Savings Bank, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Clark University, Worcester. He also made all the iron work, both ornamental and structural, of the Worcester Society of Antiquity building. He is a Republican in politics but has never sought political honors. He is a member of the following organizations; Worcester County Mechanics' Association; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Worcester Continentals; Commercial Travelers' Association of Worcester; and the Hancock Club. He is a man alive to the conditions of the times; ready to take up any invention or improvement, give it a fair trial, and if worthy of it, incorporate it in his business. He is quick to see an opportunity, seize it and use it to the best advantage for himself, yet always bearing in mind that others have equal rights. He is systematic, exact and just in private as well as business life and these characteristics have made for him many friends.

He married (first), October 4, 1872, at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Emma Dunn, of Lockport, Nova Scotia, who died about a year after her marriage. He married (second), December 16, 1878, Cynthia Morine, daughter of Ladowick Smith and Rebecca (Freeman) Morine, both natives of Nova Scotia, and had children: Emma Dunn, born May 5, 1885; Jasper Cornelius, September 13, 1894; and Alice Winthrop, November 5, 1896.

**BELLOWS FAMILY.** John Bellows (1) was the emigrant ancestor of the Bellows family of Worcester. He came from England probably in 1635, and settled in Concord. He is recorded as one of the passengers on the "Hopewell." The first record of his name at Concord is in 1645, about the time he reached his majority. He married, May 9, 1655, Mary, daughter of John Wood, who died in Marlboro, July 10, 1678, aged sixty-eight



years. Mary Wood, his wife, died in Marlboro August 17, 1690, aged eighty years. Bellows removed from Concord to Marlboro, leaving Marlboro for a time on account of the attack in King Philip's war. He was a carpenter as well as farmer. Their children were: 1. Mary, born at Concord, April 26, 1657. 2. Samuel, born at Concord, January 22, 1657-8, died at Marlboro, September 29, 1680. 3. Abigail, born in Concord, May 6, 1661, married at Cambridge to Isaac Lawrence. 4. Isaac, born at Marlboro, September 13, 1663, married Elizabeth —. 5. John, born in Marlboro, March 13, 1666, married Hannah —, and (second) Sarah Johnson. 6. Thomas, born at Marlboro, November 7, 1668, probably died young. 7. Eleazer, born at Marlboro, April 13, 1671, married Esther Barrett. 8. Daniel, born at Marlboro, March 15, 1672-3, died at Concord, July 20, 1676. 9. Nathaniel, born at Concord, April 3, 1676. 10. Benjamin, born at Concord, January 18, 1676-7. See Walpole History.

(II) Isaac Bellows, son of John Bellows (1), was born September 13, 1663, died about 1746, married Elizabeth —. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born March 17, 1696, married May 23, 1715, Samuel Barton, of Farmington. 2. Isaac, born August 19, 1697, died August 7, 1744, married Thankful Wetherbee, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Wetherbee. She was born May 10, 1703, died June 6, 1750. 3. Samuel, born November 20, 1699. 4. James, born December 21, 1701. 5. Bathsheba, born February 18, 1704. 6. Gideon, born August 12, 1706.

(III) Isaac Bellows, son of Isaac (2) and Elizabeth Bellows, was born August 19, 1744; married Thankful, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Wetherbee. She was born May 10, 1703, died June 6, 1750. Their children were: 1. Thankful, born August 5, 1725. 2. Isaac, born January 18, 1726-7. 3. Jotham, born March 13, 1729. 4. Abner, born May 5, 1731. 5. Deborah, born March 25, 1736. 7. Ezekiel, born May 24, 1738. 8-9. Thomas and Silas, born October 4, 1740. 10. Joseph, born May 14, 1743.

(IV) Ezekiel Bellows, son of Isaac Bellows, Jr. (3), was born May 24, 1738, died January 23, 1807. He removed from Westboro, where the family located after leaving Marlboro, and settled at Paxton, Massachusetts. He married Mercy, daughter of Deacon David Davis. Their children were: 1. Patty, born November 13, 1765, died October 24, 1794; married Nathan Snow, of Paxton, and had one child, Alfred. 2. John, born June 6, 1767, died July 27, 1854. 3. Jonas, born April 25, 1771, died September, 1848. 4. Deborah, born October 21, 1773, married Aaron Cogswell, and resided at Spencer, and had two daughters, Candace and Phebe. 5. Hannah, born October 19, 1775, died July 14, 1806, married Josiah Rice, lived in Brookfield and had two children, John and Phebe. 6. Mercy, born April 20, 1777, died March 21, 1855, married Barnabas Davis of West Boylston, Massachusetts, November 28, 1800, and had three children. 7. Elizabeth, born October 29, 1779, died April 11, 1808. 8. Isaac, born May 25, 1783, died young. 9. Ezekiel, born May 3, 1785, died November 15, 1815, married Zelah Partridge, and lived at Oakham, had no children. 10. Eunice, born March 30, 1787, died April 1, 1788.

(V) Jonas Bellows, son of Ezekiel Bellows (4), was born at Paxton, April 25, 1771. He married Sally Bridges, daughter of Edmund Bridges of Spencer, who died at Brookfield, July 1, 1861, aged ninety-one years. He died at Brookfield, September 18, 1848, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: 1. Patty, born at Paxton, May 2,

1795, married George Upham, of Brookfield, and had two sons. 2. Jonas, born November 16, 1796. 3. Edmund, born May 14, 1798, died at Oakham, March 29, 1833. 4. Horace, born December 2, 1801, married Elizabeth French of Oakham, December 27, 1825. 5. Sally, born at West Brookfield, April 19, 1804, married Elmer Earle of Paxton, died in Worcester, 1881. 6. Hannah D., born at Sturbridge, August 30, 1808, married Freeman French, of Ware, who died at Worcester, May 22, 1860, aged forty-eight years. He died in Worcester April 5, 1842. 8. Martin, born April 5, 1813.

(VII) Jonas Bellows, son of Jonas Bellows (6), was born at Paxton, November 16, 1796. He married Phebe Simmons, of Oakham, March 29, 1820, who was born in New Braintree, June 20, 1799, and died at Oakham, June 13, 1821. He married (second), April 8, 1823, Eliza, widow of Joshua Brimhall, of Oakham, who died at Brookfield, September 15, 1838. She was the daughter of Abiel Holt. He married (third), April 3, 1840, Calista A. Morey, of Brookfield, who was born in New York, June 17, 1809, died in Brookfield, November 22, 1873. The children were: 1. John D., born in Oakham, June 6, 1821, married five times. 2. Phebe S., born in West Boylston, January 12, 1824, married, April 2, 1841, Harvey Walker of Brookfield. 3. Joshua B., born April 19, 1826, married August 27, 1847, Sarah A. Draper of Brookfield. 4. Eliza H., born West Brookfield, February 25, 1829, married July 1, 1847, Guilford Young of Brookfield. 5. Samuel H. V., born at Medfield, April 11, 1832, married June 4, 1854, Geraldine Tilford, born in New York state, died at Brookfield, July 24, 1880. 6. Jonas M., born in North Brookfield, September 29, 1833, married November 11, 1856, Nancy D. James of Brookfield; married (second) December 6, 1861, Selina Farnum of Westford, Connecticut. 7. Abigail H., born at Brookfield, March 6, 1842, married August 31, 1864, Charles F. Mullet of Brookfield, and died February 28, 1904. 8. Simeon M., born November 25, 1846, died September 15, 1848. 10. Simeon M., born July 9, 1849.

(VIII) Simeon Morey Bellows, son of Jonas (7) and Calista (Morey) Bellows, born at Brookfield, July 9, 1849, married Adelaide L. Blood, daughter of Enoch (James) Blood of North Brookfield, September 2, 1869. Enoch Blood was born in 1807, at Norwich, Vermont. He married Eunice Holman, of Bolton, born 1809. She died at North Brookfield, May, 1876. He died January 25, 1882. Adelaide Blood was born in Norwich, Vermont, July 22, 1846. Mr. Bellows has lived in Brookfield, where he was born and where so many of his ancestors lived, and in Worcester, where so many boys who are born in Worcester county towns find their homes later in life, except for one year in North Brookfield, which he spent in teaming. He attended school till he was eleven years old, when he began to serve his apprenticeship as a shoemaker. He followed this trade, which in his boyhood was the leading industry of this section until 1881. He was taught shoemaking in the old shoe shop of Kimball & Robinson. The manufacture of boots and shoes in Massachusetts has grown up during the life of the generation now living. It has been very profitable at times. Few manufacturers have wholly escaped disaster and in late years such changes have been made that one after another of the shoe-shops of Worcester and the towns about her have been closed and abandoned or let for other purposes. Boots and shoes were made by the New England farmers in their own little shops in the fifties and sixties. The small factories with steam power followed, and the farmer had to choose between the



soil and the shop. In the past few years many shoemakers have taken up other trades and professions, for the business has been shifting its location to the West and to the large centres like Haverhill, Lynn and Brockton. Mr. Bellows left shoemaking in 1881. At present he is on the Worcester police force, an officer who is well known for his long and faithful public service. He is a Republican in politics. He was taught the Congregational faith but in his mature years is liberal in religious belief and practice. He has been a member of Montacute Lodge, F. and A. M., for seventeen years, and is a member of Quinsigamond Tribe, Red Men. He has no children.

**CHARLES MORTIMER WOOD.** Thomas Wood (1), of Rowley, who was the emigrant ancestor of many of the Worcester county Wood families, was the progenitor of Charles Mortimer Wood of Upton, Massachusetts. Thomas Wood came to New England probably soon after 1650. He married Ann Todd (or Hunt) April 7, 1654. They made their home in Rowley. He appears to have been a quiet, industrious man. He died in Rowley, September, 1687, and was buried there September 12. His widow lived until December 29, 1714. All their children were born in Rowley. Among the old family papers of Charles Mortimer Wood is a record written possibly by Ebenezer Wood, grandson of Thomas Wood, and an ancestor of Charles M. Wood, giving the information that Thomas and Ann Wood came from Yorkshire, England to Rowley. The children of Thomas and Ann Wood were: 1. Mary, born January 15, 1655. 2. John, born September 2, 1656, married Isabel Hazen. 3. Thomas, born August 10, 1658, married Mary Hunt. 4. Ann (or Mary Ann), born August 8, 1660. 5. Ruth, born May 21, 1662. 6. Josiah. 7. Elizabeth (twin of preceding), born September 5, 1664. 8. Samuel, born December 26, 1666. 9. Solomon, born May 17, 1669. 10. Ebenezer. 11. James, born June 22, 1674, died October 18, 1694.

(II) Captain Ebenezer Wood, son of Thomas Wood (1), was born in Rowley, December 29, 1671. He married Rachel Nichols, April 5, 1695. They settled in Mendon. They were dismissed from the Rowley Church to the Mendon Church July 14, 1717. He died at Mendon, 1736. He drew land in Mendon May 18, 1720, December 27, 1729, and at various other times. The children of Captain Ebenezer and Rachel (Nichols) Wood were: 1. James, born April 28, 1696. 2. Ebenezer, born December 6, 1698. 3. Jonathan, born November 2, 1701, settled in Upton. 4. David, born May 30, 1704, settled in Upton. 5. Samuel, born May 21, 1706, settled in Upton. 6. Jane, born March 2, 1708-9. 7. Moses, born April 3, 1712. 8. Eliphalet, born August 15, 1714.

(III) Lieutenant Jonathan Wood, son of Captain Ebenezer Wood (2), was born in Rowley, November 2, 1701 (1702 in private records); he removed to Upton, where his younger children were born. He came from Mendon, where his father settled with the family about 1717, when he was a youth of sixteen. He married first Margaret —, and second (intentions dated January 2), 1749-50, Dorothy Crosby, of Shrewsbury. He bought a number of lots of land in Mendon in 1723, probably at the time of his marriage. From year to year the Mendon records show that he added to his holdings of real estate. The children of Lieutenant Jonathan and Margaret Wood were: 1. Ezra (and probably others) in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1724-5-6. 2. Daniel, born March 28, 1735. 3. Jonathan, married Sarah —, resided in Upton. 4.

Lois, born April 27, 1740. 5. Simeon, born November 14, 1747. 6. Unice, born November 19, 1742.

(IV) Captain Ezra Wood, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Wood (3), was born in Mendon, about 1725. The town records of Upton in the record of his death state that he died August 29, 1815, in his 90th year. He then had nine children, 70 grandchildren, 142 great-grandchildren, and seven great-great-grandchildren, a total of 228 in his family. He married Anna Chapin, of Uxbridge, October 24, 1747. His will was dated August 7, 1811, and filed September 21, 1815, and mentions his children and some of his grandchildren. He was a soldier in the revolution, captain of the Upton company, in the Worcester regiment. The children of Captain Ezra and Anna (Chapin) Wood, all born in Upton, were: 1. Deborah, born March 31, 1749, married Kidder. 2. Margaret, born March 16, 1751, married Fletcher. 3. Anna, born March 12, 1753. 4. Lydia, born August 1, 1756, married Haywood. 5. Ezra. 6. Abigail, born August 29, 1761, married Taft. 7. Bethia, born May 19, 1764. 8. Grace, born May 19, 1766, married Nelson. 9. Chapin, born July 22, 1769. 10. Jonathan (mentioned in will).

(V) Ezra Wood, son of Captain Ezra Wood (4), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, March 12, 1759. He married Sarah Taft, May 31, 1781. He died May 10, 1837, aged 79 years. He became a prominent man in Upton, where he always lived. He was called Esquire in the town records. He was justice of the peace for many years, and representative to the general court. The children of Ezra, Jr. and Sarah (Taft) Wood were: 1. Ezra, born October 25, 1781, married Judith Chapin, April, 1804, and settled in Upton. 2. Experience, born March 16, 1783. 3. Sarah, born August 7, 1784. 4. Elisha, born April 24, 1786. 5. Jonathan, born October 8, 1787. 6. Anna, born August 31, 1789. 7. Chapin, born April 2, 1792. 8. Lucy, born November 11, 1794. 9. Silva, born April 29, 1796. 10. Phila, born July 5, 1798. 11. Elisha, born November 7, 1800. 12. Hannah, born July, 1803. 13. Simeon, born January 5, 1805.

(VI) Jonathan Wood, son of Ezra Wood (5), was born in Upton, October 8, 1787 (town record). He married Sarah Chapin, July 2, 1809. She was born October 24, 1788 (town record), and was the daughter of David and Martha Chapin, of Upton. She died May 26, 1885, aged 96 years, six months and two days. The children of Jonathan and Sarah (Chapin) Wood were: 1. Mary Ann, born September 17, 1810. 2. Henry C., born June 3, 1812, died November 4, 1814. 3. Elisha Chapin, born April 9, 1815 (town record). 4. Daniel, born May 8, 1818, died November 18, 1820. 5. Charles D., born April 15, 1822, died January 18, 1837. Jonathan Wood was a farmer, like his father and grandfather before him, in the town of Upton. He was also for a quarter of a century the proprietor of the famous old Wood's Inn, situated half way on the stage road between Worcester and Providence. He was an old time Whig, and served the town as selectman and in various other positions of honor and trust. He was also captain of the Horse Guards in Upton.

(VII) Elisha Chapin Wood, son of Jonathan Wood (6), was born in Upton, April 9, 1815. He was educated in the Upton public schools, in Frye's school at Bolton, and in Thurber's school at Milford. He worked for a time manufacturing shoes in a Milford shop, but always lived in his native town. He conducted the farm and a livery stable in Upton. He retired about 1885, and his son Charles M. Wood has since then conducted the

farm. He was a zealous worker for temperance, and always worked against the license vote in Upton. He was a leader in the temperance forces of the community. He married June 15, 1835, Cynthia Clementina, daughter of Elisha and Bethia Carpenter, of Upton, and was born there September 19, 1815. Mrs. Wood survived her husband, and is still living (1905) and has enjoyed her faculties and good health all her life. Mr. and Mrs. Wood passed sixty years of wedded life together, and celebrated their fiftieth and sixtieth wedding anniversaries appropriately in the very room in which they were married. To celebrate their sixtieth year of married life they participated in a wedding trip to Montreal and Quebec. Mrs. Wood, at the age of ninety-five, is a fine type of the New England woman who has not grown old, although she has lived a generation longer than those who are content with three score and ten years. Everybody in Upton is a friend of Mrs. Wood. The children of Elisha Chapin and Cynthia C. (Carpenter) Wood were: 1. Charles Mortimer, born July 20, 1836. 2. Mary Nickerson, born March 5, 1838, died September 25, 1838. 3. Sarah Bethiah, born February 5, 1856, died August 31, 1856.

(VIII) Charles Mortimer Wood, son of Elisha Chapin Wood (?), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, July 20, 1836. He was born and brought up in the homestead on the south shore of Pratt Pond, where he has always lived. He attended the district schools of Upton, and studied two years in Thetford Academy, Vermont. He helped his father with the farm, and in winters has worked for William Knowlton & Sons, manufacturers of straw goods. Most of the farmers and their families in the vicinity of the "straw shop" have been accustomed always to work in the shop during the winter, and many of them have acquired a competence through the combination of farming and the opportunity to increase their income during the season when work stops on the farm. Since the death of his father and for some twenty years before, Mr. Wood has conducted the farm. It is known as South Farm, and contains some two hundred acres of land. Mr. Wood usually keeps about twenty cows, selling cream and feeding the skim milk to hogs. The farm is finely located near the village of Upton. The house is No. 57 North Main street. Mr. Wood is a staunch Republican, but does not care for public office. He served the town as overseer of the poor in 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903. He is a prominent Free Mason, belonging to Montgomery Lodge of Milford; to Milford Council, of which he was formerly conductor; to Milford Chapter and to Milford Commandery, Knights Templar; to Columbia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star; to the Massachusetts Consistory. He has taken all the degrees in the Scottish Rite, as well as the York Rite. He is a member of Upton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and has been gate keeper, assistant steward, steward, overseer, secretary and master. He has been gatekeeper in the State Grange and sentinel to the grand chapter of the Order of Eastern Star. Mr. Wood attends the Upton Unitarian Church.

He married first, November 25, 1855, Hattie J. Prouty, who was born December 3, 1837, and died April 5, 1868. He married, June 11, 1883, Elsie Shove, daughter of Thomas M. and Sarah (Blackmar) Shove, of Uxbridge. The Blackmar family is of a Connecticut origin. She was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, May 1, 1841. The only child of Charles Mortimer and Elsie (Shove) Wood was Leroy Elisha Shove, born November 14, 1884, graduate of the Upton high school, and attended the

Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; he is assisting his father in conducting the farm; he lives at home, unmarried.

GEORGE D. BATES. Clement Bates, the immigrant ancestor of George D. Bates, of Athol, Massachusetts, was born in Hingham, county Kent, England, in 1595. He embarked for America on April 6, 1635, on the ship "Elizabeth," William Stagg, master, with his wife and five children. He settled in Hingham about the time of the arrival of Rev. Peter Hobart, and was granted five acres for his house lot, September, 1635, on what is now South street. The old house was recently standing. He died at Hingham, September 17, 1671; his wife died October 1, 1669, aged seventy-four years. The children of Clement and Ann Bates, all born in Hingham: 1. James, born 1621. 2. Clement, born 1623, died November, 1639. 3. Rachel, born 1627; died June, 1647. 4. Joseph, born 1630, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin. 6. Samuel, born March 24, 1639, in Hingham.

(II) Joseph Bates, son of Clement Bates (1), was born in England about 1630. He married at Hingham, January 9, 1657-8, Esther, daughter of William Hilliard. She died June 3, 1709. Joseph died April 30, 1706, aged seventy-six years. His will was dated April 24, 1706. It mentions and provides for his wife Esther, four sons and four daughters. He was a brick mason by trade; he was constable of Hingham 1675 to 1678; selectman 1671, 1677, 1684 and 1692. He was sexton of the parish in 1673, and served until the new meeting house was built. He inherited the paternal homestead on the south side. The children of Joseph and Esther Bates: 1. Joseph, born September 28, 1660. 2. Esther, born August 29, 1663; married Richard Cobb. 3. Caleb, born March 30, 1666. 4. Hannah, born October 31, 1668. 5. Joshua, born August 14, 1671, mentioned below. 6. Bathsheba, born January 26, 1673-4. 7. Clement, born September 22, 1676, drowned June 29, 1706. 8. Eleanor, born August 29, 1679, died young. 9. Abigail, born October, 1680; married John Chubbuck.

(III) Joshua Bates, son of Joseph Bates (2), was born at Hingham, August 14, 1671; married January 15, 1695-6, Rachel, daughter of Ibrook and Margaret Towe. She was born in Hingham, March 16, 1674-5. Their children: 1. Rachel, born July 14, 1696; married, December 14, 1715, Andrew Beal. 2. Joshua, born June 15, 1698. 3. Bathsheba, born February 9, 1699-1700; married Joseph Clark. 4. Elizabeth, born November 23, 1703; married October 8, 1724, Ebenezer Woodward. 5. Solomon, born April 13, 1706, mentioned below. 6. Isaac, born March 3, 1707-8. 7. Jacob, born August 20, 1710.

(IV) Solomon Bates, son of Joshua Bates (3), was born in Hingham, April 13, 1706; married Deborah Whiting, and probably removed with his children to Chesterfield, Massachusetts. His home in Hingham was in the second precinct towards Scituate. The children: 1. Benjamin, born August 9, 1733; married December 8, 1757, Huldah Cudworth. 2. Abner, born May 29, 1735. 3. Deborah, born October 28, 1737; married, May 15, 1757, John Ellwell, Jr., of Scituate. 4. Nehemiah, mentioned below. 5. Solomon, born about August 15, 1742. 6. James, born May 19, 1743. 7. Desire (baptized as Lucy), born about June 27, 1747.

(V) Nehemiah Bates, son of Solomon Bates (4), was born at Hingham, June 19, 1740. He removed to Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and located on what was later known as the Hudson Bates farm. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Christopher Banister's company, Colonel Ezra



May's regiment, in 1777; also in Captain Ebenezer Strong's company, Colonel Sear's regiment, in 1781, when he marched to Albany. The children: 1. Joab (or Jacob), born in Hingham, baptized in the second precinct June 5, 1763, settled in Vermont. 2. Nehemiah, baptized May 27, 1764, settled in Cummington, Massachusetts. 3. Nathaniel, baptized June 15, 1766; died 1785. 4. Ephraim, born June 26, 1768, at Plainfield, Massachusetts. 5. Asa, born July, 1770, mentioned below. 6. Eliab, removed to New York. 7. Levi, removed to Cummington. 8. Gershom, settled in Goshen. 9. Solomon, had the homestead at Chesterfield, Massachusetts; died at the age of ninety-five years. 10. Ruth, died young. 11. Mehitabel, married Jonathan Luce, of Chesterfield.

(VI) Asa Bates, son of Nehemiah Bates (5), was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, July 17, 1770. He removed with the family to Chesterfield, but made his home later at Cummington, in western Massachusetts.

(VI) Asa Bates, son of Asa Bates (5), is supposed to have been born in Cummington, Massachusetts, about 1798. He settled in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and married there Miriam Arms, daughter of Eliphas Arms. She died in Deerfield, September 4, 1877, aged seventy-eight years. She was born there May 14, 1799. Eliphas Arms was the son of Thomas and was born in 1754; married, July 15, 1779, Miriam Wright, daughter of Joseph. Thomas Arms was son of William Arms, was born 1729; married Lydia Alvord, of Sunderland; she died November 15, 1802. William Arms, son of William Arms, was born in 1692; died at Bloody Brook, Deerfield, September 27, 1774; married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Nash, October 28, 1720. William Arms, the immigrant, was born about 1654; was a soldier under Captain Turner at Hadley, April 6, 1676, and was in the Falls fight. The children of Asa Bates, born at Deerfield, were: 1. William D., born May 24, 1819; postmaster and express agent; married, November 24, 1842, Susan Squires, who died July 20, 1877, aged fifty-seven years; had children, Rosilla and Julia. 2. Alonzo W., mentioned below.

(VIII) Alonzo W. Bates, son of Asa Bates (7), was born January 22, 1821. He married first, 1844, Eliza M. Sheldon, daughter of Socrates Sheldon, who died January 27, 1862. He married second, June 16, 1864, Emma S. Gamble. The children of Alonzo W. and Eliza M. Bates: 1. James Polk, born at Deerfield, January 7, 1845. 2. George Dallas, born April 2, 1846, mentioned below. 3. Charles A., born December 2, 1847, mentioned below.

(IX) George D. Bates, son of Alonzo W. and Eliza Bates (8), was born at South Deerfield, Massachusetts, April 2, 1846. He was educated in the common and high schools of that town. At the age of eighteen he went to work in the wallet shop at Deerfield, and remained until he was of age. In 1867 he left home and went in business in partnership with George K. Palmer, in the manufacture of wallets in Montague, Massachusetts. The firm name was Palmer & Bates, and the business prospered. Some thirty hands were employed in the shop. In 1871 the business was removed to Athol, to secure a more central location. At first the shop was in Lord's Block, on Exchange street, but in the fall of that year the firm occupied its large and commodious factory built by citizens of Athol near the Lower Village. In 1879 the firm of Palmer & Bates was dissolved, and the business continued by Mr. Bates and his two brothers, James P. Bates and Charles A. Bates, under the firm name of Bates Brothers. They began business in the shop near the

Upham machine shop, but business soon outgrew these quarters, and a new factory was built and occupied in June, 1882, on what is known as the Island, Athol, near Main street. Extensive additions were made to the factory in 1897, and the business has steadily grown to the present time. George D. Bates is the president and treasurer and resident manager of the business. The concern employs upwards of two hundred hands. Mr. Bates is prominent in the financial and business circles of Athol. He is president of the Athol Co-operative Bank; president and director of Millers River National Bank; president of the Athol & Orange Electric Railway Company, and president of Athol Gas and Electric Company; and has been president of the Board of Trade. He is interested in town affairs and has been a member of the school committee.

He married Hattie M. Warner, daughter of H. W. Warner, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1869. She died in 1876. He married second, Abbie J. Sheldon, June 9, 1880, and she died March 17, 1897. He married third, August 31, 1898, Anna M. Tenney. The child of George D. and Hattie M. Bates: Maud, born December 24, 1870, married A. N. Ellis. The two children of George D. and Abbie J. Bates: Majorie T., born November 18, 1885, and Barbara, born October 14, 1887; child of George D. and Anna M. Bates: Elizabeth T., born February 5, 1904.

(IX) Charles A. Bates, son of Alonzo W. Bates (8), was born in South Deerfield, December 2, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Deerfield Academy. He learned the wallet-manufacturing business in the factory at South Deerfield. He removed to Athol with his brother's firm, Palmer & Bates, and in 1879 became a member of the firm of Bates Brothers, Athol, engaged in the manufacture of wallets, etc., and was the energetic and capable superintendent of the works of the firm until his death, December 3, 1894. His practical knowledge of the business, his good judgment and tireless energy were of great value in building up this important industry. He was quiet, genial and sympathetic in disposition, of strong convictions and tenacious political views. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, an active worker for his party, on the Democratic town committee. He was a member of Acme Lodge of Knights of Honor of Athol, and a charter member of the Poquag Club.

**BARTLETT FAMILY.** Henry Bartlett (1), immigrant ancestor of Frank Valentine Bartlett, of Westboro, Massachusetts, is said to have been in Wales. He settled early in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in that part subsequently set off to Northborough, and part of his first homestead is now or was lately owned by William A. Bartlett, of Northborough. He came there after King Philip's war, in which he was a soldier under brave Captain Johnson. Children of Henry and Mary Bartlett: Elizabeth, born February 27, 1686, married, December 9, 1710, John Prentiss; Daniel, April 10, 1691, see forward; Mary, October 20, 1683; Henry, Jr. (twin), August 29, 1701; Martha (twin), August 29, 1701; Lydia, August 17, 1704, died December 15, 1722.

(II) Ensign Daniel Bartlett, son of Henry Bartlett (1), was born April 10, 1691, at Marlboro, died in Northboro, May, 1764, where he spent all his life. He married, February 12, 1717, Martha How, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (How) How. Children: Jotham, born April 5, 1717, married, May 17, 1744, Miriam How and settled in Westboro; Sarah, born June 30, 1718, married,





*Mr. J. W. & Co.*



June 30, 1750, Daniel Saunders, of Rutland; Daniel, born September 28, 1719, died at Rutland, June 12, 1825, aged ninety-five; Joseph, born November 24, 1720, married at Westboro, 1745, Lydia Coolidge; Abigail, born October 30, 1721, married, August 25, 1750, Joseph Stratton; Abiah, born September 21, 1722, died February 11, 1723; John, born November 25, 1724, married, December 14, 1761, Mary Joiner, ancestor of the Leominster branch; Jonathan, born January 26, 1725, married Mary Holloway, 1753, and lived at Northboro and Westboro; Isaac, born March 6, 1726, settled in Rutland; Abner (twin), born March 12, 1728; Mary (twin), born March 12, 1728; Jonas, born March 31, 1729, see forward; Mercy, born May 31, 1730, married, June 3, 1765, George Oak, of Westboro.

(III) Jonas Bartlett, son of Daniel Bartlett (2), was born in Marlboro, March 31, 1729, died at Northboro, July 3, 1808, aged nearly eighty. His wife Elizabeth was born February 12, 1744, died November 30, 1807. Children, born Marlboro and Northboro, were: Elizabeth, born October 27, 1765; Betty, born June 6, 1768, died young; Jonas, Jr., born February 21, 1770, see forward; Betty, born October 14, 1772; Joel, born August 15, 1776, married, November 28, 1800, Suky How; Polly, born April 26, 1778; Kate or Cate, born April 22, 1781, married, August 30, 1797, Jona Clisbee; Betsey, born February 13, 1783, married, June 26, 1799, Solomon B. Clisbee.

(IV) Deacon Jonas Bartlett, Jr., son of Jonas Bartlett, Sr. (3), was born February 21, 1770. He married, at the age of eighteen, December 14, 1788, Thankful Fay, aged sixteen. She died January 5, 1833, aged sixty-two years, seven months. Their first two children were born at Marlborough, the other nine at Northborough. Children: Ashley, born March 8, 1789, married Mary Fay; Lydia, born November 24, 1791; Joel, born November 28, 1794, see forward; Abraham, born March 7, 1797, died November 2, 1798; Persis, born October 2, 1799, married, October 2, 1820, Seth Rice; Uriah, born October 5, 1802, married, March 28, 1825, Beulah Hastings; Jonas, born April 10, 1805; Perley, born September 16, 1807; Elizabeth How, born March 19, 1810, married Caleb H. Warren; Thankful, born March 19, 1810 (twin), married, September 3, 1833, William Maynard; Levi, born April 22, 1814.

(V) Joel Bartlett, son of Jonas Bartlett, Jr. (4), was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, November 28, 1794. He married there, October 8, 1820, Sarah Patterson. Children, born at Northboro: Isaac Patterson, born November 28, 1822, died December 20, 1822; Harriet, born October 12, 1823; Henry Ware, born December 25, 1825; William Ashley, born November 26, 1827, see forward; Sarah Elizabeth, born December 10, 1829; Mary Thankful, born February 20, 1833.

(VI) William Ashley Bartlett, son of Joel Bartlett (5), was born at Northboro, November 26, 1827. He had a saw mill and manufactured boxes for shoe factories and other industries of the vicinity. A Democrat, held many town offices. He married Rebecca Valentine. His children: Abbie, born at Northboro, September 21, 1850; Frank Valentine, see forward.

(VII) Frank Valentine Bartlett, son of William Ashley (6) and Rebecca (Valentine) Bartlett, was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, November 1, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He worked in his father's box factory when a boy and learned the business. In 1875 he located in Westboro, where he has since lived. For several years he was employed in the box factory

of Christopher Whitney, whose lumber yards and mills stood on the land now occupied by the plant of the American Bedstead Company. In 1877 he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper and in 1882 was with George L. Smith, another employe of Mr. Whitney, admitted to partnership with Mr. Whitney under the firm name of C. Whitney & Co. Though Mr. Whitney died in 1889 the business was continued under the same name until 1892, when Mr. Smith retired and the present title of Bartlett Box Lumber Co., Inc., was adopted. The firm has a well equipped plant, favorably located along side the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad, dealing in all kinds of lumber, besides manufacturing wooden and paper boxes and interior building finish or trim of all descriptions. Mr. Bartlett is president of the Electric Light and Power Company, trustee of the Westboro Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prominent Free Mason and Odd Fellow; member of Siloam Lodge of Free Masons of Westboro; Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Marlboro; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Worcester; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, of Worcester; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree Masons and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He has filled all the chairs in succession in Hockomocko Lodge, Odd Fellows, Westboro, and belongs to the Wachusett Encampment of Worcester.

Mr. Bartlett lives on the Whitney homestead since the death of Mrs. Whitney's father and his former partner, Christopher Whitney. The charms of this country place, which is known as "Grasmere," have been told by William D. Howells, the novelist. Mrs. Bartlett lived there from early childhood until death. She was a woman of strong Christian spirit and did a great amount of work of a charitable nature. She was loved by all who knew her. She had traveled and read considerable and was most entertaining to converse with. The mansion is on a fifty acre farm and the grounds are ornamented with trees and shrubs, most attractively arranged. The farm buildings, including the home of the superintendent are models of their kind. Altogether, it may be said that "Grasmere" ranks among the finest and most artistic country homes of a county famous for such places.

Mr. Bartlett married, September 25, 1884, Abbie N. Whitney, daughter of Christopher Whitney (see sketch). She died 1906. Their children: Whitney, born 1886, a student at Harvard University; Nellie, born 1887; Dorothy, born 1897; Marion, born 1899.

WILLIAM ALBERT WARDEN. Samuel Warden (1), of the revolutionary period, was a resident of Worcester and the earliest Warden ancestor of William Albert Warden, of Worcester. The Warden Genealogy was written by Mr. Warden and he exhausted every known means to trace the line further back in vain.

"Tradition has it," Mr. Warden says in his genealogy, "that this branch came from Scotland and settled in the vicinity of Boston, but after a most thorough search of city, town, county and church records and such other sources of information as we have had access to, we have been unable to trace the line back of Samuel Warden, who married Miriam Bell, March 30, 1769.

"At the time of his death, which occurred at Worcester, December 28, 1815, the newspaper report gave his age as seventy-six years, which, if true, would make his birth sometime in 1739. No record of the birth of a Samuel Warden in Boston or vicini-



ity has been found that would correspond to this date except a record of the baptism in the West Church, Boston, of Samuel Warden, in April, 1740, but this does not mention parents' names. It is possible, although I have found no proof, that he was the son of Randolph Warden, who married Elizabeth Herbert, in 1738. They were married at the same church and the minister was a Scotchman.

"The first authentic record that we have is that he was living in Boston in 1769, and that he married, on the 30th of March, 1769, Miriam Bell, daughter of Daniel and Miriam (Gore) Bell, of Boston. Samuel was admitted to covenant in the Second Church, July 14, 1771, at the time his first child was baptized. The family were among the last to leave Boston at the time the British occupied the city. They moved to Worcester, Massachusetts, where they made their home as long as they lived. The only public record we find in Worcester is one where Samuel Warden sold shares in school-house lot in 1795, his children being grown up at that time. He died December 28, 1815."

His wife was the daughter of Daniel and Miriam (Gore) Bell, and a grand-daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Cunnabell) Bell, of Boston. John Cunnabell, the emigrant ancestor of this surname, was born in England, January 25, 1649-50. He came to this country in 1674 and settled in Boston, where he lived until he died in 1724. He was a joiner by trade. His house was on the south side of what is now Hanover street, between Washington and Friend streets. He was thrice married. His first wife died in Boston, 1687. He married (second) Sarah Cloyes or Claves, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Littlefield) Cloyes, and granddaughter of John and Abigail Cloyes, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married (third) Martha Healy, December 10, 1700. He had five children by the first wife, four by the second and one by the third. He died March 25, 1724. His children were: 1. John, born 1673. 2. Elizabeth Cunnabell, baptized 1689-90. 3. Susannah Cunnabell, baptized February 16, 1689-90. 4. Robert Cunnabell, baptized 1690; drowned March 19, 1699-1700. 5. Martha Cunnabell, born about 1687. 6. Samuel, born January 16, 1689-90. 7. Abigail, married December 27, 1691, married Daniel Bell. 8. Deborah Cunnabell, born May 5, 1695, died young. 9. Hannah Cunnabell, born August 5, 1697. 10. Mary Cunnabell, born January 22, 1703-4.

Abigail Cunnabell, daughter of John Cunnabell, was baptized December 27, 1691. She married, August 3, 1710, Daniel Bell, of Boston. They were the grandparents of Miriam Bell, who married Samuel Warden, as stated above. Daniel Bell was a mason by trade. He owned land on Sudbury street, Boston, in 1715. The children of Daniel and Abigail (Cunnabell) Bell were: 1. Daniel, born March 4, 1711. 2. David, born January 5, 1713. 3. Abigail, born October 10, 1714. 4. Hannah, born March 31, 1717. 5. John, born March 7, 1718. 6. Sarah, born August 17, 1721. 7. Martha, born June 23, 1722. 8. Katherine, born February 15, 1724. 9. Thomas, born 1727. 10. Samuel born May 4, 1729. 11. William, born April 7, 1731. 12. Elizabeth, born August 11, 1734. 13. Deborah, born January 24, 1736.

Daniel Bell, son of Daniel and Abigail (Cunnabell) Bell, was born in Boston, March 4, 1711. He married, March 12, 1733, Miriam Gore, daughter of Obadiah and Sarah (Kilby) Gore, of Boston. She died July 1, 1750. He married (second) Desire Baker, December 13, 1750. There were three children by the first marriage and two by the second, viz.: 1. Abigail, married Joseph Ridgway, of Boston. 2. Sarah, married ——— Callender. 3. Miriam,

married Samuel Warden. Miriam Gore's emigrant ancestor was John Gore.

John Gore was born in England, about 1610, and came to America previous to 1635, when he was located at Roxbury. He and his wife Rhoda were members of the church there. They had eleven children, of whom the youngest was Samuel Gore.

Samuel Gore, son of the emigrant, John Gore, was a carpenter by trade. He married, August 28, 1672, Elizabeth Weld, daughter of John Weld. He died in 1692. They had seven children, of whom the youngest was Obadiah.

Obadiah Gore, son of Samuel Gore, and grandson of the emigrant, John Gore, was born July 13, 1688. He was a carpenter. He married, October 26, 1710, Sarah Kilby, of Boston. They had five children, all baptized at Brattle Street Church. He died October 8, 1721. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, born October 25, 1711. 2. Miriam, born December 6, 1713, married Daniel Bell. 3. Sarah, born December 29, 1715. 4. John, born December 29, 1718. 5. Katherine, born June 26, 1722.

Miriam (Bell) Warden died August, 1797, in Worcester. Her body was the first to be buried in the cemetery known as Mechanic Street Graveyard. A few years ago the remains were removed to the Warden lot in Hope cemetery. Samuel Warden died December 28, 1815. The children of Samuel and Miriam (Bell) Warden were: 1. Miriam, born in Boston, 1771, was blind for many years, died of smallpox July 3, 1849, never married. 2. Abigail, born in Boston, 1773, married Perly Healy. 3. Samuel, Jr., see forward.

(II) Samuel Warden, son of Samuel Warden (I), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 3, 1775, died October 19, 1862. He removed to Worcester with his parents in 1775 or 1776, during the siege of Boston. He was educated in the village school at Worcester, and learned the trade of cooper and house joiner. He bought a house, April 21, 1804, at what is now the corner of Pleasant and High streets, where he lived until October 23, 1833, when he sold it to David Wilder, Jr. He married Tamasin Harrington, daughter of Elijah Harrington, of Worcester, January 22, 1796. His wife inherited the Harrington house and eight acres of land on Grafton street at the death of her father in 1811. Samuel was the executor of the estate of Elijah Harrington. His wife died in 1830, aged fifty-four years, and was buried in the East Worcester graveyard, when the body was removed to Rural Cemetery some years later. Samuel married (second), in 1833, Sallie Waters, daughter of John and Keziah Waters. She was born in 1768 and died October 3, 1861, aged ninety-one years. At the time of their marriage they occupied the residence on South street (now Park street), where they lived the remainder of their lives. He died October 19, 1862, aged eighty-seven years. His son-in-law, Wilson Wheeler, was administrator of the estate.

Children of Samuel and Tamasin (Harrington) Warden were: 1. William, born March 24, 1797, married Eliza Ward, April 15, 1822, was a baker by trade, resided in Hartford, Connecticut, died February 18, 1827. 2. Samuel, born November 22, 1798, married Sarah Cutting, of Templeton, Massachusetts, died December 8, 1861. 3. Miriam Bell, born August 25, 1800, married George Cleveland, died November 18, 1847. 4. Henry, born March 30, 1802, died July 31, 1817. 5. Catherine Holmes, born July 8, 1805, married, May 26, 1830, Wilson Wheeler, whose son John Wilson Wheeler is president of the New Home Sewing Machine Company

of Orange, Massachusetts; she died August 12, 1876. 6. Charles, born February 24, 1808, married Elizabeth Manning; he died March 28, 1840; left two sons, Samuel and Charles; Samuel made his home with his uncle Samuel. 7. Nancy, born August 13, 1810, died December 19, 1813. 8. John, see forward.

(III) John Warden, son of Samuel Warden (2), was born in Worcester, February 13, 1814. He attended the public schools of the town. He was a merchant tailor by trade and for many years carried on the tailoring business on Main street, near Harrington corner, in Worcester. Soon after his marriage he built a house on Park street, where he and his wife lived the remainder of their lives. He became an extensive owner of real estate from 1843 to 1863, but in the hard times during the civil war lost the fortune that he had accumulated. He never recovered from the disaster and died June, 1865. He was prominent in the First Methodist Church, and was instrumental in buying the land and building the church on Park street after the first church was burned. He was trustee and steward of the church for more than thirty years and librarian of the Sunday school. He was a life member of the Missionary Society. He was a Republican in politics, was active in the organization but never sought office. He had an attractive personality and was especially fond of children. He was one of those rare men whom everybody loves.

He married Narcissa Davis, of Orange, daughter of John and Lucy (Dexter) Davis, June 14, 1837. She was born in Orange, November 30, 1812. Her father, grandfather and two uncles were soldiers in the revolution. On the paternal side she traces her American ancestors back through seven generations to James Davis, of Haverhill, 1640, and on the maternal side through six generations to Thomas Dexter, of Lynn, who came over in 1630. She was also a member of the Methodist Church. She died October 14, 1891, in Worcester. Memorial windows have been placed by the family in Park Avenue Methodist Church in Worcester for John and Narcissa Warden. Their children were: 1. Abbie Louise, see forward. 2. John Davis, born December 3, 1844. 3. William Albert, born March 2, 1852.

(IV) Abbie Louise Warden, daughter of John Warden (3), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 7, 1840. She was educated in the public schools. She is a member of the Methodist church. She married, October 10, 1860, Charles H. Carpenter, son of Seba and Melinda Carpenter. He was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, October 4, 1839, and traces his American ancestry through eight generations to William Carpenter of Rehoboth, 1638. He came to Worcester when a boy and was educated in the public schools there. He became a clerk in the fancy dry goods store of Henry O. Clark and of Martin Stowe, who succeeded to the business. Then he went to work for Josiah H. Clark. In 1882 he became a partner of Mr. Clark, and in 1896 with two others formed the firm of Johnson, Carpenter & Co., and bought the business of J. H. Clark & Co., and has since been connected with this firm.

He belongs to the Methodist denomination, and was on the first official board of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church when that church was organized in 1870. He was a steward and trustee of that church from the first until 1899. He was one of the charter members of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association and of Montacute Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He is a mem-

ber of the Board of Trade. In politics he is a Republican. Children of Charles H. and Abbie Louisa (Warden) Carpenter are: 1. Miniola Louise, born July 6, 1865, died June 15, 1884, and an adopted daughter named Lillian Gertrude Carpenter, born November 17, 1886, died 1904.

(IV) John Davis Warden, son of John Warden (3), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 3, 1844. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the machinist's trade. From 1867 to 1870 he was an instructor in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 1871-72 he was employed on the big bridge at St. Louis. From 1873 to 1876 he was in the freestone business in Fall River, and from 1877 to 1884 in the crockery business with his brother in Worcester. In 1886 he returned to Fall River, where he has since lived and has acquired considerable real estate. He was a mechanical expert and made several valuable inventions.

He married Sarah L. Nichols, daughter of Lafayette Nichols, of Fall River, March 26, 1874. Their children are: 1. Frederick Albert, born April 24, 1875. 2. Abbie Nichols, born February 24, 1878.

(IV) William Albert Warden, son of John Warden (3), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 2, 1852, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. He left school at the age of sixteen and learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1872, at the age of twenty, he went into the business of manufacturing picture frames in company with George Nolan. This partnership lasted until 1877 when, in company with his brother, John D. Warden, he opened a wholesale and retail crockery and glassware establishment under the firm name of Warden Bros. This business was sold out in 1884, when he went into the real estate business with Willis F. Phelps, the firm name being Warden & Phelps, this business being more congenial. This firm had under their management several large estates, and in 1889 began to develop suburban property in Worcester. Columbus Park and some of the other new sections of this city have been built up through the efforts of this firm. Mr. Warden has often been called as an expert in cases requiring testimony to the value of real estate. He has been justice of the peace and notary public for many years.

He has always been a Republican in politics. He has served on the ward and city committees and as inspector of election several terms. His interest in politics led him to attend the Republican national conventions of 1888-92. He joined the Sunday school of the Park Street Methodist Church in 1837, and when that church was sold in 1870 he went with the others to Trinity Methodist Church. He joined the church in 1877 and was an active member of all the young people's societies and was president of the literary society. He was a member of the official board for many years, holding office as steward and trustee, and was on the finance committee and assistant treasurer. In 1896, when the alterations were made in the church, he was chairman of the decoration committee. He was elected in 1900 by the lay electoral conference as a reserve delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church at Chicago, Illinois. He was secretary for several years of the Worcester City Mission and Church Extension Society. He was secretary of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission in 1899-1900 and secretary of the Methodist Social Union in 1897-98.

He was connected with the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Malta. He is a member of Montacute Lodge of Free Masons, Eureka Chapter, Hiram



Council and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He was for four years secretary of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of Central Massachusetts. He was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. For many years Mr. Warden spent the winters traveling in the south, in California and in visiting all parts of the United States and Canada. He wrote the Warden genealogy from which this sketch is largely derived, also Dexter Genealogy.

He married Ella M. Durfee, daughter of Benjamin and Betsie C. Durfee, of Fall River, Massachusetts, in April, 1876. She was born in Fall River, April 23, 1854. (See Warden Genealogy for pedigree of wife and mother of Mr. Warden.) Children of William Albert and Ella M. (Durfee) Warden were: 1. Florence Durfee, born December 30, 1876, married Miles W. Taber, June 16, 1903; she died March 22, 1906. 2. William Vincent, born November 2, 1883, died at Victoria, British Columbia, May 12, 1894. 3. Charles Franklin, born December 11, 1886. 4. John Emerson, born September 25, 1897.

**DAVID HILLMAN BARNES.** John Barnes (1), the immigrant ancestor of David Hillman Barnes, late of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England, near the town of Barnes, now in the suburbs of London, England. He was given the title of "Master" in the records and called Gentleman, indicating gentle birth and some social standing. The name was spelled also Barrens. He was a merchant by occupation, and also a yeoman. He was admitted a freeman at Plymouth, where he had settled in 1633. He gave a bond that is still on the records, dated October 9, 1640. He bought a house and land in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and sold it June 17, 1656. He signed his name up to 1649 and made his mark when his signature was required in 1651, showing loss of health or some injury. He was a volunteer in the first colonial war, that against the Pequot Indians, in 1637. He was accidentally killed by a bull on his own farm, 1671. His will dated March 6, 1667-68, was proved October 29, 1671. He bequeathed to his wife Jone, son Jonathan, grandson John Marshall, cousin, the wife of Henry Sampson, kinswoman Esther Ricket and mentioned his daughter Esther, deceased.

He married, 1633, Mary Plummer, who died June 2, 1651. Jone or Jane was his second wife. He gave cattle to his children: Jonathan, Mary, Hannah and Lydia, August 24, 1651. The children: Esther, married John Richard; John, born 1639, died December 25, 1648; Jonathan, born June 3, 1643, see forward; Lydia, born April 24, 1647; Hannah; Mary, married, 1659, Robert Marshall.

(II) Jonathan Barnes, son of John Barnes (1), was born in Plymouth, in New England, in 1643. He settled at Plymouth and married there, January 4, 1666, Elizabeth Hedge, daughter of William Hedge, of Yarmouth, in Plymouth colony. Their children, all born at Plymouth, were: Mary, born August 14, 1667, married John Carver; John, born March 5, 1669, see forward; William, born February 14, 1670; Hannah, born November 11, 1672, married Benjamin Rider; Lydia, born July 4, 1674, married Abiel Shurtleff; Elizabeth, born August 16, 1677, married Isaac Lathrop; Sarah, born February 28, 1680, married Benjamin Bartlett; Esther, born February 18, 1682, married Elkanah Cushman; Jonathan, born August 27, 1684. Two more daughters, according to Savage.

(III) John Barnes, son of Jonathan Barnes (2), was born in Plymouth, New England, March

5, 1669. He settled there, was a farmer, married, 1693, Mary Bartlett. Their children, all born at Plymouth, were John, born 1694; Hannah, born 1696, married Lemuel Drew; William, born 1697; Seth, born 1699, see forward; Mary, born 1701; Jonathan, born 1703; Thankful, born 1705, married Jonathan Bartlett; Elizabeth, born 1707, married Francis Curtis; Lydia, born 1713, married Lemuel Barnes.

(IV) Seth Barnes, son of John Barnes (3), was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1699, and settled there. He married, 1722, Sarah Wooden and their children, all born in Plymouth, were: Elizabeth, born 1722; Sarah, born 1724, married John Jones; Seth, Jr., born 1726, married, 1751, Hannah Williams and (second) Elizabeth Rider; James, born 1728; Mary, born 1730; William, born 1732; Joseph, born 1737; Benjamin, born 1737, see forward; Peter Wooden, born 1742; Lucy, born 1745, married Ephraim Holmes.

(V) Benjamin Barnes, son of Seth Barnes (4), was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1737, died July 12, 1799. According to the revolutionary rolls Benjamin Barnes of the West Parish of Pembroke, Plymouth colony, was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Josiah Quincy's company, Colonel John Cushing's regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign 1776. And again in Captain Thomas Turner's company, Colonel Anthony Thomas's regiment on the Lexington Alarm in 1775 and in Colonel Freedom Chamberlain's regiment 1776, and he was corporal in Captain Amos Turner's company, Colonel Titcomb's regiment in the Rhode Island campaign 1777. He married Elizabeth Holmes and they had two children: Elizabeth, born at Plymouth, 1762; Benjamin, see forward.

(VI) Benjamin Barnes, Jr., son of Benjamin Barnes (5), was born in Plymouth or Pembroke, 1764. He married Ruth — and they settled in Boston and Roxbury, Massachusetts. Their children: Ruth, born 1784; Betsey, born September 1, 1787, died September, 1788; Betsey 2d, born October 3, 1789, died November 3, 1835; Polly, born November 19, 1791, died March 19, 1792; Polly, born January 12, 1793, died March 27, 1849; Harriet born September 12, 1794; Benjamin, born February 25, 1799, see forward; David Watts and Seth Hillman (twins), born December 13, 1802. "These beautiful babes were not blessed with the maternal care of a mother, whose invaluable life was on the 28th of December, 1802, taken to the realms of bliss by the author who gave it." The above is copied from the old family bible and was in the handwriting of Benjamin Barnes, father of the children. The child of Benjamin and his second wife Deborah James was: General James H., born March 6, 1806, settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. (See Davis landmarks of Plymouth.)

(VII) Benjamin Barnes, Jr., son of Benjamin Barnes (6), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 25, 1799. He received his early education in the public schools of that town, and later fitted himself for a bookkeeper. He was a constant student and became a well educated man through his own efforts and study. He became the head bookkeeper in charge of the counting room of the Cocheco Mills at Dover, New Hampshire. He was employed by that company for a period of forty years. During the sixties he retired from business, living in Dover until his death, September 16, 1878. He was a very prominent member of the Dover Unitarian Church. He was for many years leader of the choir. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston for a number of years.





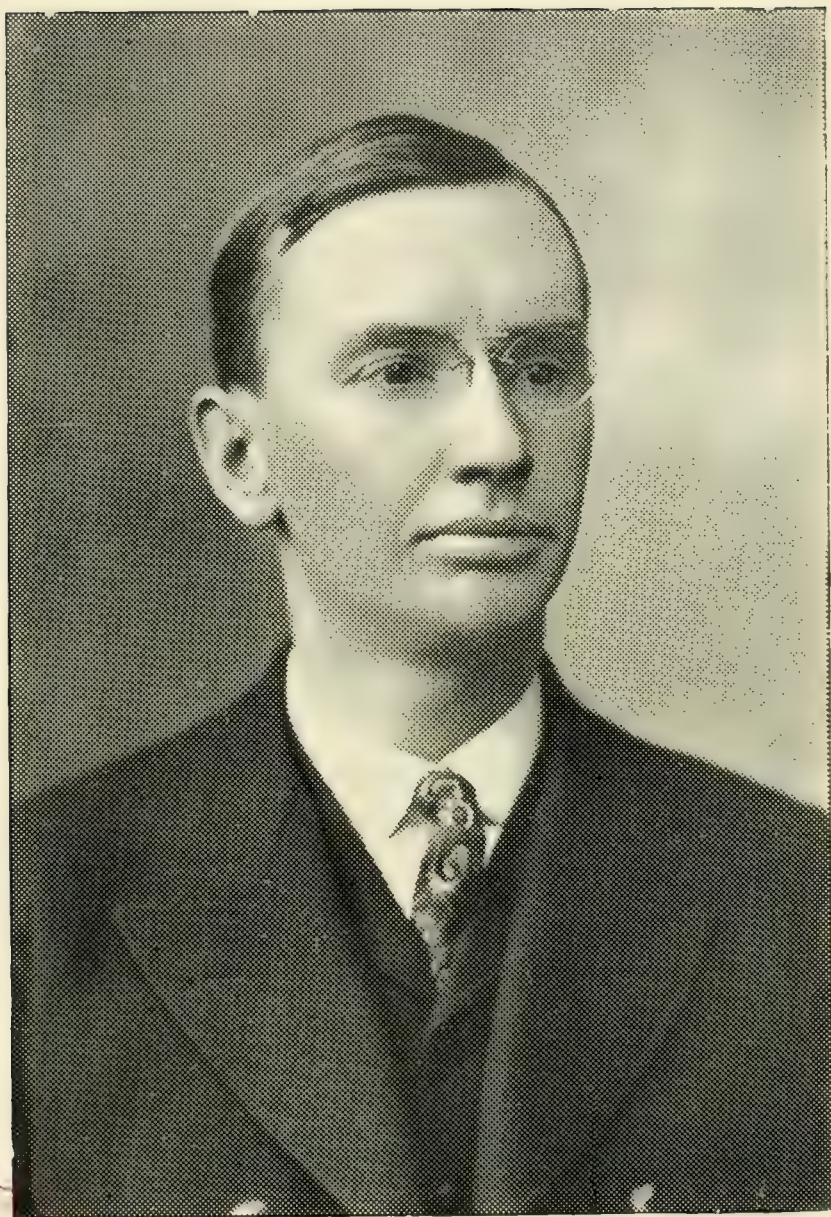
D. H. Barnes











Allan F. Buttrick

He married, October 20, 1825, at Dover, New Hampshire, Pamela Hanson, born March 23, 1801. He married (second), April 3, 1834, Martha Knight Knapp, born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, January 4, 1808, daughter of William and Fannie (Grossman) Knapp. His children were all born in Dover. The only child of Benjamin and Pamela Barnes was: Mary Elizabeth, born September 16, 1826, died November 29, 1862, married Samuel Fisher, of Dover. The children of Benjamin and Martha Barnes were: David Hillman, see forward; James Burditt, born November 23, 1836, married Harriet Ella Perkins, of Dover, and they had two children—Maria Louise, married Francis Douglass, of Dover, New Hampshire, and James Hillman, now deceased; Benjamin Barnes, Jr., born April 16, 1838, married Mary Meader, of Dover, and they have two children: Mary Elizabeth, and Bertha Estelle, who is now living at Boston, Massachusetts.

(VIII) David Hillman Barnes, son of Benjamin Barnes, Jr. (7), was born in Dover, New Hampshire, May 12, 1835. He attended the public schools and the Dover Academy. Before he came of age he removed to Boston where he accepted a position as bookkeeper for a leather manufacturing company, remaining with that concern for several years. He had to resign his position on account of sickness. After he recovered from a long and tedious illness he went to Winchendon, Massachusetts, 1862, where he entered the employ of E. Murdock, Jr., as bookkeeper. In 1869 he resigned to enter the life and fire insurance business, which he carried on with success in Winchendon until he removed to Portland, Maine, in August, 1874, where he entered into partnership with his brother, Benjamin Barnes, Jr., in the insurance business under the firm name of Barnes Brothers. After five years the firm was dissolved and David Barnes returned to Winchendon and re-opened his insurance office. In addition to insurance, he bought and sold railroad stocks extensively. He gave up his business in 1882 to accept a position at the head of the counting room of Morton E. Converse, manufacturer of toys (see sketch elsewhere), a position that he filled for a period of twenty-two years, until his death, September 12, 1903.

He was a member of the Church of the Unity, superintendent of its Sunday school, member of the music committee and leading tenor of the choir for many years. In politics he was a Republican, was often elected delegate to conventions, was town clerk of Winchendon four years, assessor for a number of years, secretary of the board of trade. He was a member of Artisan Lodge of Free Masons, of which he was worshipful master in 1879-84-85 and secretary in 1867-68-69. He was a member of North Star Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; of Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters of Worcester; of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. He was for a time member of Watatic Tribe of Red Men.

He married, May 27, 1868, Martha Sweetser, born August 25, 1847, daughter of John and Lavinia (Phillips) Sweetser, of Winchendon. She was one of five children: Joseph, who was in the civil war and died in Saubury prison; Martha; Frances Sophia; John, Jr., died an infant; Ida, a half sister, died at fourteen years of age. Her father was for many years foreman for E. Murdock, Jr., manufacturer of wooden ware; he is now living with Mr. Barnes, aged eighty-six. The only child of David Hillman and Martha Barnes was: Martha Frances, born at Winchendon, January 4, 1871, married Edison G. Smith, of Winchendon, a foreman at Baxter D. Whitney's machine shop.

**BUTTRICK FAMILY.** William Buttrick (1), the immigrant ancestor of the family of this surname in Lancaster and vicinity, was born in England in 1616. His English home was in Kingston-on-the-Thames. He was entered apparently on the passenger lists of the ship "Planter," but came instead on the ship "Susan and Ellen," in April, 1635, with the Rev. Peter Bulkeley and Thomas Brooks. He settled among the first at Concord, Massachusetts, and his original farm is now or lately was owned by lineal descendants, having remained all the time in the family. He was admitted a freeman, May 26, 1647. He became a sergeant in the military company of the town. He was excused at the age of sixty-five from further military service. His home in Concord was in the west parish on the Concord river, about a quarter of a mile from the famous North Bridge. He removed to Chelmsford and was one of the committee to invite the pastor and Church of Wenham to remove to Chelmsford in 1654. He died March 28, 1659, that his age was about forty-three years. He was a son-in-law (possibly step-son, as the word was then used) of John Hastings. His will was dated March 1, 1687, when his age was seventy-one years. It was probated June 28, 1698. He bequeathed to his eldest son John a house he built in Stow; to son Samuel lands at Concord; to daughter Sarah Barritt; to the children of all three. He signed the will spelling his name Butterick.

He married (first) Mary ———; (second) Sarah Bateman, 1646. She died, 1664. He married (third), February 21, 1667, Jane Goodnow, of Sudbury. Children of William and Sarah Buttrick were: Mary, born September 19, 1648, died November 1, 1648; William John, married, September 21, 1653, Sarah Blood, and settled in Stow; Samuel, of whom later; Edward, born January 6, 1656-7, died January 15, 1656-57; Joseph, born October 29, 1657, killed by the Indians April 21, 1726, at Sudbury; Sarah, born July 27, 1662, married ——— Barnett; Mary, born June, 1664, died April 21, 1665.

(II) Samuel Buttrick, fourth child of William Buttrick (1), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, January 12, 1654-5. He died there, August 8, 1726. He settled in Concord and married there, 1677, Elizabeth Blood, of Concord. Their children, all born at Concord, were: Elizabeth, born August 25, 1679; Samuel, of whom later; William, born April 15, 1683, died September 16, 1711; Sarah, born November 7, 1684; Abigail, born November 21, 1687, died October 7, 1746; married John Flint; Deacon Jonathan, born April 4, 1690, died May 23, 1767; married, December 19, 1718, Elizabeth Wooley; settled in Templeton; had fourteen children; American soldiers formed April 19 at his home in Concord.

(III) Samuel Buttrick, son of Samuel Buttrick (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, January 31, 1681-82. His children were: Francis, married Hannah Gilson, of Lunenburg, November 9, 1744, and had daughter Hannah, born January 14, 1745-46, settled in Lancaster and Sterling; Samuel, Jr., of whom later.

(IV) Samuel Buttrick, son of Samuel Buttrick (3), was born in Lancaster or Concord, about 1715. He settled in Concord. He married (first) Mary Parker, of Concord, February 3, 1731-32. She died February 17, 1748. He married (second), August 25, 1748, Dorothy Flint, who died April 7, 1750. He married (third), October 2, 1750, Elizabeth Blood. Children of Samuel and Mary Buttrick were: Mary, born December 31, 1732, died young; Mary, born June 1, 1734; Samuel, born about 1735, removed to Ashburnham and Lancaster; Jonathan, of whom later. Child of Samuel and Dorothy Buttrick



were: Rebecca, born September 1, 1749. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth Buttrick were: Abel, born June 21, 1751; William, born October 30, 1752.

(V) Jonathan Buttrick, son of Samuel Buttrick (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1740. He removed to Dunstable and later settled in Lancaster. He was of Dunstable when he married, July 2, 1772, Hannah Wilder Sawyer. He and his wife sold land at Lancaster to Aaron Sawyer January 28, 1773. They were then of Dunstable. He bought land at Sterling in Lancaster November 3, 1778, of Tilly Moore and Joseph Moore. He was in Concord in 1767, when he bought land in Ashburnham with his brother Samuel and others from David Clark (Lot 34, first division). He was a housewright by trade. He sold a farm of eighty acres in the south part of Sterling September 28, 1791. He sold the place where he lived to Silas How, Jr., of Boylston, September 28, 1791. He was constable of Sterling in 1792-93. One of the last sales of real estate that he made was October 15, 1801, to James and Joseph Seavor, Jr., of land in the north part of Sterling, forty acres. He died at Sterling, 1809. Children of Jonathan and Hannah Wilder Buttrick were: Jonathan, Jr., of whom later; Francis.

(VI) Jonathan Buttrick, son of Jonathan Buttrick (5), was born in Lancaster, 1781, and died April 15, 1825, aged forty-four years. He bought land in 1806 with his brother Francis of Philemon Parker, one hundred acres in Princeton. In another deed, May 15, 1810, Francis Buttrick was called of Sterling, Jonathan of Lancaster. They sold the Princeton land to Jonas Wilder. December 19, 1822, Jonathan and his wife Jane deeded to his brother Francis of Sterling their rights in the farm where "our father Jonathan lived in Sterling" taken by Jonathan and Francis as their share of the estate. Jonathan Buttrick made his will April 13, 1825, two days before his death. It was proved May 14, 1825, and it calls his home farm in Lancaster the Fairbanks place and speaks of a new house near the Carter Mill and a pew in the Lancaster Church.

Children of Jonathan and Jane Buttrick were: Jane, born November 5, 1811; Jonathan, of whom later; John Whitman, born December 10, 1815; Hannah Elizabeth, baptized at First Church, November 15, 1818; Thomas Porter, mentioned in will.

(VII) Jonathan Buttrick, son of Jonathan Buttrick (6), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, August 7, 1813. He settled in Lancaster and married, November 29, 1838, Charlotte Howard. Their children were: George Thomas, of whom later; Sarah Jane, born February 15, 1844; Ann Elizabeth, born December 8, 1846, died November 3, 1847; Edward Whitman, born January 24, 1848.

(VIII) George T. Buttrick, son of Jonathan Buttrick (7), was born in Lancaster, April 4, 1842, died August 29, 1897. He married Ellen M. —. He was a prosperous farmer of Lancaster. Having no children of their own, Mr. Buttrick adopted Allan Gordon Wood, son of Daniel W. and Sarah P. Wood, of Fitchburg. Mrs. Wood died October, 1878, and the child was adopted formally May 24, 1881. He was born March 16, 1876, at Fitchburg.

(IX) Hon Allan Gordon Buttrick, adopted son of George T. Buttrick, son of Daniel W. Wood, of Fitchburg, was born in Fitchburg, March 16, 1876, and adopted May 24, 1881. He attended the Lancaster public schools and entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897, one of the honor men of his class. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar and began the practice of his profession at once. He

formed a law partnership with Orra L. Stone, of Clinton, one of the brightest young lawyers in the county, under the firm name of Buttrick & Stone, with offices at Clinton. Both Mr. Buttrick and Mr. Stone are lawyers of more than ordinary ability, as shown by their achievements in their practice. Mr. Stone is one of the most active and prominent political leaders of his section. He is a Republican. Mr. Buttrick has also a liking for politics and has accepted the call to public service frequently. He resides in Lancaster and has been chairman of the school board for a number of years. He is at present on the board of health. In 1904 he represented the twelfth Worcester representative district in the general court. This district includes the towns of Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster and Lunenburg and the sixth ward of the city of Fitchburg. He was elected in 1905 senator for the second district after a very active campaign for the nomination. The district comprises Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Holden, Lancaster, Sterling, West Boylston, and Wards one, two and three of the city of Worcester. Mr. Buttrick is one of the youngest men in the state senate. Mr. Buttrick is a prominent Free Mason, being past master of Trinity Lodge in Clinton and of the various Masonic bodies up to that of the thirty-second degree, Clinton Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 199, Knights of Pythias, Clinton Lodge, Scottish Clans, Clan Forbes, Clinton.

**SARGENT FAMILY.** Hugh Sargent (1), the earliest known ancestor of the family, lived in Courteenhall, county of Northampton, England. Courteenhall was the inheritance of the Wake family, which traces its descent back to Hereward the Wake, to a time prior to the Norman conquest. It is five miles and a quarter southerly from the town of Northampton. Prefixed to the first volume of the parish register, which begins in the year 1638, is a piece of parchment containing a Sargent pedigree among others. The parchment shows that the family was in Courteenhall in 1554 and were of gentle blood. Margaret, wife of Hugh Sargent, was daughter of Nicholas and Agnes (Masters) Gifford, of the Abbey of St. James, which was a western suburb of the town of Northampton. This Abbey was a religious estate of considerable note, founded before the year 1112 by William Peverel, natural son of William, the Conqueror. It is called St. James End. Hugh Sargent must have been born about 1530. He died February 23, 1595-6, and was buried March 1. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, born at Courteenhall, baptized January 30, 1555-6, married, September 16, 1576, Nicholas Edwards. 2. Anne. 3. Nicholas, baptized August 1, 1559, married, November 27, 1593, Elizabeth, widow of John Clarke. 4. Roger, of whom later. 5. Mary, baptized May 30, 1565, married, May 5, 1602, William Osborne, of Hansloppe. 6. John, baptized April 25, 1566, married, November 20, 1602, Joies, widow of Thomas Church. 7. Jane, married, October 28, 1606, Arthur Clarke, alias Boterell. 8. Alice, married, October 6, 1597, George Coles. 9. Richard, married, January 30, 1609-10, Jane Green, widow. 10. Thomas. 11. George, baptized April 1, 1573. 12. Magdeline, baptized July 9, 1574. 13. Robert, baptized October 30, 1575. 14. Michael, baptized December 27, 1576. 15. Dorothy, baptized February 8, 1578-9, died October 4, 1602.

(II) Roger Sargent, son of Hugh Sargent (1), was born about 1562, died July, 1649. He married, January 3, 1589-90, Ellen Makernes, who died October, 1645. She was daughter of William Makernes,



of Finedon, thirteen miles and a half north of Northampton. His will, proved March 30, 1616, mentions son-in-law, Roger Sargent, and some of his children. Roger Sargent, probably named for his mother's brother Roger, or his great-grandfather of the same name, was junior bailiff in 1616 and 1617 and mayor of Northampton in 1626. The children of Roger and Ellen were: 1. Daniel, baptized September 18, 1590, died December, 1590. 2. Sarah, baptized October 4, 1591. 3. Anna, baptized October 16, 1593. 4. Samuel, baptized October 13, 1595, died April, 1596. 5. Joseph, baptized June 25, 1598, married Dorothy —, died April 11, 1678, made freeman April 26, 1625, at Northampton, warned of All Saints' Church, Northampton, 1631-2; junior bailiff 1632 and 1633; alderman; mayor of Northampton 1644-45-56-71. 6. Dorothy, baptized March 6, 1599-1600, married, November 30, 1634, Thomas Ball. 7. William, of whom later. 8. A son, died September, 1604. 9. John, baptized November 23, 1605; married, November 7, 1634, Anne Orpin; he was made freeman July 20, 1626. 10. Mary. 11. Elizabeth married, October 9, 1626, Robert Banks; (second) Henry Spring; (third) George Norwood.

(III) William Sargent, son of Roger Sargent (2), was baptized June 20, 1602. He married (first) Hannah —, who died September, 1632. He married (second) Marie —, who died probably in 1637. He married (third) Sarah Minshall, widow of William Minshall, of Whitechurch, Gent. earlier of Bunbury in Cheshire. William Sargent was admitted a freeman in Northampton, July 20, 1626, and was senior bailiff 1632 and 1633. He came with his third wife, Sarah, and two daughters by his first wife, and settled in Charleston in 1638 on the Mystic side. He joined the Charleston Church March 10, 1638-9. He was admitted a freeman in 1639. The town of Malden was set off in 1649. (See sketch of Joseph Hills and Richardson Family for founders of the town of Malden.) William Sargent was a lay preacher in Malden from 1648 to 1650. His farm was in the south part of Malden on the southerly slope of what is now called Belmont hill. This part of the town was set off from Malden in 1870 as the town of Everett and it became a city in 1893. Part of his house stood until 1890. William Sargent removed to Barnstable probably in 1656 or 1657, for he was in Malden in 1655 and in Barnstable in 1658. He was admitted a freeman in the Plymouth colony in 1657. He was a preacher at Barnstable and became prominent there. He died at Barnstable, December 16, 1682, and his wife Sarah died January 12, 1688-9. He left a will made March 9, 1679-80.

Children of William Sargent were: 1. Elizabeth, born in England, baptized July 3, 1628, died January, 1629-30. 2. Hannah, born in England, baptized July 13, 1629, came to New England with her father, married, in 1649, Henry Felch, of Reading, died December 15, 1717. 3. Elizabeth, born in England, baptized September 12, 1630, came to New England with her father, married, about 1651, David Nichols; married (second), January 14, 1652-3, Thomas Bill, of Boston, died March 5, 1657-8. 4. Mary, born in England, baptized September 2, 1632, probably died in infancy. 5. Sarah, born in England, baptized October 26, 1635, probably died young. 6. Marie, born in England, baptized January 22, 1636-7, probably died young. 7. John, of whom later. 8. Ruth, born October 25, 1642, married about 1663 Jonathan Winslow, of Marshfield, son of Josiah Winslow, and nephew of Governor Edward Winslow; she married, July, 1677, Richard Bourne, of Sandwich; married (second), in 1684, John Chipman, of Sandwich; died October 4, 1711.

9. Samuel, born March 3, 1644-5, made freeman of Plymouth colony in 1684, died September 22, 1710, unmarried.

(IV) John Sargent, son of William Sargent (3), was born in Charlestown, now Everett, Massachusetts, baptized December 8, 1639. He married, March 19, 1662, Deborah Hillier, of Barnstable. She was born at Yarmouth, October 30, 1643, and died April 20, 1669. Her father was Hugh Hillier. John Sargent married (second), September 3, 1669, Mary Bense. She died February, 1670-1. He married (third) Lydia Chipman, of Barnstable, granddaughter of John Howland, of the "Mayflower." She was born at Barnstable, December 25, 1654, and died March 2, 1730. Her father was John Chipman. John Sargent died in Malden, September 9, 1716. He went to Barnstable with his father and was made a freeman there between 1662 and 1669. He was selectman of the town of Barnstable for six years. In May, 1695, the town of Malden made a division of twenty-three hundred acres of common lands and John Sargent and John Sargent, Jr., received their proportion of the land. John Sargent, Sr., being the man designated to draw the lots for the division of the land. His slate gravestone is to be seen in the Bell Rock cemetery, formerly the old Malden burying ground. All his fifteen children are named in his will, which was made May 20, 1708.

Children of John and Deborah, four, and of John and Lydia, eleven, were: 1. Joseph, of whom later. 2. John, born February 16, 1664-5, married Mary Linnell (died about 1755, daughter of David), resided in Malden and Reading, Massachusetts, and Mansfield, Connecticut, died April 16, 1755. 3. Mary, born in 1667, married Nathan Toby, of Sandwich, Massachusetts. 4. Jabez, born April, 1669, died in 1694-5, unmarried. 5. Hannah, born December, 1675. 6. Jonathan, born April 17, 1677, married, March 13, 1699-1700, Mary Lynde, born July 5, 1678, died November 19, 1716, daughter of John; married (second), November 26, 1717, Mary Sprague, born May 25, 1696, died March 14, 1787, daughter of Jonathan; resided at Malden and Mansfield, Connecticut; died October 27, 1754; was selectman of Malden and representative seven years; in 1735 gave land for a meeting house. 7. William, born November 20, 1680, married, December 30, 1702, Mary Lewis, born March 1, 1681, died February, 1743-4, daughter of Isaac; resided at Malden, where he was selectman nine years; died March 15, 1731-2. 8. Lydia, married in 1701, Joseph Waite, Jr., of Malden. 9. Deborah, married, December 26, 1701, Thomas Waite, of Malden. 10. Ruth, born October 26, 1686, died October 28, 1719. 11. Samuel, born September 15, 1688, married, December 2, 1714, Elizabeth Pratt, born January 24, 1692-3, daughter of Thomas; resided in Charlestown; died December 7, 1721; widow married (second) John Tufts, of Medford, Massachusetts. 12. Ebenezer, born September 25, 1690, married, August 7, 1716, Esther Williams, (died after 1735); married (second) Mary —, who died in 1781; resided in Malden, Charlestown and Brookline, Massachusetts; died September 24, 1771. 13. Hope. 14. Mehitable, born September 5, 1696. 15. Sarah, died December 5, 1716.

(V) Joseph Sargent, son of John Sargent (4), was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, April 18, 1663. He married, 1685, Mary Green, daughter of John Green. She was born December, 1668, and died April 9, 1759. They lived in Malden and Charlestown. He died November 27, 1717. His children were: 1. Mary, born July 4, 1686, married, September 28, 1705, Thomas Burditt, died

October 27, 1761. 2. Sarah, born March 22, 1688-9, died young. 3. Joseph, of whom later. 4. Jabez, born in 1692, married, August 21, 1716, Mary Lynde, born August 25, 1692, died May 26, 1744, daughter of Joseph; married (second), October 9, 1746, Rachel Waite, born October 24, 1704, died December 23, 1776, daughter of Thomas; resided at Malden, died October 28, 1781. 5. Sarah, born October 30, 1695, married, December 3, 1713, Samuel Newhall; she died November 17, 1740. 6. John, born June 10, 1698, married, May 25, 1721, Sarah Dexter, born April 6, 1699, died August 3, 1759, daughter of Richard; resided at Malden; died November 20, 1760. 7. Deborah, born August 13, 1701, married Uriah Oakes, died May 20, 1764. 8. Samuel, born March 1, 1703-4, married Elizabeth —, born in 1708, died October 20, 1781; resided at Stow, Massachusetts; died November 20, 1791. 9. Nathan, born September 12, 1706, married, May 29, 1729, Mary Viall, born August 23, 1711, died September 9, 1795, daughter of Nathaniel; resided at Chelsea, died March 15, 1774. 10. Elizabeth, born December 5, 1710, married, November 7, 1734, Ebenezer Barrett; died February 11, 1769.

(VI) Joseph Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (5), was born in Malden, Massachusetts, May 28, 1690. He married, June 4, 1713, Hannah Buckman, who was born August 13, 1694, and died January 22, 1782. She was the daughter of Joseph Buckman. They resided at Malden and Charlestown, Massachusetts. He died November 16, 1760. His children were: 1. Joseph, of whom later. 2. Hannah, born June 28, 1718, married, February 7, 1739-40, Jabez Burditt; she died in 1748. 3. Mary, born November 18, 1721, married, June 24, 1742, Nathan Sargent; she died May 28, 1750. 4. David, born March 22, 1723-4, married, June 27, 1751, Mehitable Green, born August 3, 1732, died August 20, 1806, daughter of John; resided at Malden; died June 2, 1803. 5. Ruth, born February 25, 1725-6, died March 3, 1740-1. 6. Deborah, born July 13, 1728, married, May 23, 1731, Ezra Sargent; she died September 9, 1791. 7. Phebe, born August 14, 1730, died August 24, 1738. 8. Solomon, born May 28, 1732, died August 21, 1738. 9. Jacob, born November 10, 1736, died September 1, 1738. 10. Phebe, born December 6, 1739, married, January 28, 1762, John Chenery, died about 1805.

(VII) Joseph Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (6), was born in Malden or Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 6, 1716. He married, January 20, 1746-7, Hannah Whittemore, daughter of Daniel Whittemore. She was born May 13, 1724, and died in 1757. He married (second), in 1758, Martha Groat. He settled in Leicester, Massachusetts, where many of his descendants have lived after him. Joseph Sargent was one of the original purchasers. Children of Joseph Sargent were: 1. Joseph, born November 2, 1747, died young. 2. Daniel, born September 9, 1750, married Mary Lycett, born in 1755, died April 28, 1842; resided in Holden and Worcester; was a soldier in the revolution, died May 17, 1838. 3. Hannah, born February 11, 1754. 4. Joseph, born July 24, 1756, married, May 6, 1783, Mary Denny, born April 15, 1758, died November 2, 1813, daughter of Thomas Denny; resided in Leicester, died March 14, 1787. 5. Patty, born 1759, died May 18, 1831. 6. Rachel, born in 1761, died May 29, 1831. 7. Stephen, born October 12, 1762, married, April 11, 1799, Lucy Blanchard, resided in Leicester and Vermont or Canada, died after 1809.

(VIII) Joseph Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (7), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts (second of name), July 24, 1756. He married, May 6, 1783, Mary Denny, daughter of

Thomas Denny, of Leicester. (See Denny family sketch.) She was born April 15, 1758, and died November 2, 1813. They settled in Leicester, where he died March 14, 1787. Their children were: 1. Henry, of whom later. 2. Sophia, born August 13, 1785, married, November 25, 1813, Daniel McFarland; married (second), January 19, 1822, Horace McFarland; she died February 15, 1853. 3. Joseph Denny, of whom later.

(IX) Colonel Henry Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (8), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, November 16, 1783. He married, June 2, 1812, Elizabeth Denny. She was the daughter of William Denny; she was born September 7, 1789, died May 6, 1862. He died March 31, 1829. Their children were: 1. Mary Denny, born March 10, 1813, died August 12, 1814. 2. Thomas D., born September 23, 1814, married, October 5, 1845, Almira M. Kurtz, born October 5, 1829, died August 15, 1855; he died in 1882, in Rome, Italy. 3. Dr. Joseph, born December 31, 1815. 4. Mary Sophia, born January 24, 1818, married, November 16, 1835, Isaac R. Worcester. 5. Henry, born July 28, 1820, died November 19, 1820. 6. Henry, born November 7, 1821, married, April 30, 1849, Catharine D. Whitney, born December 17, 1824, died September 9, 1849, daughter of Asa; resided in Worcester, died April 27, 1858. 7. Elizabeth, born April 27, 1824, married, September 27, 1849, Alfred Lambert, died December, 1891. 8. Lyman W., born July 19, 1826, died August 9, 1827.

(IX) Colonel Joseph Denny Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (8), was born January 7, 1787, died May 24, 1849. He was a representative in the general court in 1846. He resided in Leicester. He married, April 16, 1818, Mindwell Jones, daughter of Phineas Jones; she was born April 5, 1792, died February 6, 1851. His children were: 1. Harrison Jones, born January 10, 1819, married, November 9, 1849, Sarah A. Griffin, born November 6, 1832, daughter of John Griffin; resided at Newnan, Georgia, and had ten children. 2. Sophia, born May 8, 1821, married, June 10, 1842, William Boggs. 3. Joseph B., born December 14, 1822, married, January 17, 1848, Elizabeth Collier Lewis; married (second) Florence Von Karajan; was mayor of New Haven and president of Sargent & Co., hardware manufacturers. 4. Lucy Baldwin, born September 23, 1824, married, October 1, 1846, E. W. Rupert. 5. Mary Denny, born November 10, 1827, died December 3, 1827. 6. George H., born October 29, 1828, married, October 15, 1855, Sarah C. Shaw, born March 18, 1831, daughter of John H. Shaw; resided in New York; three children. 7. Edward, see forward.

(X) Edward Sargent, son of Colonel Joseph Denny and Mindwell (Jones) Sargent (9), was born March 25, 1832, in Leicester, Massachusetts. He received his education at the Leicester schools and the academy. In partnership with his brother Joseph B. he began the manufacture of hand cards at the "Brick Nadory" on May 1, 1854. On the first day of the year 1859 they received their brother, George H., into the firm and at the same time organized the Sargent Hardware Commission House in New York City. Mr. Sargent was connected with this company through life. They built extensive works for the manufacture of hardware in New Haven, Connecticut, and became the largest hardware company in the country. Mr. Sargent passed his life at Leicester and was interested in everything that related to the welfare of the place and contributed liberally to all public improvements. He was selectman of Leicester several times and nominated as candidate for the state legislature.



Mr. Sargent was much affected by the death of his wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, and survived her less than two years. He died January 29, 1883. He married, February 9, 1858, Adelaide S. Conklin, daughter of Austin Conklin. She died February 11, 1881. The children of Edward and Adelaide S. Sargent were: 1. Joseph Bradford, born June 14, 1859, married, June 20, 1882, Annie L. Bisco, born June 15, 1862, daughter of John W. Bisco. (See Bisco family sketch.) They reside in Newtonville, Massachusetts. 2. Winthrop, born March 26, 1862, died February 17, 1864. 3. Harry Edward, see forward.

(XI) Harry Edward Sargent, son of Edward Sargent (10), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, June 1, 1864. He spent his boyhood in his native town. He attended the public schools of Leicester and Leicester Academy and a military academy in New York. He went to work in the wire mill when he left school, and was afterward employed as salesman by a Boston firm of boiler manufacturers. He has been town treasurer for two years. In politics is a Democrat. He has served the town as selectman and in other positions and offices of trust and honor.

Mr. Sargent married, May 1, 1888, Annie L. Trask, born March 17, 1869. She was the daughter of Frederick E. Trask. They have always lived in Leicester. They have one daughter, Evelyn, now a student in Leicester Academy.

JOSEPH WARREN SARGENT. William Sargent (1), one of the first settlers of Ipswich, was the emigrant ancestor of Joseph Warren Sargent, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Much erroneous matter has been published about William Sargent, based probably upon family traditions. Though the proof is not complete it is probable that William Sargent was the son of Richard and Katherine (Stevens) Sargent, and that he was baptized in the Abbey Church at Bath, England, June 28, 1606. His parents were married in the same parish in November, 1602. It is possible that the story of his serving under the redoubtable Captain John Smith is substantially true, and he may have been with Smith when he visited Ipswich, then known as Agawam. William Sargent, the records show, was a sea-faring man. The records show that he was one of the earliest settlers at Agawam. In April, 1633, the general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony passed an Act to protect him and other grantees of land at Agawam. He was admitted a freeman in 1639. He was one of the first settlers at Newbury, Massachusetts. He apparently liked to participate in settlements of new towns. Newbury was settled in 1635, and he was among the pioneers at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1638, and of South Merrimac, now Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. He remained there for about fifteen years, then located at Salisbury and New Town, now Amesbury and Merrimac, Massachusetts, in 1655, and remained there till his death. Many of his descendants have lived in and about Amesbury.

He married Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of John Perkins. She was born in Newent, Gloucestershire, England, in 1618. They were married about 1633, and she came to America with her parents in the "Lion" in the Spring of 1631, and was at Agawam prior to 1633. She died before September 18, 1670, for he married (second) on that date Joanna Rowell, who survived him and married Richard Currier, of Amesbury, Massachusetts.

William Sargent was one of the Prudential Men in Amesbury in 1667. He resided in that part of the town known as the West Parish, and built a house near the church and cemetery. He died

in March, 1675, and was buried in the graveyard at the ferry. His will was proved at Salem in 1675. It mentions his wife and children. It was dated March 24, 1671-2. Children of William and Elizabeth Sargent were: 1. Mary, born about 1634, married Philip Challis, a farmer of Amesbury, where he held various offices and died 1681. 2. Elizabeth, died July 14, 1641, at Salisbury. 3. Thomas, (see forward). 4. William born November 21, 1645, at Salisbury. 5. Lydia, born June 17, 1647, died 1661. 6. Elizabeth, born August 22, 1648, died September 4, 1649. 7. Sarah, born December 29, 1651, died young. 8. Sarah, born February 29, 1652, married, December 22, 1681, Orlando Bagley, a farmer at Amesbury, who was town clerk there for many years; she died October 3, 1701. 9. Elizabeth, born about 1653, married, prior to 1670, Samuel Colby, of Amesbury.

(II) Thomas Sargent, son of William Sargent (1), born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 11, 1643, married, January 2, 1667, Rachel Barnes, daughter of William Barnes of Amesbury, Massachusetts, at Salisbury. She was born February 3, 1648, died 1719. Her will was proved at Salem in 1719. He died February 27, 1706. Both died and are buried at Amesbury, Massachusetts, in the Ferry cemetery. He was a farmer and lived on Bear Hill. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity at Amesbury before Major Robert Pike, December 20, 1677. He held various town offices and was lieutenant of the militia company. He was one of the most prominent men of his day in Amesbury. His will was dated February 8, 1706, and proved at Salem, April 8, 1706. It was signed Thomas Sargent and named his wife, five sons and the four daughters then living. All the children were born at Amesbury. They were: 1. Thomas, born February 24, 1669, died young. 2. John, born March 27, 1672; died November 9, 1690. 3. Mary, born October 14, 1674, married John Sanders. 4. Hannah, born July 23, 1675; married a Mr. Somes. 5. Thomas, born November 15, 1676. 6. Rachel, born August 12, 1677; married, December 14, 1704, William Currier, of Amesbury. 7. Jacob, born October 1, 1678. 8. William, born December 1, 1680; died May 15, 1711. 9. Joseph, (see forward). 10. Judith, born June 2, 1687, (twin of Joseph); died May 22, 1688. 11. Judith, born July 1, 1689; died September 15, 1715. 12. John, born May 18, 1692.

(III) Joseph Sargent, son of Thomas Sargent (2), born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, June 2, 1687; married (first), November 17, 1715, Elizabeth Carr, of Newbury, Massachusetts, born in 1693, died December 28, 1729; married (second), April 8, 1731, Widow Sarah Currier. He died May 16, 1733, and is buried at Amesbury. He lived on Bear Hill in Amesbury and was a farmer. His wife Sarah was the administratrix of his estate. All the children were by his first wife and born in Amesbury. They were: 1. Judith, born October 1, 1716; married, October 9, 1734, John Bagley, a farmer of Amesbury, who resided on Pond's Hill and was town clerk twenty-five years. 2. Elizabeth, born September 17, 1718; died December 28, 1729. 3. Rachel, born February 22, 1721; married, December 5, 1738, Nathan Hues, M. D.; she died 1792; had eleven children. 4. Catherine, born February 17, 1722. 5. Joseph, (see forward). 6. Seus, born July 22, 1727; married, April 2, 1747, Timothy Lancaster, of Amesbury; had seven children.

(IV) Joseph Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (3), born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, May 22, 1725; married, November 25, 1746, Miriam Flanders, of South Hampton, Massachusetts, born 1720, died 1804. He died 1804 at Amesbury, where they had



lived and where he was buried. He owned land in South Hampton in 1760. He was a farmer. His children were all born at Amesbury. They were: 1. Elizabeth, born October 18, 1747, died young. 2. Kattren, born October 3, 1749, married, December 26, 1770, Oliver Blaisdell, of Loudon, New Hampshire. 3. Joseph, born August 20, 1751. 4. Levi, born April 21, 1754, killed at Fort Stanley in the French and Indian war. 5. Elizabeth, born April 15, 1757, married Samuel Savory, of Warner, New Hampshire. 6. Zebulon (see forward). 7. Joshua, born August 4, 1762. 8. Jacob, born April 10, 1765. 9. Miriam, born September 19, 1768.

(V) Zebulon Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (4), born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, September 7, 1759, married, May 16, 1786, Hannah Sargent, daughter of John Sargent. They were third cousins. Joshua Sargent was the son of John Sargent, grandson of Thomas Sargent (2). She was born at Amesbury, July 14, 1765, died April 3, 1815. He died April 2, 1814. He was a farmer; lived and died at Amesbury and all his children were born there. The children of Zebulon and Hannah (Sargent) Sargent were: 1. Nabby, born June 6, 1787. 2. Eliza, born March 8, 1789. 3. Joseph (see forward). 4. William, born December 31, 1795, died 1813. 5. Hannah, born March 21, 1803, married, January 31, 1827, John Sawyer.

(VI) Joseph Sargent, son of Zebulon Sargent (5), born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, February 19, 1794, married, December 25, 1820, Hannah Patten, of Amesbury, daughter of John Patten, farmer and cooper at Amesbury, where she was born August, 1801. She died February 11, 1882. He died May 5, 1848. He was a carriage manufacturer at Amesbury, and a prominent business man of the town. He was buried at Amesbury. All his children were born there. They were: 1. Anna Maria, born January 26, 1824, married Phineas Chase, of Merrimac. 2. Hannah Jane, born November 29, 1826. 3. Joseph Warren (see forward). 4. Mary F., born August 4, 1833, married, November, 1866, Levi Taylor, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who was the first mayor of that city.

(VII) Joseph Warren Sargent, son of Joseph Sargent (6), was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, September 23, 1828. His birthplace in South Amesbury is now in Merrimacport, Massachusetts. Mr. Sargent was raised in Amesbury, went to school there and learned the business of his father, the manufacture of carriages, for which the town of Amesbury is famous. He succeeded to his father's business at the death of his father in 1848. He manufactured carriages at Amesbury and sold them largely throughout Worcester county until about 1875, when he removed his carriage factory to 34-36-38 Waldo street, Worcester, Massachusetts. The business continued to flourish, and a few years later (1881) Mr. Sargent took into partnership with him his son, William W. Sargent, who has been closely identified with the business for more than twenty years. The firm name was J. W. Sargent & Son. In 1897 the business was incorporated. Joseph W. Sargent is president and William W. Sargent is treasurer of the company. The present name is The J. W. Sargent & Sons Co. The business was originally started in Amesbury in the year 1814 by Joseph Sargent, father of Joseph Warren Sargent. The company not only manufactures carriages, but does a general mercantile business in carriages, sleighs, robes and harness. The house of J. W. Sargent & Son has a reputation second to none in its line. Mr. Sargent is a member of All Saints Episcopal Church.

He married, April 12, 1855, Mary W. Low, daughter

of Henry Low, at Amesbury. She was born at Amesbury, December, 1828. All their children were born there. They were: 1. John Warren, born February 4, 1856. 2. William Webster, born July 10, 1860. 3. Edward E., born December 13, 1863, died young. 4. Joseph H., born March 31, 1868, died young. 5. Mary Webster, born February 15, 1871.

EDWARD ALDEN BATCHELLER, chairman of the North Brookfield board of selectmen, is a son of Alden and Harriet R. (Divoll) Batcheller, of that town. His grandfather was Major Orra Batcheller, who was born in Sutton, this county, September 24, 1792, and settled in North Brookfield, where his death occurred August 19, 1872. He acquired his military title in the state militia. On December 26, 1820, he married Lucinda Kittredge, of Spencer, Massachusetts. Their children were: Alden, Nancy, Ezra, Mary Ann, Nancy 2d. Relutia and Tyler.

Alden Batcheller, father of Edward A. Batcheller, was born in North Brookfield, May 6, 1822. His marriage with Harriet R. Divoll took place April 13, 1844, and they reared a family of five children, namely: Harriet E., born in 1845; Juliette Lucinda, born March 30, 1847; Edward Alden, March 31, 1849, see forward; William Henry, born February 14, 1860; and Frank W., born October 3, 1868. Juliette Lucinda has been twice married; first to Newton Perkins and second to E. P. Morrill.

The birth of Edward Alden Batcheller took place in North Brookfield, March 31, 1849, and his education was acquired in the public schools of his native town. After concluding his attendance at the high school he engaged in the ice business, which he has ever since carried on with success, and he also deals quite extensively in lumber and firewood. Mr. Batcheller has been since attaining his majority a Republican of the stalwart type, and has contributed of his time and means in the advancement of his party's interest. He has been delegated to a number of conventions and has served freely, frequently and efficiently in town committee work. For a period of nine years he served with marked ability as chairman of the board of selectmen, is also serving upon the boards of health and fire engineers, and is a member of the volunteer fire department. He is a member of Woodbine Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On November 30, 1870, Mr. Batcheller married Ella Maria Partridge, daughter of Edward and Adeline (Earle) Partridge. Their children are: Alice Maria, born February 10, 1872; Nellie Gertrude, born January 20, 1874; and Mary Ella, born June 3, 1877. Alice Maria is the wife of Bert M. Rich, of Newton, Massachusetts; Nellie Gertrude married Charles B. Walley, and has one daughter, Lillian Sarah; Mary Ella Batcheller is unmarried.

SAMUEL WOOD. William Wood (1), the immigrant ancestor of Samuel Wood, of Northboro, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1582 and died at Concord, Massachusetts, May 14, 1671. It was formerly believed that he wrote the book "New England Prospects," but later authorities think he was not the William Wood. There were a number of pioneers in Massachusetts of this name, William Wood, and very likely the name was common in England. William Wood, of Concord, came from Matlock, Derbyshire, England, in 1638 with his wife, his son Michael and daughter Ruth, and his nephew, Hon. Thomas Flint, who was also one of the first settlers of Concord. William Wood's will was dated September 15, 1670,



SAMUEL WOOD







when he stated his age as about eighty-eight years. It was proved June 20, 1672. He bequeathed to his daughter, Ruth Wheeler, and her husband, Captain Thomas Wheeler, a well known pioneer at Concord, also to his son Michael. Children of William Wood were: Michael, see forward; Ruth, married Captain Thomas Wheeler.

(II) Michael Wood, only son of William Wood (1), was born in England, probably at Matlock, Derbyshire, the records of which are not preserved before 1637. He had a house and lot in Concord near the Common. Later he settled on the farm now occupied by Samuel Dennis. He died there, intestate, May 13, 1674. He was interested in the Concord Iron Works. He married Mary ———. Their children: Abigail, born April 10, 1642, married, May 24, 1667, Stephen Hosmer; John, married, November 13, 1677, Elizabeth Vinton, of Concord; Nathaniel, died March 7, 1662; Mary, died April 24, 1603; Thomson, married Martha ———; Abraham, see forward; Isaac, married Elizabeth and (second), April 20, 1722, Susanna Bascom; Jacob, born March 3, 1662, married, April 15, 1697, Mary Wheeler.

(III) Abraham Wood, son of Michael Wood (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, and died there September 12, 1746. He was a very prominent citizen in Concord. He was town clerk 1701 to 1703, selectman from 1701 to 1704. After his son Abraham went to Sudbury to live, Abraham, Sr., and his wife went there and lived with them, and their deaths are recorded in Sudbury. He married Sarah ———, who died February 24, 1748. The children: Abraham, born April 16, 1684, see forward; Mary, born June 25, 1686, married, May 11, 1703, Hezekiah Fletcher; Sarah, born September 11, 1692, married January 11, 1714, Josiah Willis; Rebecca, born December 23, 1693, married, April 20, 1733, Jonathan Wood; Samuel, born October 17, 1697; Abigail, born September 27, 1699.

(IV) Abraham Wood, son of Abraham Wood (3), was born at Concord, April 16, 1684. He married Hannah ———, of Sudbury. She died November 7, 1746. They lived in Sudbury until after the birth of their first child, then removed to Concord, where they resided until 1729, then returned to Sudbury, where he died July 11, 1742. The children: Samuel, born at Sudbury, March 17, 1710; Cornelius, born in Concord, January 31, 1712; Hannah, born in Concord, February 27, 1713; Ruth, born in Concord, May 6, 1716; Rebecca, born in Concord, March 17, 1717; Abigail, born in Concord, January 15, 1720; Nathan, born in Concord, March 24, 1723.

(V) Captain Samuel Wood, son of Abraham Wood (4), was born at Sudbury, March 17, 1710. He settled in Westboro, Massachusetts, in the section that became Northboro in 1750, and was clerk of the precinct in 1751. He and his two sons Samuel and Abraham erected the shops now owned by Hon. Milo Hildreth for manufacturing ornamental shell work. They were clothiers and fullers and the firm was widely known in the county for half a century. All Samuel's sons except Jesse, and all his sons-in-law were soldiers in the revolution. He died March 18, 1760. He married, February 5, 1733, Lydia Goodnow, who died June 2, 1737, leaving one child, who died young. He married (second), November 29, 1739, Keziah Moore, daughter of John and Abigail Moore. Keziah was born April 8, 1713, and died in Northboro, March 1, 1785. Children of Captain Samuel and Keziah were: Lydia, born at Sudbury, October 28, 1740, married Captain Timothy Brigham; Captain Samuel, born in Sudbury, June 28, 1743, wounded at battle of Bunker Hill, married Susanna Fife; Jesse, born Au-

gust 28, 1745, died unmarried September 18, 1783; Hannah, born December 20, 1747, married Lieutenant Seaver, born at Northboro; Beulah, born August 22, 1750, married Nathaniel Johnson, a revolutionary soldier at Bunker Hill; Abraham, born July 30, 1752, see forward.

(VI) Captain Abraham Wood, son of Captain Samuel Wood (5), was born in Westboro, now Northboro, Massachusetts, July 30, 1752. In April, 1775, he was clerk of the company of minute men of which his brother Samuel was captain. He marched with his company to Cambridge, but being needed at home to dress cloth, remained in the service but a short time. He was afterwards captain of a militia company for many years. He loved music and was chorister of the church. He published a small collection of church music. Among other compositions he wrote "Funeral Elegy on the Death of General Washington." This piece was republished at the time of the death of President Harrison in 1840.

He married, April 1, 1773, Lydia, daughter of Eleazer Johnson, of Berlin, Massachusetts. She proved her patriotism at the outset of the revolution by sitting up all night before her husband marched to Cambridge, melting her pewter plate into bullets. The soapstone mold that she used is preserved by her descendants. Captain Wood died August 6, 1804; his widow died April 3, 1843, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. The memory of this good woman is still cherished in the family. Her son-in-law once called her "the best woman that ever lived." Children of Captain Abraham and Lydia (Johnson) Wood were: Sabra, born September 22, 1773, died October 1, 1775; Keziah, born April 20, 1775, married Asaph Rice, and died April 3, 1813; Abraham, born November 17, 1776, died August 31, 1779; Otis, born August 3, 1778, died February 4, 1795; Lydia, born March 12, 1781, became the second wife of Asaph Rice, and she died 1820; Sarah, born February 27, 1784, died December 30, 1817; Abraham, born March 1, 1786, died unmarried June 29, 1821; Betsey, born January 31, 1788, died unmarried in 1873; Sabra, born October 17, 1791, married, 1814, Gill Valentine, and died in Worcester, August 30, 1865; John Hancock, born December 2, 1793, died October 25, 1803; Lucy, born June 22, 1795, married, 1812, Henry Gassett, of Boston, and she died November 3, 1873; Mary (Polly), born November 15, 1796, married Joseph Davis, and she died in Templeton, January 3, 1869; Deacon Samuel, born February 22, 1799, see forward. Henry Gassett, above mentioned was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, February 1, 1774, graduated from Harvard College in 1795 and was subsequently engaged in business in Boston, where he made his home until his death August 15, 1855. He and his wife had nine children.

(VII) Samuel Wood, son of Abraham Wood (6), was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, February 22, 1799. He married, April 16, 1826, Elizabeth Bowman, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Valentine) Bowman. His wife died at Northboro, May 18, 1868. Their children: Abraham, born November 20, 1828, died June 23, 1831; Samuel, born February 13, 1831, see forward; Dr. Albert, born February 19, 1833, married Emma Allen, daughter of William and Emily (Chandler) Allen, born at Pomfret, Connecticut, September 13, 1833, died February 26, 1892; married (second), July 13, 1893, J. Isabel Cleveland, daughter of Edwin and Annie R. (Goddard) Cleveland, born in Worcester, September 11, 1861; Dr. Wood is a graduate of the Chandler Scientific School at Dartmouth College, 1856; Harvard Medical School in 1862; was surgeon

in the army during the civil war; has practiced since then in Worcester, had two children—Albert Bowman, born January 28, 1860, married Georgette Frances Crompton, daughter of George and Mary (Pratt) Crompton; he was assistant superintendent of Crompton & Knowles Loom Works; he died December 9, 1900; Emily Chandler, born April 24, 1873. Charles J., born August 28, 1838, married Helen S. Dodd and lived at Hartford, Connecticut. Lydia Ann, born March 19, 1844, died September 22, 1848. Emma Elizabeth, born March 14, 1848, died April 25, 1851.

(VIII) Samuel Wood, son of Samuel Wood (7), was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, February 13, 1831. He attended the public schools, but after he was thirteen years old attended only during the winter terms, his evenings at the same time being employed in gaining a practical knowledge of business, as clerk in the general store of Seaver & Gale. Later this firm became Cyrus Gale, Jr., & Company. In 1853, when Mr. Wood was twenty-two he formed a partnership with Cyrus Gale, his brother-in-law. The firm of Gale & Wood, as it was called, dealers in general merchandise, carried on business in Northboro for about eight years, and Mr. Wood, at the end of that time, bought out his partner and conducted the store alone for more than twenty years. It was the principal store in the village and the business grew to large proportions. An annual total of sixty thousand dollars or more was reached during the civil war. Mr. Wood retired with a comfortable fortune in 1884, when he sold the business to J. Q. Ward, and gave himself up to the rational enjoyment of well-earned leisure, seeking with his family that cultivation and enlargement of mind and sympathy that come from travel. With his wife he spent six months in California in 1885, and in 1886 went to Europe, where he spent one year. Mr. Wood is a director of the Northboro National Bank, elected March 6, 1876, elected vice-president January 12, 1882, and president June 13, 1888.

A public-spirited, progressive citizen, deeply interested in the welfare of the town, a man of high moral principles and a strong temperance advocate, his character recommended itself to his townsmen. He was selectman two years, and in 1890 was representative to the general court, where he served on the committees on banking and county estimates. As chairman of the committee in charge of building the beautiful Gale Public Library of Northboro, he rendered valuable service to the town, a service he continued as trustee of the Gale & Cassett funds. He was also one of the first water commissioners after the water works were constructed in Northboro. In politics he was always a strong Republican, never having voted any other ticket. He was an active member of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society of Northboro, founded there in 1746. He died September 7, 1898.

He married, April 22, 1862, Lucretia Goodwin Hubbard, a lady of cultivated literary tastes, born in Concord, Massachusetts, daughter of Cyrus and Susanna (Hartwell) Hubbard, and descendant of a number of the old and prominent families of that historic town. Mrs. Wood survives her husband. Their only child died in infancy.

**FREDERICK RAY RICHARDSON.** This well-known representative of the Richardson family of Athol is a son of Charles F. Richardson, grandson of Nathaniel Richardson, and great-grandson of Wyman Richardson, of Swanzy, New Hampshire. Wyman was a son of Wyman, who was an early settler in Swanzy. The original an-

cestor of the family in America was Samuel Richardson, who arrived from England shortly after 1630, locating first in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and subsequently becoming one of the founders of Woburn, this state. From him the line of descent is through Stephen (2), William (3), John (4), Wyman (5), Wyman (6), Nathaniel (7), and Charles Frederick (8).

Samuel Richardson, the immigrant, who was born about the year 1610, settled in Charlestown upon reaching New England, and in 1640 was selected with his two brothers, Ezekiel and Thomas, together with four other men of high standing, to establish a settlement and church at what is now Woburn. He accordingly went there to reside and was prominent in organizing the town government. His wife, whose Christian name was Joanna, bore him eight children, namely: Mary, John, Hannah, Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Thomas and Elizabeth.

Stephen Richardson, the next in line of descent, was born in Woburn, August 15, 1649, and died there March 22, 1717-18. He married, January 2, 1674-75, in Billerica, Abigail Wyman, daughter of Francis and Abigail (Wead) Wyman, of Woburn. She died September 17, 1720. Their children were: Stephen, Francis, William, Francis (2d), Timothy, Abigail, Prudence, Timothy (2d), Seth, Daniel, Mary Rebecca and Solomon.

William Richardson, third son of Stephen Richardson, was born in Woburn, December 14, 1678. In 1709-10 he moved to Charlestown End (now Stoneham), and from thence to Attleboro about the year 1778, settling upon land purchased some years previous. He was married September 15, 1703, to Rebecca Vinton, born March 26, 1683, second daughter of John and Hannah Greene Vinton, of Woburn. The children of this union were: Rebecca, Hannah, Abigail, William, Stephen, Mary, John and Joanna.

John Richardson, son of William Richardson, was born in Attleboro, November 27, 1719. The maiden name of his wife, whom he married April 19, 1742, was Elizabeth Wilmarth, and his children were: Lucy, John, Wyman, Betsey, Joel and Henry. His son Wyman, whose birth took place in Attleboro, May 13, 1746, was married October 31, 1771, to Ruth Lane, of Norton, Massachusetts, who was born December 1, 1752. In 1779 he moved from Attleboro to Swanzy, New Hampshire, where he resided many years, and he died in Acworth, that state, October 14, 1839, surviving his wife, whose death occurred in the same town January 2, 1835. Wyman and Ruth were the parents of twelve children, namely: Ruth and Orra (twins), who died shortly after birth; Azuba, Wyman, Elkenah, Stephen, Luna, Ruth, Calvin, Lucy, Sophia and Esther.

Wyman Richardson, Jr., was born in Attleboro, June 10, 1777. He was one of the most prominent residents of Swanzy in his day, participating conspicuously in the town government and was a member of the New Hampshire legislature. He was a mechanical genius of unusual ability, and an account of his career in the useful arts will be found in a sketch of his youngest son, Nathan H. Richardson, of Athol, which appears elsewhere in this work. Wyman Richardson, Jr., died in Swanzy, February 20, 1868. He married, October 22, 1802, in Richmond, New Hampshire, Deliverance Bolles, who was born in that town July 23, 1782, and the ceremony was performed by her father, Elder Bolles. She lived to be eighty-eight years old and her death occurred in Swanzy, August 11, 1870. The children of Wyman and Deliverance Richardson are: Wyman, Nathaniel, Delia, Luna Bolles, Thankful, Almira, Nathan Henry and Phebe Sophia.







THE HINDS HOUSE

West Boylston, Mass., was called the "Whaleback" from its shape. Built, it is said, about 1720.

Nathaniel Richardson, grandfather of Frederick Ray Richardson, was born in Swanzev, December 31, 1804. He settled in Athol, where he attained prominence in business and civic affairs, becoming a director of the Millers River National Bank, a trustee of the Athol Savings Bank, a member of the board of selectmen for a period of nine years, town treasurer from 1865 to 1875, representative to the general court for the year 1847 and again in 1860, and acted as a justice of the peace for thirty-one years. In every respect he represented the highest type of American citizenship, and was sincerely esteemed not only by his fellow-townsmen, but also by a large number of acquaintances in other localities, who appreciated his sterling integrity and other commendable qualities. He was made a Mason in 1827 and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1883, was the oldest member of that order in Athol. Nathaniel Richardson married Emeline Young, daughter of Reuben Young, and a descendant of Robert Young, who was one of the first settlers in Athol. She became the mother of two sons, namely: George H. and Charles Frederick.

Charles Frederick Richardson, father of Frederick R. Richardson, was born in Athol, September 28, 1837. Like most of the family he possesses a natural ability for mechanics and in 1870 he engaged in the general machine and jobbing business, which he conducted successfully for the past thirty-six years. He also manufactured architects' and carpenters' levels and transits, and deals extensively in bicycles and automobiles. He is otherwise interested in the business and financial welfare of the town, was for some years a trustee of the Savings Bank, for seventeen years secretary and treasurer of the Co-operative Bank and served in a similar capacity for the Citizens' Building Company. For many years he has participated actively in civic affairs, having been a member of the board of selectmen for eight years, represented Athol in the lower branch of the legislature in 1884, and has served the town efficiently as town clerk. In politics he is a Republican. He is past master of Orange Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is also a chapter Mason and a member of the Knights of Honor. He married Cecelia C. Lamb, of Athol, and has had a family of three sons, namely: Charles Clifford, born April 10, 1867, died in early childhood; Frederick Ray, the principal subject of this sketch; and Carl, born October 18, 1884, now in his father's employ.

Fred Ray Richardson was born in Orange, April 7, 1869. He began his education in the public schools of Athol and completed it with a commercial course at the Worcester Business College. After the conclusion of his studies he entered his father's factory, and having acquired a complete knowledge of the business, he relieved the elder Richardson of the cares of its management. He is one of the board of directors of the Co-operative Bank of Athol. For a number of years he has been prominently identified with the Athol fire department, being at the present time clerk of that body, and as a Republican he takes a lively interest in local civic affairs. He is a Master Mason and junior warden of the Blue Lodge, and is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

In 1891 Mr. Richardson was joined in marriage with Miss Lotta W. Smith, daughter of James D. and Emma (Gowdy) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have one daughter, Virginia, born May 12, 1905.

GEORGE KIRK WILDER is a son of Deacon Charles Kirk Wilder, of Petersham, grandson of

Lysander Wilder, great-grandson of Artemus Wilder and a descendant of Thomas Wilder, of Lancaster, who was the immigrant ancestor of all the Wilders of Worcester county. Thomas Wilder arrived from England prior to 1651, in which year he was admitted a freeman at Charlestown, and in 1659 he settled in Lancaster, where he died in 1667. His numerous descendants are widely distributed throughout the New England and other states, although many of them are still residing in Worcester county.

Deacon Charles Kirk Wilder, father of George K. Wilder, is a prosperous farmer of Petersham, where for many years he has been prominently identified with civic, religious and other affairs in which the general community is interested. He has served with ability in various town offices including that of selectman, and for a quarter of a century has acted as a deacon of the Congregational Church. He married Mary S. Mann, daughter of William and Abigail Mann. The children of this union are George K., the date of whose birth will be given presently; William Sumner, born June 16, 1876, is now occupying a responsible position with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company in Boston; Charles Frederick, who died in childhood; and Francis Everett, born September 23, 1884, now a student at Amherst College.

George Kirk Wilder was born in Petersham, November 30, 1871. He acquired his education in the public schools and since the completion of his studies has been engaged in farming at the homestead. In politics he is a Republican and takes an active interest in civic affairs, having attended as a delegate numerous party conventions, and having served as one of the overseers of the poor. He is also interested in religious work, being a member of the Congregational Church, superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. He is master of Petersham Grange.

Mr. Wilder married Adelaide Hodsdon, daughter of Reuben T. Hodsdon, of Maine, and is now established in a pleasant home which is located in the immediate vicinity of the old family residence.

**STARK FAMILY.** Archibald Stark (1), the immigrant ancestor of Leonard Spaulding Stark, of Boylston, Massachusetts, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1693. He was educated at the University of Glasgow. When a young man he went to Londonderry, Ireland, where he became associated with the Scotch-Irish people who formed the principal part of the population there. He married a beautiful Scotch girl, Eleanor Nichols, and emigrated to America with the early Scotch-Irish pioneers who settled at Nutfield, later Londonderry, New Hampshire. His homestead was about two miles south of the present village of East Derry, on the direct road to Kilrea, on land now or lately owned by Joseph White. The Manchester patriotic societies have recently marked the location of his house as the birthplace of General John Stark, his third son. The house was burned about 1736, when Archibald Stark removed to Derryfield, now Manchester. The old cellar hole was filled up about 1755, and a flourishing orchard grows where the first Stark dwelling house stood. When Stark came to Manchester it was called variously Tyngstown, Harrytown or Nutfield, but finally Derryfield. His lot was originally granted to Samuel Thaxter by Massachusetts. He settled on the hill on the east bank of the Merrimac a short distance above the falls of Amoskeag, and he lived there until his death. The farm is now part of the State Industrial School land.



Archibald Stark was a man of education and ability, and had to educate his children at home. The schools of that day in New Hampshire were exceedingly poor and primitive. When the Indian peril threatened he volunteered and for the better protection of the people in this immediate neighborhood a fort was built at the outlet of what is now called Nutt's Pond, called Stark's Fort, as a compliment to Mr. Stark for his enterprise in building and garrisoning it. His four sons distinguished themselves in the Indian wars, and the three eldest were officers in the Rangers. He died June 25, 1758, at Manchester. He was buried in a small rural cemetery south of Amoskeag Falls, on the east side, near the present site of the locomotive works. In 1854 the body was removed with others to the Valley cemetery, Manchester, and later to the family lot in Stark Park.

The children of Archibald and Eleanor Stark were: William, John, see forward; Archibald, Jr., Samuel.

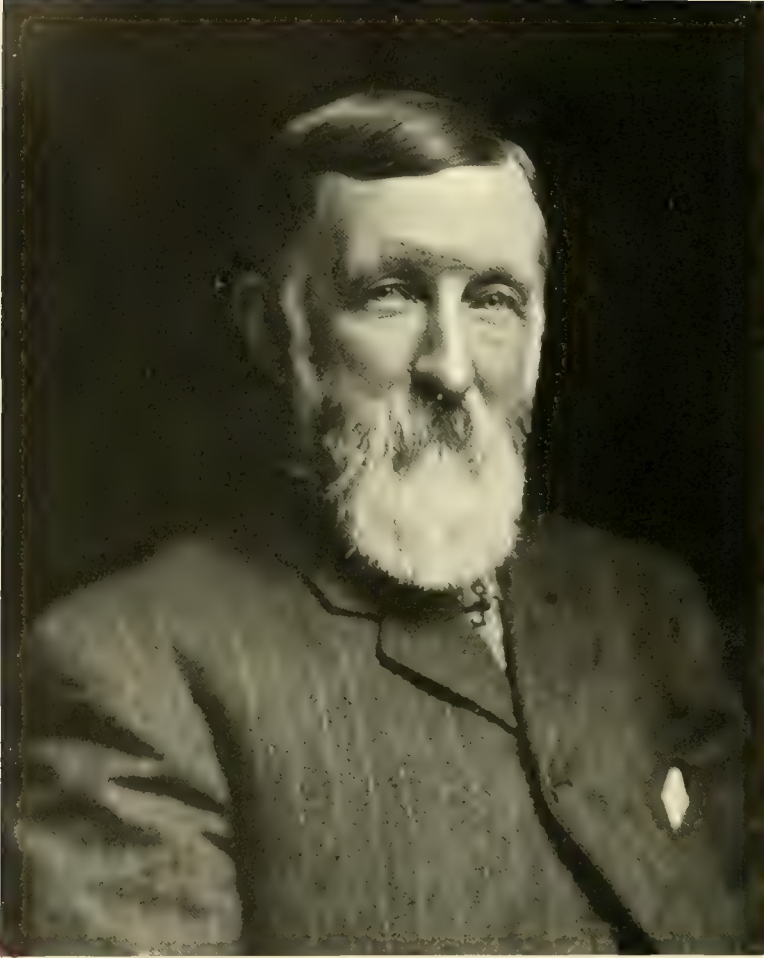
(II) General John Stark, son of Archibald Stark (i), was born in Londonderry in 1728. It will be impossible in this brief space to give an adequate account of the life of the greatest military character in the whole history of the state of New Hampshire, which includes many others noted for courage and achievements. "Trained to a hardy outdoor life" writes Frank B. Sanborn, the historian, "he became noted for agility and endurance, though not of such large frame and commanding aspect as several of his compatriots were. He early learned all the traits of Indian life and savage warfare, and was for some time, before the French and Indian war, a captive among the Canadian Indians, who testified much respect for his manly qualities. In the war which first showed Washington to the world for what he was, Stark also had years of discipline and his test of soldiership. He was among the many friends and admirers of Lord Howe, who died in one of the fights in which Stark took part, and he seems to have profited by that great commander's example. The war ended, he went back his forest farm and his saw-mill and was at work in the mill when the news of the Lexington fight reached him. He rode at once to the scene of action, enlisted and drilled a regiment, and at the battle of Bunker Hill did the most strategic and effective fighting. He was present at several of the battles of 1775-76 and distinguished himself again at Trenton; but his capital service was his capture of a large British force at Bennington, after two sharp engagements on the same day. His later services were not conspicuous during the war, but were valuable by reason of his strictness of discipline at a time when the bonds of civil society were much loosened through long continuance of civil war—the worst of evils, morally considered, if it last for several years. After the war he remained true to the democratic principles which he had ever maintained, and which make a singular contrast to his ideas of military subordination. He bore with impatience the slight reaction toward Tory practices which the Federalists inaugurated, and welcomed heartily the introduction of more democratic and Old Whig practices under Jefferson and Madison." Stark's life extended from 1728 to May, 1822, longer than any of the other noteworthy men of the province and the revolution.

The story of Stark at Bunker Hill is told in all the histories. The following account by one of his captains, Dearborn, shows the personal part Stark took that day: "When we reached Charlestown Neck we found two regiments halted in con-

sequence of a heavy enfilading fire across it of round, bar and chain shot from the frigate *Lively* and from a floating battery lying in the river *Mystic*. Major McClary went forward and said to the commanders that if they did not intend to move on, he wished them to open and let our regiment pass. This was immediately done. My company being in front I marched by the side of Colonel Stark, who was moving with a very deliberate pace. I suggested the propriety of quickening the march of the regiment, that it might sooner be relieved from the galling cross-fire of the enemy. With a look peculiar to himself, he fixed his eyes upon me and observed; 'Dearborn, one fresh man in action is worth two fatigued ones' and continued to advance in the same cool and collected manner." He placed his large force in three rows behind the fence and wall, directing the first rank with the best marksmen to fire, and the second and rear ranks to load rapidly as they knelt upon the ground; then, stepping in front of his line, he planted a stake sixty yards in advance of his fence and told his men that he should shoot the first man who fired before the British passed that stake. At least 3,000 men moved forward to assail the breastworks and the fence. They were the flower of the British soldiery and doubtless expected those half-armed New Hampshire provincials in homespun clothes to fly at the first onset. But they remained behind the fence and wall as still as death until the British passed the stake, and then came a fire so intense, so continuous and deadly that the line wavered, recoiled, rallied and again fell back. Nearly every officer of Howe's staff was killed or wounded. Stark and Reid lost but ninety men, but in front of the one company from Derryfield under Captain John Moore, at the stone wall on the beach, ninety-six bodies of the foe were counted. Stark's forces were assailed by the Welch Fusileers, a crack regiment that had fought at Minden with distinction. They entered the field at Bunker Hill seven hundred strong and the next morning only eighty-three answered roll-call. The ammunition of the Americans was fast giving out and retreat soon became imperative. With but a few more rounds of ammunition, Stark and Reid might have turned the fortunes of the day. They brought off their forces in good condition and retired like victors from the field. Two years later Stark won the famous and decisive battle of Bennington. We quote from the description of H. W. Herrick: "The commander of the Americans, with the trusty Warner at his side, moved rapidly through the camp. He was in the prime of life, forty-nine years old, dressed as a Continental Brigadier, and mounted on a beautiful brown colt. His only staff officer was Warner, sixteen years his junior; and his medical department numbered but one or two surgeons. The entire force was about seventeen hundred and fifty, of which New Hampshire furnished about one thousand, Vermont five hundred and old Berkshire two hundred and fifty. Baum's force comprised about one thousand, of whom one hundred and fifty were Indians, two hundred Tories, one hundred Frasers marksmen, one hundred Canadian Rangers, fifty chasseurs and three hundred and fifty Riedesel's, dragoons or Hessians, acting as infantry. The British prisoners and dead numbered the next day over nine hundred and Burgoyne's orderly book makes his loss in the two engagements over twelve hundred. \* \* \* As mid-day approached the Americans were massed to receive orders; the locality was a large field, the entrance to which was by sliding bars and tall posts peculiar to the vicinity. Stark leaped to the topmost rail,







Leonard L. Stark

steaded himself by the tall post, and haranged his troops in the well known sentences: "Now, my men, yonder are the Hessians; they were bought for seven pounds ten pence a man. Are you worth more? Proye it. Tonight the American flag floats over yonder hill or Molly Stark sleeps a widow." The battle was bitterly contested. After winning the first engagement Stark had to meet a second force of the enemy and after a stubborn contest put the entire British army to rout. The victory was complete. The fruits of the victory were four brass cannon, about one thousand stands of arms, two hundred and fifty sabres, horses, wagons and supplies, besides about seven hundred prisoners. Two hundred and seven of the enemy were found dead on the field next day. Stark's brigade lost only fourteen killed and forty-two wounded.

Of his home life, Mr. Herrick writes: "The vigor and decision shown by Stark in military life are traceable in the management of his secular affairs. He was emphatically a worker, and had no patience with indolence, mental or physical. His plans for farm labor were comprehensive and far-reaching in results, and for the period in which he lived he effectively wielded a large capital. This good management was noticeable in the expenses he incurred for government in his military capacity. The financial cost to New Hampshire for the Bennington victory was, for mustering, mileage, rations, wages and contingent expenses, a trifle over \$82,000 in the depreciated paper currency of the day, or \$2,500 in gold. Stark did not die a rich man, in the modern understanding of the term; he prudently used his resources, and thus answered the large demands on his hospitality and kept his estate intact. The interests of his farm and an extensive trade in lumber and tracts of woodland divided his time and labors. At one time he owned, with two partners, the present township of Dunbarton, then called Starkstown, and operated largely in lumber. The facilities for getting logs and manufactured lumber to market were greatly increased by the completion of the Amoskeag Canal in 1807, and Stark's property in timber tracts was made much more valuable. Early in life he erected a mill for sawing lumber on Ray's brook at the present site of Dorr's pond, and it was this mill that so suddenly stopped at the news of the battle of Lexington and was permitted to rot and rust during the eight years of the revolution. The remains of the dam are yet to be seen at low water. After the revolution Stark, in connection with Judge Blodgett, erected a saw and grist mill on the east side of Amoskeag Falls, near the present entrance of the company's large canal.

The farmhouse of Stark was a plain two-story structure, with an ell, a front door and entry dividing it into two equal parts. It was erected by the general in the year 1765, and at that period was considered an edifice of notable qualities. While he had his rooms finished with the best skill and most costly material of the period, he would never suffer paint or room paper to be seen inside his house. He took great pride in pointing to the width and quality of native woods used in the large and sumptuous panels in the walls of the rooms and in the wood carving of a large buffet or French sideboard filling one corner of his dining room. \* \* \* The house was burned about 1866, and the land adjacent, originally several hundred acres, diminished by sale and gifts to descendants, was purchased by the state as the site for the Reform School."

Mrs. Stark died in the year 1814. Among their children was John, Jr., see forward.

(III) John Stark, Jr., son of General John Stark (2), was born in Derryfield, now Manchester, New Hampshire, about 1760. He married Mary —. He was one of the leading citizens of the town. In 1793, with other leading citizens, Amos Weston, Isaac Huse, Elijah A. Nutt, Samuel Jackson, Benjamin F. Stark, Samuel P. Kidder and others, to the number of forty-seven, he was one of the founders of the Social Library of Derryfield. Among his children was Gerardus B. Stark, born June 10, 1785. See forward.

(IV) Gerardus B. Stark, son of John Stark, Jr. (3), was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, June 10, 1785. He lived in Manchester all his life. He married Ann — and among their children was Leonard, born December 11, 1818. See forward.

(V) Leonard Stark, son of Gerardus B. Stark (4), was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 11, 1818. He attended the public schools of his native town. He settled in Barre, Massachusetts, where he married, October 6, 1840, Martha Isana Haskins. She died there March 13, 1841. He moved to Fitchburg where he was living when he married (second), April 30, 1845, Elizabeth Lawrence Spaulding, of Pepperell, Massachusetts, at Manchester; the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Richards, of Nashua, New Hampshire. They returned to Barre. Mr. Stark was a Democrat in politics and held the office of road commissioner or highway surveyor. In religion he was a Methodist. During the civil war he enlisted in Company K, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with credit to the end of the conflict. He died at Boylston, December 18, 1898.

The only child of Leonard and Martha J. Stark was: George Henry, born January 1, 1841. The children of Leonard and Elizabeth Stark were: Leonard Spaulding, born August 24, 1847, see forward; Elizabeth Ann, born at Barre, May 14, 1849; Martha F., born April 11, 1853, died June 4, 1878; Caroline D., born February 22, 1856, died February 17, 1878.

(VI) Leonard Spaulding Stark, son of Leonard Stark (5), was born August 24, 1847, at Barre, Massachusetts. He was educated in the common schools and brought up on his father's farm in Barre. He settled in Boylston and has followed farming all his life. He has been prominent in town affairs, and has been elected often to positions of responsibility and trust. He has been road commissioner, assessor, overseer of the poor and selectman of the town for a number of years. In politics he is a Democrat but not a partisan in local politics. He is a member of the Boylston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Boylston Congregational Church.

He married (first) Mary Elizabeth Shattuck, daughter of Joel and Mary (Lawrence) Shattuck. He married (second) Jennie Minns, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Conlan) Minns. He has one son by his first wife, Frederick C., born at Boylston, Massachusetts, September 2, 1877; married Mary Ella Young, and they have two children—Arthur L., born August 9, 1901; Marion E., born September 2, 1902.

OSCAR THOMAS BROOKS, for more than forty years a prosperous merchant of Athol, is a son of Thomas D. Brooks, formerly of Petersham, and grandson of Captain Joel Brooks of that town. Captain Joel Brooks, who was a prosperous farmer, was married December 25, 1787, to Patty Jackson. Their children were: Austin, Joel, John, Otis, Lyman, Henry, Sally J., Charles and Thomas D.



Thomas D. Brooks was born in Petersham, May 13, 1811. He resided at home assisting his father in carrying on the farm until reaching the age of twenty-five years, when he purchased a piece of agricultural property in the southerly part of Petersham, but shortly afterward moved to Petersham Centre and engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. In 1841 he removed to Wendell, where he continued the manufacture of footwear, and in company with his brother Otis carried on a general store. While residing in Wendell he served as selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, town clerk, and acted as a justice of the peace, and at Athol was appointed trial justice in 1874, retaining that office for two and one-half years, at the expiration of which time he resigned. During the civil war he rendered valuable assistance to the volunteers of Wendell and contributed liberally toward providing for their families while they were serving their country in the field. He was for a number of years and up to the time of his decease a trustee of New Salem Academy. Retiring from business in 1874, he purchased the Richard Moore farm in Athol, located on the old road to North Orange, and his vigorous health enabled him to participate regularly in the activities of life until within a very short time prior to his death, which occurred March 23, 1893. In January, 1836, he married Mary L. Sawtelle, daughter of Richard Sawtelle, of Templeton, this county. Their children are: Oscar Thomas, the principal subject of this sketch; Herbert F., resident of Brattleboro, Vermont; Eliza A., who married Marcus M. Stebbins, of Erving, this state; Charles C., a successful grocery merchant of Orange, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Brooks celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding in 1886.

Oscar T. Brooks was born in Petersham, June 6, 1839. He was educated in the public schools of Wendell, the Winchester (New Hampshire) high school and the New Salem Academy. Upon the completion of his studies he engaged in mercantile business at Wendell in company with his father, and was postmaster in that town for some time. In company with J. M. King he purchased the general country store of P. C. Tyler, of Athol, in 1862, but this partnership was shortly afterward dissolved and he subsequently resumed business in the store he now occupies in Athol, having as an associate Mr. J. F. Packard. Purchasing Mr. Packard's interest in 1870, he admitted as a partner Mr. C. M. Sears, with whom he was associated some fifteen years, and the death of Mr. Sears, which occurred in 1885, left him sole proprietor of the establishment. In the interim of his association as above with Mr. King and that formed with Mr. Packard Mr. Brooks had partnership association for about two years in the conduct of a general store in Athol under the firm of King, Brooks & Haskell.

Mr. Brooks has long evinced an active interest in the advancement of Athol's business and financial welfare, being auditor and a trustee of the Savings Bank, a director of the Co-operative Bank and a member of the executive committee of the Athol board of trade. As a Republican he has served as selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor, and represented the first Worcester district in the lower house of the state legislature in 1898, serving upon the taxation committee and having as a colleague Mr. E. B. Crane, editor in chief of this publication. For the past twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school connected with the Second Advent Church, of which he is one of the leading members. He was largely instrumental in organ-

izing the Athol Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was the first president, and has in various other ways emphasized his profound interest in the moral and religious welfare of the community.

On January 3, 1866, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia R. Smith, daughter of Abner Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have had five children, three of whom, George, Ernest and Edgar, the last two named being twins, died in early childhood. The survivors are: Annie M., born October 26, 1874; and Ralph O., born August 3, 1879. Annie M. Brooks, who is a graduate of Smith College and also of Columbia University, is now a teacher of Latin and Greek in Kent Place school, Summit, New Jersey. Ralph O. Brooks completed his education at the Boston University, and is now in business with his father. Politically he is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Congregationalists. He married Miss Grace Foote, daughter of James C. and Fanny (Avery) Foote.

HERBERT SALMON GODDARD. The Goddard family at Athol was formerly of Royalston, this county, and Herbert S. Goddard is a son of Salmon, grandson of Colonel Salmon Goddard, and great-grandson of Samuel Goddard, of Sutton, Massachusetts. Colonel Salmon Goddard, who was a prominent resident of Royalston in his day, married for his first wife Dolly Faulkner, the daughter of a sterling patriot who won distinction in the American army during the struggle for national independence. Colonel Goddard's second wife was before marriage Lucy Goddard, a distant relative. He was the father of eight children, all of whom were of his first union. The first and second born died in infancy. Ann married Clement Reed; Elizabeth died single; Salmon died in childhood; Dolly died at the age of eighteen years; Salmon (2) is still living; Mary died young.

Salmon Goddard, Herbert S. Goddard's father, was born in Royalston in 1816. For many years he was one of the most prosperous farmers and public-spirited residents of his native town, serving as selectman, as superintendent of highways and in other civic capacities; originally an Old Line Whig, a loyal supporter of the Republican party from the time of its formation. He married Charlotte Augusta Joy and has reared three children, namely: Mary, who is now Mrs. Asa M. White, of North Orange; Lucy Maria, who married Cyrus D. Davis, of Langdon, New Hampshire; and Herbert S., the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Salmon Goddard, who have lived together in connubial felicity since November, 1842, are now residing with their son in Athol.

Herbert S. Goddard was born in Royalston, April 11, 1852. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, the Powers Institute, Bernards-ton, this state, and at the University of Minnesota. In early manhood he became associated with C. D. Davis in carrying on lumbering operations in Royalston, Petersham, Athol and vicinity, and in connection with that business they operated a portable steam saw mill. In 1888 he settled in Athol, where he engaged in the manufacture of pianoforte cases as a member of the firm of Goddard and Manning, and he continued in that business until 1897, when he retired. A considerable portion of his time is devoted to civic affairs and other matters, religious, philanthropic and benevolent of a semi-public nature. In addition to serving as chairman of the board of selectmen and of the board of health, deputy sheriff, chief of police, member of the board of assessors and sealer of weights and





Yours Respectfully  
Geo. Thimble



measures, he is a member of the sewer committee and one of the highway commissioners. Politically he is a Republican. He is a deacon of the Baptist Church and was for a number of years treasurer of that body; has at different times served as president and treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association; is one of the directors of the Associated Charities; and local agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

On September 15, 1880, Mr. Goddard was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Forristall, daughter of Philander and Sally A. Forristall, of Boston. Of this union there are two daughters,—Charlotte Pitman, born August 29, 1882; and Maud, born July 3, 1884. Charlotte P., who is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and subsequently taught mathematics and science at the Bennington (Vermont) High School and other educational institutions, has also taught in schools of Athol. Maud completed her education at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Goddard's home is on Chestnut Hill avenue, a leading exclusive residential thoroughfare in Athol and his household, consisting of his wife, his daughters, who are in the bloom of early womanhood, and his aged parents, constitute an ideal family circle.

THOMAS THIMBLIN, of Southbridge, where he has become well known during his forty years residence, is a native of West Boylston, Massachusetts, born October 1, 1854. His parents, Anthony and Jane (McNulty) Thimblin, were natives of county Sligo, Ireland, whence they emigrated to America in 1848. Their children were as follows: Michael, Susan, Thomas, and Annie Thimblin.

Thomas Thimblin was educated in the common schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, and at the early age of eleven years came to Southbridge, same state, and entered the employ of the Hamilton Woolen Mills Company, remaining there fifteen years. The following two years he was an employe of the American Optical Company, and during these two periods of service, by industry and thrift, he accumulated sufficient capital to engage in the retail liquor business. To this in 1890 he added the wholesale liquor business, and in 1893 engaged in the wholesale manufacture of soda and mineral waters. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, to the support of which he has contributed liberally, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Foresters of America, Improved Order of Red Men and Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Thimblin married, October 29, 1884, Mary E. Keveny, of New York, daughter of Martin Keveny, of Ireland, and their children are: Thomas F., born June 13, 1889; and Edward M., born September 5, 1893.

HENRIE CLINTON FAY, a successful Athol merchant, is a son of the late Benjamin Fay, of New Braintree, and Jane Helen (Presho) Fay, the latter a daughter of Zadoc and Betsey Presho, of Pelham, Massachusetts. Benjamin Fay was reared upon a farm in New Braintree, and when a young man became a butcher. He subsequently followed that occupation in various places, including Milford and Montague, this state, with prosperous results, and he figured quite prominently in local civic affairs, serving with ability in some of the important town offices. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, and labored earnestly in behalf of the moral and religious welfare of the

community. In Masonry he had advanced to the Knights Templar degree and was a member of Greenfield Commandery. Benjamin Fay died June 6, 1880, and is survived by a widow and two children, namely: Addie A., married Edgar L. Bartlett, of Montague; and Henrie C., see forward. Another son, Benjamin Franklin Fay, married Josephine Benjamin, and both are now deceased.

Henrie Clinton Fay was born in Milford, this county, March 6, 1858, and accompanied his parents to Montague in early childhood. He began his education in the public schools and completed his studies at the Wilbraham Academy. For some time he assisted his father in the butchering business, but eventually turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and in 1886 accepted a position as a store clerk in Athol. In 1895 he purchased the business and has ever since conducted it with gratifying success, dealing in all kinds of hardware, farm implements, saddlery, sporting-goods, etc., carrying a full line of carefully selected goods and having an extensive trade, a considerable portion of which has been acquired through his own enterprise and personal popularity. He is one of the directors of the Co-operative Bank.

As a Republican Mr. Fay has participated to an extent in civic affairs, and served efficiently as town treasurer of Athol for a period of five years. He is now (1906) serving upon the committee on appropriations. He was made a Mason in Bay State Lodge, Montague, in 1879; entered Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in 1880; and Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters of Greenfield the same year; was subsequently admitted to the corresponding bodies in Athol, where he joined the commandery, and has since taken the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite. He is past worshipful master of Star Lodge, Athol, past eminent commander of Athol Commandery, of which he has served as recorder for three years, and was district deputy grand master for the years 1902-3. He is also an Odd Fellow, having joined that order in Woodbridge, New Jersey, and was one of the organizers and charter members of Tully Lodge, Athol, in which he has occupied all of the important chairs; is a member of Mount Pleasant Encampment and district deputy. He is exceedingly fond of canine pets and has some fine specimens of the Boston terrier and other fancy breeds.

Mr. Fay married, in 1881, Eva Rebecca Rugg, daughter of Alpheus and Mary (Hartwell) Rugg. Mr. and Mrs. Fay have no children. Mrs. Fay is past noble grand of Bramer Reebekah Lodge (Athol), having served as noble grand in 1899.

JOSEPH WILCOX, an extensive comb manufacturer at Athol, Massachusetts, was born April 21, 1861, in Yorkshire, England, in the town of Pennston and left there with his parents in childhood. They first settled in Nova Scotia, where young Joseph began his education in the public school. Of his ancestry it may be said that it is clearly traceable for nearly five hundred years. Joseph Wilcox is the son of Joseph Wilcox, and the grandson of John Wilcox. Upon the tombstones in his native land, in the parish churchyard, the Wilcox (or Wilcock) family graves are numerous and the inscriptions show them to be very ancient in that locality. The spelling "Wilcox" is of modern origin.

When Joseph Wilcox, Jr., was but eleven years of age, the family removed to the United States, where he completed his education at Leominster, Massachusetts. When twelve years old he commenced to work at the comb making business, and

this has been his line of work ever since. For the past nine years he has conducted the business on his own account. He is located at Athol, where he makes a specialty of making celluloid and horn combs and hair ornaments. By skillful management his business has grown to be, he believes, the largest of any single concern in the country. He makes many beautiful designs, some of which resemble genuine tortoise shell, in fact only an expert can detect the difference. This factory is a three-story brick structure, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, crowned with a massive chimney of great elevation. Here about one hundred and fifty hands are employed, twenty-five of whom are girls, while the most of the remainder are skilled workmen. These employes are nearly all local persons who have the good of the place at heart, and Mr. Wilcox takes every precaution to have the best and most approved appliances for the safety and convenience of his help. Mr. Wilcox's years of practical experience in mastering all of the details of the manufactures to the production of which his plant is devoted, have pre-eminently fitted him for the meeting of the emergencies of constantly occurring changes in the styles of these species of goods, and he has the artistic ability as well to evolve many of the styles of ornamental goods manufactured at his plant. The building now occupied by Mr. Wilcox was erected originally by the town (one of the best factory buildings in the town), for the purpose of encouraging local manufacturers, and was to be used as a boot and shoe factory, which was operated for some time, but finally was moved, having been given better inducements to move to another point. Mr. Wilcox then (1904) purchased the property.

Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Unitarian Church and a member of the parish committee. He is also connected with Athol Lodge, F. and A. M.; Chapter, R. A. M.; and Athol Commandery, K. T.; Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as the Eastern Star of the Masonic order. He is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men and a member of the executive committee of the Grange. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. At this time he is serving as a member of the district committee. February 28, 1895, Mr. Wilcox married and six children were born to him: Francis, died when young; Joseph, born October 5, 1887, attending high school; Florence, born May 23, 1889, attends high school; Mary Eugenie, born April 20, 1890, in school; Charles Edwin, died young; John, died young.

CHARLES FESTUS AMSDEN, one of the oldest dry goods merchants in Athol, Massachusetts, was born in that place, December 29, 1849, the second child of Festus F. and Mary L. (Battle) Amsden, of Athol. Festus F. Amsden was a son of Jacob and Binda H. (Hoskins) Amsden, of Dana. Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Amsden had the following children: Fenno Elliott, married Kate Horton; Charles F., of whom later; Mary Ellen, married Frank Fish; Carrie M., married Ed. Hubbard, of Vineland, New Jersey, now deceased; Fred E., married a daughter of Hapgood Davis, of Athol; Frances B., married Reuben Starkweather, of Camden, New Jersey; Linda H., formerly a teacher at Athol and unmarried. There were two children the same name as the first and third above named, but they died in childhood. Fred E., the fifth child, born March 19, 1858, was in business with his brother, Charles F., for sometime but now conducts a wood and lumber business in Athol. He married Helen Davis, and they have two chil-

dren—Ruth D., born 1885, is attending college at Boston; Mildred, born 1896.

Charles F. Amsden was educated in the common schools of Athol and at the academy at Vineland, New Jersey. After leaving school he chose mercantile business for his lifework, and has been constantly engaged at it for thirty-eight years. He is the proprietor of a large dry goods and gentleman's furnishing store. He is a member of the Unitarian Church, and in politics a Republican. He has served as town officer in many capacities and is now one of the Republican town committeemen. Frequently he has represented his people at conventions as a delegate. He is one of the co-operators of the Athol Savings Bank and one of the directors, and a member of the board of investment of the Athol Co-operative Bank. He is secretary and treasurer of Mt. Pleasant Water Company, and has contributed of his influence and means towards the advancement of the manufacturing and general interests of his town. He was made a Mason in 1880 and now belongs to the Blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Athol.

Mr. Amsden was united in marriage, May 7, 1879, to Jennie D., the daughter of J. F. Dunbar, of Athol, and they have three children: S. Maud, born April 22, 1880, who has charge of musical culture in the schools of Athol, Orange and Dana; Ralph D., March 23, 1890, now in school; Burton R., August 16, 1894, now in school.

JAMES WHITE (I), father of James White, Jr., of Warren, Massachusetts, was born in county Clare, Ireland, in 1822. He received the best education afforded by the public schools of his native parish. When not in school he spent his boyhood on the farm, and farming was his business as a young man until he came to America. He settled in Warren, Massachusetts, and conducted a farm all of his active life. He was prudent, saving and very industrious, and accumulated a competence after years of hard work. He died in Warren in 1868, a comparatively young man. He married Ann McNamara, also of Clare county, Ireland. Their children were: Ellen, born in Warren, Massachusetts, married Lewis Ranchor, and they have five children, viz.: James, Anna, Lulu, George and Louis; Augusta, born also in Warren, married Samuel Adams, and they have nine children; James, of whom later.

(II) James White, Jr., son of James White (I), was born in Warren, Massachusetts, December 28, 1859. He was educated in the common schools there and went to work on the farm at an early age. He removed to Warren and began to work in a livery stable. He followed his father's example in industry and saving, and was able in 1888 to establish himself in the livery business at Warren, which original establishment he conducted for four years, when he bought the leading stable of Warren and carried it on for twelve years, with great success in a financial way. During the last five years of this business he also cultivated a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, one of the best in Worcester county, located on Coy's Hill, Warren, and for a number of years subsequently conducted it himself. In 1904 he disposed of his livery business for a farming property of two hundred and twenty-five acres in Dunhamtown, Brimfield. He conducted both of these properties for one year and in 1905 leased the Coy's Hill farm and the following year sold the Dunhamtown farm and retired from active pursuits, occupying himself only with the care of his property and investments.

Mr. White is a loyal Democrat in political affilia-



tions and is interested in public affairs. He has served the town of Warren on the board of selectmen, and was his party's candidate for state assembly in 1904. He is a Roman Catholic in religion and an active member of the parish. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. White is a fine representative of the American self-made man of the present generation, and is a substantial and highly esteemed citizen of his native town.

He married, 1887, Catherine Rooney, daughter of Michael and Hannah (Burns) Rooney, also of Warren. Their children are: James, died young; William J., born 1889, student at Holy Cross College; May (twin), born 1890; Mabel (twin), born 1890; Charles, died in infancy; Charles (second), died young; Annie, born 1897; Frederick (twin), born 1902; Francis (twin), born 1902; Helen, born 1903.

ALBERT ELLSWORTH, proprietor of the opera house at Athol, Massachusetts, was born at Barre, Massachusetts, October 19, 1855, and when but a small boy his parents removed to Worcester, where he was educated in the public schools. Upon the completion of his education, he became interested in the drug trade and followed it until about 1875, when he moved to Athol. He is the son of Samuel and Harriet (Proctor) Ellsworth. The father was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, and comes from a well known family. The paternal grandfather was John Ellsworth.

The mother of Albert Ellsworth was the daughter of Esquire Joseph Proctor, one of the first lawgivers of the town of Athol and a famous old-time justice. To Samuel Ellsworth and wife were born: Warren, Charles, Alexander, deceased; J. Lewis, Hattie, died young; Albert, the subject. His brothers all reside at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Ellsworth owns and operates the only opera house in Athol. It was erected by him in 1892. He employs the lower floor and basement for a restaurant. This edifice is one of the most notable structures in Athol and vicinity and contains a commodious auditorium and stage. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is far advanced, belonging to the Blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Athol. Mr. Ellsworth and family attend the Unitarian Church, and in his political affiliations he stands with the Republican party and is quite prominent in local affairs; has held many town offices, including highway surveyor for five years. Since 1902 he has served as selectman of his town and in that connection is the surveyor of the water-works board. He has taken an active interest in the general welfare of Athol and an especial interest in the Athol Cattle Show and Fair Association, having served as secretary of that body since 1900, and being in large measure responsible for the superior showing which has been made for the community along these lines.

Mr. Ellsworth was married in 1880 to Mina, daughter of John Augustus and Sybel (Fogg) Swan, and by this union one child was born, Helen C., September 26, 1886.

BENJAMIN WHITE SPOONER, a well known and highly respected citizen of Petersham, Massachusetts, retired, was born July 8, 1837, on the old Spooner homestead at Petersham. He is the son of Stevens Spooner, who for fifty years was noted for his singing and the playing of the double-bass fiddle in the church choir. He was the grandson of Wing Spooner, born 1738, died 1810; he was a captain in the Continental army under Washing-

ton. It was he who erected the residence in which the subject of this notice now lives. It is a beautifully situated mansion of the old Colonial style of architecture, and is greatly valued by the family for the associations connected with it. Captain Wing Spooner married Eunice Stevens and their children all born at Spooner homestead, were: Charles, Stevens, Joel, Ruggles, Wing, Daniel, Asa, Hannah, Lois, Dolly, Eunice.

Wing Spooner Jr., born 1775, died 1853; married Polly Gould, and their children were: Lebbeus, Stevens, Laura, Sarah.

Stevens Spooner, born 1808, died 1882; married Mary Angela Negus, and their children were: George H., born 1833; Caroline N., 1835; Benjamin W., 1837.

Benjamin White Spooner received his education in the schools of his native town, completing it, however, at Westminster, Vermont. He commenced to farm with his father as soon as he finished his schooling. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a member of Company F, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, serving through the Gulf campaign and was present at the siege of Port Hudson, as well as many minor engagements. He was also with General N. P. Banks on his famous Red River expedition. He held the office of corporal. At the close of the war he returned to Petersham and resumed the work of a farmer; also was a large dealer in stock and carried on a meat business. In his political bearings, he is a pronounced Republican and has ever taken an active part in local affairs. For many years he was on the parish and shed committees for the Unitarian Church, of which he is a life-long member. He is connected with the Athol Grand Army Post and the Grange.

Mr. Spooner was united in marriage in 1862 to Fannie M., daughter of Sylvester Grout, of Westminster, Vermont. Mrs. Spooner died December 23, 1904. They have had five children born to them: 1. Carrie, born July 8, 1864, married George W. Harris, of New Salem, Massachusetts, a farmer, and to them have been born five children—Mabel Rosalie, born February 10, 1890, she being the sixth generation born in the old Spooner house; Bertha S., born July 22, 1891; Eleanor Negus, born June 4, 1894; Clarence Channing, born June 15, 1896; Fanny A., born November 11, 1900. 2. Mabel A., born April 8, 1866, unmarried, and at home. 3. Gertrude, born May 15, 1868, married H. N. Tower, of East Pepperell, and their children are: Fannie F., born 1889; Arthur A., 1892; Sidney S., 1895; Lloyd L., 1898. 4. Edith Blanche, born January 24, 1874, married B. W. Towne, of Petersham, and their children are: Warren B., born 1897; Dorothy E., 1900; Robert E., 1902; Milton C., 1904. 5. George Hayes, born March 5, 1877, resides in California; he married Fredericka Fuhr, of Columbus, Ohio.

MERRICK ELIJAH HILDRETH, a farmer of Worcester county, Massachusetts, living at Petersham, was born August 1, 1840, son of Elijah and Malinda (Williams) Hildreth, who were married in April, 1830. The line of ancestry runs to the subject as follows:

(I) Isaac Hildreth was the first of the family name to locate at Petersham, and it is believed that he came from England.

(II) John Hildreth, son of Isaac Hildreth, the founder at Petersham, was born 1745, died March 16, 1808, lacking one month of being sixty-two years old.

(III) Elijah Hildreth, son of John Hildreth (2), was born December 27, 1770, and died June



4, 1823, of a cancer on his face, which a record says, "was a very terrible and painful death to die." He married Polly Stearns and they had three children—Clarissa, Leuna and Elijah.

(IV) Elijah Hildreth, son of Elijah Hildreth (3), was born July 8, 1807, died June 7, 1890. He married Malinda Williams, daughter of Nathaniel Williams, and by this union were born two children: Mary, May 27, 1832, died July 15, 1897, unmarried; Merrick Elijah, see forward. Merrick E. Hildreth was born August 1, 1840. After completing his education he engaged in farming with his father, on the old homestead. He is still carrying on the old place, a single man. Politically he is a Republican and takes much interest in such matters. He has been one of the selectmen for twenty years, nineteen of which he has served the board as its chairman. He is also one of the overseers of the poor and surveyor of the highways. He is an active member of the Unitarian Church and one of its parish committeemen.

GEORGE S. GIBSON, of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, August 26, 1843. He is a descendant of John Gibson, who emigrated to this country from England, settling in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, where he resided all his life, following the occupation of farming. He married and had a son, John, the grandfather of George S. Gibson. John also followed farming, having received a good common school education in his native county. He married and among his children was a son named Appleton.

Appleton Gibson, father of George S. Gibson, was born on the home farm in Middlesex county. He received what education the common schools of that day afforded, and then, like his father and grandfather, turned his attention to farming, which he followed throughout his life. In politics he was a Whig, and while he never aspired to office was an earnest party worker. He was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Stone, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and their children were: Jane, married W. H. Sibley, of Westboro, Massachusetts, died in 1895, has one living child, Nellie C. C.; Alfred, died July, 1906; married Mary Jones, of Milford, Massachusetts, has one son, Frederick A. Stephen G. residing in Chicago; has one son Frank. Emerson G., residing in Marlboro, Massachusetts, married (first) Sarah King, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts; no family by this union. Married (second) Mary Whipple, of Hopkinton; no living family by this union. Married (third) Mary Bunton, of Boston; by this union there are two living sons. Hamilton, died in infancy. Adelia C., unmarried, resides in Brookline, Massachusetts. John T., residing in Southboro, Massachusetts, married Ella S. King, deceased; no living children. George S., of whom later. Jennie L., wife of Henry C. Moses, of Westboro; has five living children.

George S. Gibson, the son of Appleton and Lydia (Stone) Gibson, acquired his education in the common schools of his native place, and on leaving the schoolroom, when the great civil war was in progress, enlisted, in 1862, in the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Regiment, commanded by Colonel Green, and saw three years of active service, being in the army of the Potomac. He participated in nineteen different engagements and was severely wounded in the battle of Petersburg. He distinguished himself during his military career for his bravery and fearlessness, but is ever modest and reticent over his gallantry. At the close of the

war he received an honorable discharge, and returning to Middlesex county, accepted a position as clerk in a store, in which occupation he remained two years. He later removed to Worcester, where he conducted a clothing store for some time with considerable success. He subsequently removed to Clinton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he now resides, and there opened a marble yard, where he conducts an extensive business in that line.

Politically Mr. Gibson affiliates with the Republican party, and works earnestly toward advancing the interests of that organization. He held the office of assessor for seven years, and was also on the water commission and fire engineers board for many years in Clinton. He is a director of the Co-Operative Bank of Clinton, and is a member of Trinity Lodge, F. and A. M., Clinton Chapter, R. A. M., and Trinity Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Clinton Lodge, I. O. O. F., and an enthusiastic follower of the Grand Army of the Republic, member of Post No. 64. Mr. Gibson is interested in all public affairs that pertain to the welfare of his community, and has filled all positions of trust imposed on him with great fidelity and earnestness. He is respected by all his fellow-townsmen as being a self-made man.

Mr. Gibson married, July 15, 1868, Mary A. Comey, a daughter of Elbridge G. Comey, the family being one of prominence in Middlesex county. By this union the following children were born: Bradford A., married Edith Herrick, of Vermont, and they have two children, Lucile and Herrick. Bertha L., married Eugene Jaquith, and they have one son, Lester. Helen C., married Dudley H. Dorr, of Lancaster. Jasper M., married Nellie Stevenson, and they have one child, John. Lester, unmarried, residing in Pasadena, California.

HARTWELL MAYNARD, of Athol, Massachusetts, retired, was born July 17, 1824, in that part of New Salem now known as Orange. He is the son of Martin and Rebecca Irene (Reynolds) Maynard, the former of Whitingham, Vermont, the latter of New Salem. They have two children: Hartwell, see forward, and Charles, born July 16, 1837. Martin Maynard was a son of Asa Maynard, who was a farmer of Phillipston, Massachusetts.

Hartwell Maynard was educated in the school of Orange, became a farmer and also followed bottoming boots, which was a large and profitable business before the introduction of modern machinery. He later turned his attention to the manufacture of pails and furniture. About 1896 he retired from active business and now resides with his family at Athol. When the old Whig party was in existence, he gave it his hearty support and since the formation of the Republican party was effected he has always voted with that, seeing in the party the greatest good for the greatest number. The Methodist Episcopal Church creed is nearer his religious views than any other, and he always worships with that denomination. Mr. Maynard married (first), in 1844, Louisa King, who died in 1853. Four children born of this union died in childhood. He married (second), in 1854, Susan Brown, who died in 1896, leaving one child, Lizzie A., born January 1, 1861, married Charles Perry and has one child, Leslie.

GEORGE REMINGTON PAINE, of Templeton, is a descendant of the early colonial family of that name, and on the maternal side he is descended from the Morleys, a well-known Rhode Island family, who were prominently identified with the

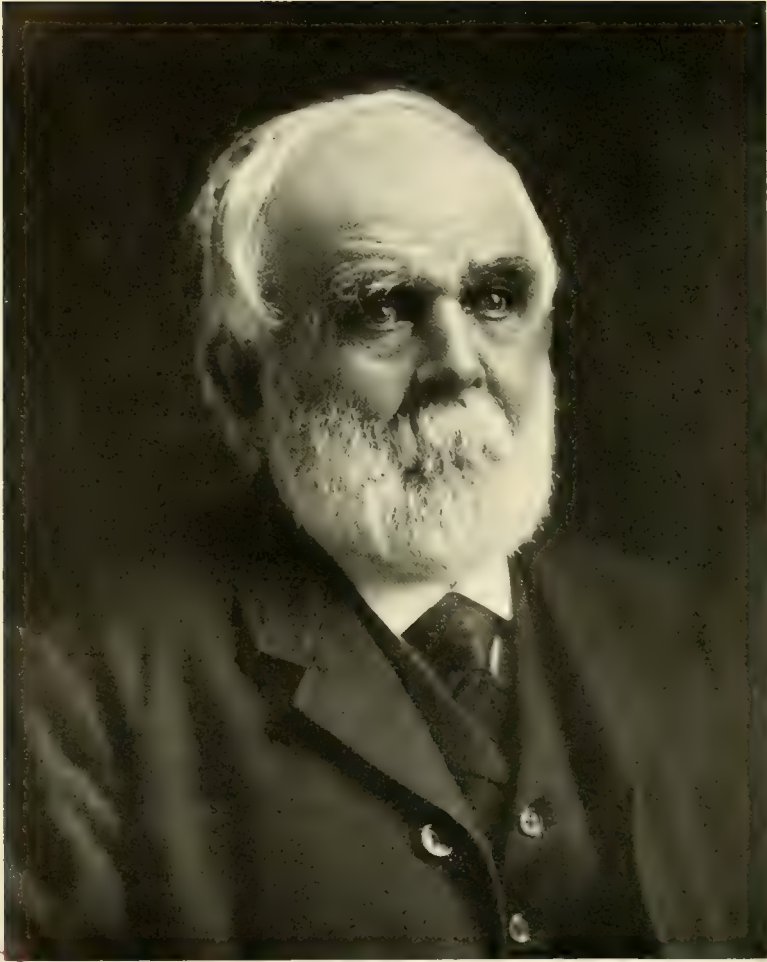


Geo. S. Gibson









Joshua Thissell

Society of Friends. His father, Smith W. Paine, son of Wilbur Paine, was born either in Uxbridge, this county, or at Lyme Hill, and for many years resided in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He was at length induced to seek his fortune in the great west, and being favorably impressed with the outlook in Missouri, he settled there permanently. Smith W. Paine married for his first wife Mahala Remington, of Rhode Island.

Born in Woonsocket, October 25, 1842, George Remington Paine was reared and educated in his native town. He began the activities of life as a carpenter and builder with his uncle, Sullivan Taft, but subsequently relinquished that business and engaged in the manufacture of straw goods. After his marriage he went to reside in Oxford, Maine, settling upon the old Bryant homestead, which had been inherited by his wife. This property was a noted landmark in Oxford, owing to the fact of its having been the first farm cleared in Oxford county. He carried on general farming successfully for about twenty-five years, at the expiration of which time he sold the property and came to Massachusetts. Locating in Templeton in 1901, he turned his attention to the raising of fruit and vegetables for the Boston market, making a specialty in the winter season of cultivating hot-house cucumbers, which command fancy prices during the months of January and February. While residing in Oxford he participated actively in civic affairs, and since settling in Templeton has continued his activities in that direction, holding at the present time the office of warden of the fourth precinct. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

Mr. Paine married Myra, daughter of Alanson Bryant, of Oxford, Maine. His only son is Alanson R. Paine, see forward.

Alanson Remington Paine, a prosperous hot-house gardener of the village of Baldwinville, in the town of Templeton, is not only identified with the industrial development of that town, but is also prominent in its civic affairs and a leading spirit among the younger generations of its thrifty residents.

Alanson Remington Paine was born in Oxford, Maine, December 4, 1872. He attended the public schools of Oxford, including the high school, and completed his studies at the Hebron (Maine) Academy. Adopting educational pursuits temporarily in his native town, he relinquished teaching after one term in order to engage in brick making. Following nine years service in a clerical capacity, he established himself in the business of raising vegetables under glass and with a spirit of enthusiasm which invariably leads to success, he was not long in realizing his ambition to its fullest extent. Although giving some attention to seasonable products he specializes in the raising of fancy vegetables under glass for winter marketing. His cucumbers are among the first received in the Boston market during the winter months, and bring exceedingly high prices. His other products are also noted for their superior quality, and his hot-houses, which are equipped with the latest improvements in conformity with advanced horticultural methods, are the most perfect establishments of their kind in that section of the state. A Republican in politics, he is qualified by education, business ability and sound judgment in civic affairs for any public office within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, and served two years as town auditor. He made a very creditable showing as his party's candidate for the office of selectman in 1904, has been delegate to conventions and served his party as

town committeeman. He is a leading spirit among the warriors of the Improved Order of Red Men, having occupied all of the important posts in the tribe, and is now (1906) officiating as deputy district great sachem. He attends the Congregational Church. Mr. Paine is a member of the Narragansett Club of Baldwinville. He is a trustee of the local Savings Bank. He takes an active interest in athletics and has contributed to the advancement of those interests and the general well-being of the community where opportunity afforded. Mr. and Mrs. Paine are well known social factors, the later being an active member and president in 1905-6 of the Woman's Educational Club. She was for nine years a teacher in the local schools and principal of the lower school.

Mr. Paine married Cora I. Lund, daughter of the late Edwin W. and Sarah Lund, of Templeton. Mr. and Mrs. Paine have no children.

**THISSELL FAMILY.** The earliest records of the Thissell families were obtained from the Bishop of the Church of England (Protestant Episcopal) in Abbotsburg, county of Dorset, England, by one of the descendants visiting the place for the purpose of obtaining the earliest records, and who secured the following from the rector of the parish.

(I) Thomas Thistill, or Thistle, buried December 6, 1568.

(II) Thomas Thistle, married Edith Rose, 1570.

(III) Thomas Thistle, born 1585, married Joan Hansford, 1615.

(IV) Jeffrey Thistle, born 1621, married Mary Fearor, 1642.

Jeffrey Thistle, or Thissell (the accepted way of spelling), was the first person by that name known to have come to this country, bringing his son Richard with him, and leaving a daughter Jane in the home place. He was known at Boston and Marblehead as early as 1664-68. His son Richard married Elizabeth Patch, daughter of James and Hannah Patch, and settled in Beverly, Massachusetts, the town where his wife was born. From this union all persons bearing the name of Thissell, so far as known, have descended, and they are very numerous, being found in nearly every part of the United States. Jeffrey Thissell was a seafaring man, and was lost or died while on a voyage from Tortugas to New England, about the year 1676. The generations from Jeffrey are as follows, viz.:

(I) Richard Thissell and Elizabeth Patch.

(II) Ebenezer Thissell and Hannah Taylor, published December 16, 1716.

(III) Richard Thissell and Mary Mears, second marriage, published September 16, 1752. Richard was married twice, his first wife being Abiah Ellingwood; they had four children, two sons and two daughters. In 1750 he purchased a farm on "Christian Hill," so called, in Dracutt, now Lowell. He moved his family from Beverly to Dracutt, living in a log house which he erected on the premises. His wife died soon after his removal. He then married Mary Mears, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, September 16, 1752. They had six children, three sons and three daughters. Four of his sons were in the war of the revolution, viz.: Ebenezer, by his first marriage; John, killed at the battle of Bunker Hill (his name is on the shaft); Thomas and Joshua. The father died July 4, 1785.

(IV) Joshua Thissell married Lydia Mears, of Billeria, Massachusetts, September 10, 1786, died March 6, 1836. They had six children, four sons and two daughters.

(V) Joshua Thissell, Jr., born July 15, 1792,



married Prudence Wood, daughter of Solomon and Ruth Wood, of Dracutt, February 8, 1821. Her father, Solomon Wood, was in the war of the revolution, and was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill. Joshua Thissell, Jr., had six children, three sons and three daughters. He married twice, his second wife being Mrs. Mehitable Johnson; no issue. He died October 30, 1864.

(VI) Joshua Thissell, eldest son of Joshua Thissell, Jr., and Prudence (Wood) Thissell, was born December 11, 1823, in Dracutt (now Lowell). He was educated in the common schools, attended Centralville Academy for a few terms, the late Benjamin F. Butler being one of his teachers in the academy. He studied civil engineering with Mr. John Bennett, of Lowell, worked on railroad location and construction, came to Clinton in the spring of 1847, remaining until the fall of the same year, and returned in the summer of 1848, being engaged in doing the engineering and architectural work for the several corporations at the time. He has since conducted the engineering for the town water works and sewerage systems. During his entire active career he has been prominently and usefully identified with community affairs. He was a member of the board of selectmen for four years, chairman for three years, assessor for three years, road commissioner for three years, and on the board of school committee for the long period of twenty-one years. He is the senior deacon of the Baptist church, and has served as church treasurer for forty-two years. He has served on the cemetery committee for thirty-six years.

November 7, 1849, he married Miss Martha Sarah Brown. Her father, Eliphalet Brown, of Lowell, Massachusetts, was for twenty years overseer of the Merrimack paint works. Of this marriage were born five children. Horace A. Thissell, the only son, is engaged with his father in civil engineering and architecture. Of four daughters, but one is living—Helen A. Thissell, who is first assistant in the Bigelow Library in Clinton. The mother of these children died August 12, 1876. November 29, 1877, Mr. Thissell married Miss Mary B. F. Brown, who died October 10, 1895. This marriage was without issue.

(VII) Horace A. Thissell, born in Clinton, May 2, 1858, married Mary Mochler, October 25, 1882; they have four daughters.

EDWARD LUTHER BOWKER, a prominent business man of Templeton, is the eldest son of Luther Bowker, a well known resident of Winchendon, this state, in his day. Luther Bowker married Charlotte Maynard, also of Winchendon. They reared a family of three children, namely: Cora, born February 18, 1852; Edward L., the date of whose birth will be recorded presently; and Albert, born June 14, 1858. Cora is the wife of C. H. Evans, who is a son of Alden Evans, of Royalston, this county, and who will be again referred to. Albert, who died December 24, 1904, is survived by a widow, who was before marriage Kate Bishop, of Templeton.

Edward Luther Bowker was born in Winchendon, December 11, 1854. His education was acquired in the Royalston and Winchendon public schools. When a young man he went to Templeton and in 1882 he became associated with his brother-in-law, C. H. Evans, in the coal, wood, ice, hay and grain business, under the firm name of Evans and Bowker. For nearly twenty-five years this concern has transacted a large and profitable business, and it is still in a most flourishing condition. Mr. Bowker is an earnest supporter of the Repub-

lican party, and although absolutely free from official aspirations served for fifteen years with ability as highway surveyor. He has occupied all of the important offices in the local tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious belief he is a Baptist.

Mr. Bowker has been twice married. His first wife, who was before marriage Lucy Wood, daughter of George Wood, of Templeton, bore him two children: Floyd, born October 13, 1884; and Lee, who died in early childhood. For his second wife he married Mary Darrah, also of Templeton. The children of the union are: Roy, born May 15, 1893; and Ruth, born March 11, 1896. Floyd Bowker, who was employed in his father's concern, is now in the employ of the Jennison Plumbing Company, Fitchburg.

GEORGE EDWARD DAY, of Templeton, is a son of the late Gilman and Bathsheba Day, the former of whom was a son of Daniel Day, who resided in Winchendon, this state, prior to settling in Templeton. Bathsheba was a daughter of Asa Hosmer and a member of a well-known family of pioneers. She became the mother of six children, namely: George E., Lucy, Charles, Mary, Henry and Lorey Dwight. Mary and Henry did not live to maturity; Lucy became the wife of Hiram Ball; Charles married for his first wife Maria Willard; his second wife was before marriage Maria Reyan, and the maiden name of his third wife was Mary Haloran; he resides in Indianapolis, Indiana; Lorey D. Day is the principal subject of another sketch in this work.

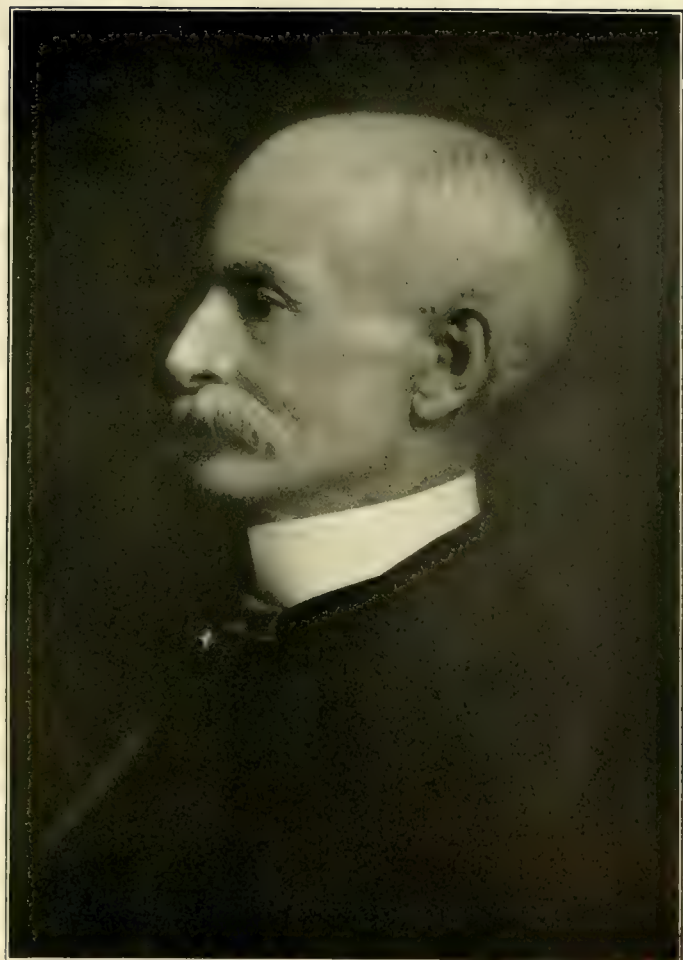
George Edward Day was born in Templeton, December 3, 1829. His early education was acquired in the local public schools, and he completed his studies at the New Salem Academy. When a young man he became interested in the lumber business and followed it successfully for a number of years. For the past twenty-seven years he has occupied a responsible position with the well-known chair manufacturing concern of Smith, Day & Company of Templeton. Politically he is a Democrat, but takes no active part in civic affairs beyond the exercise of his elective privileges.

Mr. Day married Nellie J. Teed, daughter of John B. and Sarah Teed, of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Day have three children, Florence V., born November 30, 1856, died September 20, 1861; Ellen Teed, born May 10, 1858; and Forest J., born September 25, 1862. Ellen T. is the wife of C. W. Brooks, of Winchendon; Forest J., who is superintendent of Smith, Day & Company's chair plant, married Minnie West, of Phillipston; his children are: Ralph, born May 1, 1885; Lillian, born May 31, 1890; and Lester West, born November 18, 1897.

JONATHAN SMITH, an old and honored resident of Clinton, Massachusetts, for twenty years special justice of the second district court, and president of the Clinton Historical Society and the Weeks Institute, was born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, October 2, 1842.

William Smith, great-grandfather of Jonathan Smith, was the progenitor of the family in New Hampshire, and it was on his homestead that Jonathan was born. William was a member of the first provincial congress of New Hampshire that met at Exeter in 1775, and was one of those who pledged their personal property to sustain the cause of the Colonies against Great Britain. He married and had a son Jonathan.

Jonathan Smith, grandfather of the present Jonathan, and son of William Smith, was a farmer



*Jonathan Smith*







by occupation, remaining on the home place and spending his active life in the cultivation of same. In politics he was a Federalist, later a Whig, and for eleven years represented his town in the legislature, and was selectman of his town for many years. He was a deacon of the Unitarian Church. He married and had a son John, father of Jonathan Smith. Jonathan Smith died at the advanced age of eighty years.

John Smith, like his father and grandfather before him, followed agricultural pursuits. He was a public-spirited, patriotic citizen, served his town as selectman and was also a representative to the general court. He affiliated with the Unitarian Church, of which he was for forty years deacon. His wife was Susan Stearns, a native of Waltham, Massachusetts, and daughter of John Stearns. She bore him seven children, of whom four are living, namely: John, Jonathan, of whom later; Caroline and Jeremiah. John Smith died when he was seventy-eight years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty.

Jonathan Smith obtained his literary education in the academy at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and at Dartmouth College, from which celebrated institution he was graduated in 1871. In his boyhood he went to Keene, New Hampshire, where he learned the printer's trade, and where he was when the civil war broke out. After leaving college he went to Lancaster, New Hampshire, where he taught the Lancaster Academy for a while, and subsequently became editor of the *Coos Republican*, in which he was engaged for two years. Deciding to follow the profession of a legal practitioner, he read law with the firm of Cross & Burnham, and in 1875 was admitted to the New Hampshire bar. In 1878 he moved to Clinton, Massachusetts, where he has since remained, and where he established himself in practice, becoming one of the leading and eminent lawyers of Worcester county. A man of indomitable will, unflagging energy, distinguished personality and unusual executive ability, Mr. Smith's career as a lawyer has been one of the most flattering success.

Soon after the great civil war opened Mr. Smith enlisted in the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers, November 1, 1861, and served for over two years. He participated in several hard-fought battles, distinguishing himself for his intrepidity and promptitude on the field of action. In 1863 he was discharged for disabilities caused by sickness contracted in the war, and the following year re-enlisted in the First New Hampshire Cavalry, with which he served until the cessation of hostilities.

Mr. Smith is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and was sent as representative to the legislature on his party's ticket, 1886. For three years he was city solicitor of Manchester, in which city he resided 1875-78, and for two years served the town of Clinton as town solicitor. He is at present special justice of the court which distinguished office he has held for twenty years. He holds membership in the Order of Masons, being past master of Trinity Lodge, F. and A. M.; past high priest of the Clinton Chapter; and past grand king of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts. He is also an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was judge advocate of the department for three years, on the staff of the department commander. He is president of the Clinton Historical Society, of which he was one of the founders, and with which he has been connected since its organization, and is also president of Weeks Institute, a trust established under the will of the late George W. Weeks, and organized on the model and for

purposes similar to the Lowell Institute of Boston. In church relations Mr. Smith and his family affiliate with the Unitarian faith. He is chairman of the parish committee of the Unitarian church and for ten years has been president of the Worcester County Conference of Unitarian churches.

Mr. Smith is the author of many valuable works, mostly upon historical subjects, among them being the "History of Old Trinity Lodge," and "The Smith Family History." As a citizen he is held in the greatest regard by his fellow townsmen, and is interested in all enterprises of public benefit, taking great pride in the advancement and growth of the progressive town.

December 13, 1876, Jonathan Smith was united in marriage to Miss Tirzah Dow, daughter of Levi and Hannah (Drake) Dow. Mrs. Smith was the lady principal of the New Hampton Literary Institution, one of the largest academies of the state, located at New Hampton, New Hampshire, for several years prior to her marriage. Mrs. Smith died in 1881, and in 1886 Mr. Smith took for his second wife Miss Elizabeth C. Stearns, daughter of William and Mary Ann Stearns, of Clinton, Massachusetts. Of this marriage one child, Susan D., was born. She is a graduate of Smith College, is unmarried and resides at home.

EDWIN BENNETT, an old and valued resident of Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and for many years extensively engaged in agriculture and lumber dealing there, was born March 30, 1827. He is the son of William and Caty (Follet) Bennett and one of ten children: Addison, Caroline, William, Albert, Mary, Harriet, Adeline, Loren, Edwin and Lucy. He was educated in the common schools of Hubbardston, his native town, and then engaged in the occupation of farming. He is the owner of the largest private tract of land in that section of the state, and for many years was actively engaged in the lumber business. He was enterprising and progressive, and a man of influence in the political and social councils of the community. He was a strong supporter of the Democratic party and filled the office of assessor very acceptably for some terms. He is a member of the Unitarian Church. He has been an invalid for some years, and as his physical strength is leaving him, his minds seems to fail proportionately. The kindness of his nature and his readiness to help those less fortunate than himself gained for him many friends throughout his life.

He married, December 4, 1859, Prudence Elizabeth Powers, daughter of Robert and Annie (Kendall) Powers, of Oakham, and had children: Chester, married Carry L. Gilbert, of Hubbardston, and has three children; Ida A., born June 9, 1864, married William Herbert Day, died June 2, 1904; Harland, born April 23, 1868, married Abbie Flagg, of Hubbardston, and has two children.

FREELAND S. GLEASON, a well known and prosperous farmer and grain dealer in Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, has been a man of prominence and influence in his community for many years in political as well as commercial circles.

Andrew Gleason, father of Freeland Gleason, married Celia Harwood, daughter of Jesse Harwood, and had children: Jubal Converse, born November 9, 1837; James Harwood, April 22, 1839; Judson, August 20, 1840; Sumner, May 1, 1842; Freeland S., see forward; and Willard, December 24, 1846.

Freeman S. Gleason, fifth son and child of

Andrew and Celia (Harwood) Gleason, was born at Hubbardston, July 18, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Hubbardston, and at a suitable age commenced the active business of life. He engaged in the cultivation of a farm and the management of a dairy, making a specialty of the products of the latter, and has attained a local reputation for their excellence. He has also for many years been extensively engaged as a grain dealer, and has found this a very profitable venture. He is as active and progressive in public as his private affairs, and his counsel is sought and highly valued in the councils of the Republican party, with which he affiliates. He has held the office of selectman for the past three years very creditably. He is a member of the Baptist church and a regular attendant there.

He married Eliza J. Brigham, daughter of Lawson Brigham, of Rutland, and had children: Mabel F., born June 3, 1871, married Henry Howard Roper and had children: Sarah Eunice, born November 24, 1899; Howard Gleason, October 24, 1900; Harold Brigham, February 11, 1902; and Louise, July 24, 1905. Alice E., born February 7, 1873, unmarried and living at home.

THADDEUS ELMER GOULD, deceased, for almost a quarter of a century actively identified with the business interests of West Brookfield and Warren, was born in Holland, Massachusetts, September 4, 1847.

He obtained a practical English education in the schools of Holland and Warren, and being thus well equipped for earning his own livelihood was engaged as an employe of the Warren Pump Company at Warren, Massachusetts. Later he engaged in the grain business at West Brookfield, which was established by his father, a practical farmer, and after the death of the latter he succeeded to the business, conducting the same successfully up to the time of his death. He was prominently identified in furthering the interests of all worthy enterprises of the town, and his intelligence and solid trustworthiness gave him general recognition as one of its most valued and valuable citizens. He was one of the trustees of the bank at Warren, and for a number of years served as vice-president of that institution. He adhered to the doctrines as laid down in the Congregational Church, of which he was a member, and was firm in his advocacy of Republican principles and measures.

Mr. Gould married, September 4, 1872, Fannie Lizzie Amelia Lathe, born in Millbury, Massachusetts, June 5, 1849, a daughter of Lincoln and Frances (Marble) Lathe, the former named having been a merchant of Millbury, and the latter a resident of Sutton, and a descendant of an English ancestry. Mrs. Gould was educated in the schools of Globe Village and Southbridge, Massachusetts. One child was the issue of this marriage, Rose May, born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, April 8, 1882. She attended the Warren high school, and later a college at Ossining, New York, from which institution she was about to graduate when she was called home on account of the deplorably tragic death of both father and mother, who lost their lives by an explosion of gas in the house on the evening of February 15, 1902. For more than a year thereafter Rose May Gould carried on the grain business which had been conducted by her father, then disposing of it to A. E. Gilbert. She married, April 8, 1905, William Robertson Trail, formerly of Spencer, Massachusetts, now one of the staff of manual training instructors for the

city of Worcester, Massachusetts, a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1900.

DANIEL CURTIS MILES, who has been prominently identified with the commercial, financial and educational interests of Worcester county, Massachusetts, for many years, is descended from one of the pioneer settlers of the colonies, and is now a resident of Westminster, Worcester county, Massachusetts.

(I) Rev. John Myles (as the name was spelled formerly), the founder of the Miles family in America, was born in Wales in 1621, educated at Oxford, and emigrated to New England about 1663 because of religious persecution. He was a Baptist minister, and for many years was pastor of a Baptist church founded by him at Swansea, Massachusetts. The record preserved of him is meager and incomplete. He died in 1683.

(II) John Myles, Jr., son of Rev. John Myles (I), is mentioned at an early date as town clerk of Swansea.

(III) Samuel Myles, grandson of Elder Myles (I), was born in 1689.

(IV) Daniel Miles, great-grandson of Rev. John Myles (I), removed to Petersham, Massachusetts, and was the founder of the Worcester county branch of the Miles family. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution and died in 1777.

(V) Joab Miles, son of Daniel Miles (4), was born in 1742, died in 1832. Also fought with bravery in the war of the revolution.

(VI) Daniel Miles, son of Joab Miles (5), was born in 1799. He removed from Petersham to Westminster about 1824 and engaged in farming and lumbering. He was a man of business ability, with a keen understanding of existing conditions, and possessed considerable influence in the community of which he was a public spirited citizen. He held the office of selectman for some time, and was an active member of the Baptist Church. The latter part of his life was spent on what was known as the Miles homestead, and there he died in 1875. He married Mary Curtis, born May 10, 1802, died December 16, 1875. She was the eldest daughter of Francis and Mary (Gilbert) Curtis, the mother of Lieutenant-General N. A. Miles, and the aunt of ex-Mayor Curtis, of Boston. Her father was a son of Rev. Philip Curtis, of Sharon, Massachusetts. The children of Daniel and Mary (Curtis) Miles were: Daniel Curtis, see forward. Mary Jane, born June 4, 1831, married Gardner Merriam, of Princeton. Ann Maria, born April 15, 1836, married Samuel Sprague, of Shirley. Nelson Appleton, born August 8, 1839, until lately lieutenant-general of the United States Army.

(VII) Daniel Curtis Miles, eldest child of Daniel (6) and Mary (Curtis) Miles, was born on the family homestead, June 1, 1827. His education was obtained in the public, high and private schools of the vicinity, and he then attended Westminster Academy. He taught school for about twelve years in Lancaster, Westminster and Gardner, and his younger brother, Nelson Appleton, who has since become famous, was one of his pupils. He then engaged in farming for a time but gradually changed the scope of his activities, becoming the proprietor of a saw and grist mill and a factory for the production of chair stock. This factory and the buildings connected with it were erected through his efforts, and for three years he was associated in business with Merriam & Holden. He also owned and operated the Westminster and Winchendon bakeries for three years. His success in these directions



T. ELMER GOULD











*Daniel G. Hitchcock.*





*John F. Witherick*



induced him to enter into a business partnership with Mr. Lombard for the purpose of manufacturing various kinds of chairs. They commenced operations under the firm name of Miles & Lombard, and the factory was located at North Westminster. The firm name was later changed to that of Miles & Son, and became one of the most important industries in that section of the town. The business interests of Mr. Miles were many and varied. He was the main factor in the organization of the Westminster National Bank, of which he was the first president, filling this responsible position from 1875 until 1895, when he resigned. He has been largely interested in real estate transactions, and his dealings have been large in southern California and other regions. He has a large interest in a cattle ranch near Miles City, Montana, which city was founded by his son, George M. Miles, and named in honor of General Miles. At the time of the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Miles enlisted, but as his town was only called upon to furnish two men, he was not mustered in. He, however, accompanied his brother as far as he was permitted to go as a private citizen (Potomac bridge in Washington, D. C.), and twice afterward went to the front to assist his severely wounded brother to a place of safety. He also went to the seat of war to recover the body of his brother-in-law, James Puffer. This he dug from a grave on the field of Gettysburg, and his resting place that night was on the box which contained the remains of the dead soldier, this having been placed in a freight car with fourteen similar boxes. As a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Miles has always borne his full share of responsibilities and duties. He affiliates with the Republican party, and has held the offices of auditor, selectman, assessor and collector for the town. He has also served several years as chairman of the school board. He has been president and trustee of the Worcester North Agricultural Society for a number of years. He has been national bank examiner of all the banks of the state outside of Boston. He is a member of the Baptist Church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-one years. He has been a member of the Baptist Society for more than sixty years, clerk of the same for sixteen years, and has been president of the Wachusett Baptist Association. He was justice of the peace for many years. He has traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe. He married, May 22, 1851, Lucy Ann Puffer, born August 25, 1828, died February 9, 1869, daughter of James and Lucy (Jones) Puffer. Their children were: 1. Mary Josephine, born December 11, 1852. She married Millard M. Parker, of Jay, Maine, born November 27, 1849, son of Cyrus and Harriet (Norton) Parker. He was educated at Kents Hill, Maine, and Wesleyan University, of Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1875. Taught school in Connecticut and at Holliston, Massachusetts, then removed to Pasadena, California, which was at that time a village. Later he was appointed trustee of the city that had been incorporated, and was its second mayor, fathering the no-saloon movement. He is now president of the University of Arizona. Their children were: Alice Josephine, born September 26, 1879, died March 18, 1895. George Millard, born September 22, 1881, has taken his degree of Bachelor of Sciences at the University of Arizona, and that of Bachelor of Arts at Berkeley College. He is now (1906) associated with his uncle in Livingston, Montana. Grace Miles, born February 10, 1883, received the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy at the University of Southern California, and that of Bachelor of Letters at the Uni-

versity of California. The first two children were born in Holliston, Massachusetts, the third in Jay, Maine. 2. George Melville, born October 25, 1854. He went west, married Helen Strevell, daughter of Judge Strevell, settled in Miles City, and had three children. 3. Herbert Judson, born June 5, 1856. He lives in Somerville, Massachusetts, and has been assistant bank examiner. He married Minnie Cronk-hite, of Michigan, and has no children. 4. Arthur Wellington, born June 20, 1859. Resides in Livingston, Montana, where he is a prominent citizen and merchant. He is a man of influence and has been state senator. He married Idella Draper and has three children. 5. Martha Gertrude, born April 23, 1865, died May 23, 1880. These children were all born on the Miles homestead.

GEORGE HILL DAVIS, a prominent farmer and an extensive dealer in lumber in Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a representative of a family which has been located in this section of the country for some generations.

Israel Davis, son of Israel Davis, married (first) Chloe Waite and had children: Harriet, died young; Sarah, died young; John Sumner, deceased. He married (second) Lois Williams, widow of Isaac Williams, of Gardner, and had children: George Hill, see forward; Horace Mann, born November 12, 1850, unmarried.

George Hill Davis, eldest child of Israel and Lois (Williams) Davis, was born in Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 14, 1849. His education was acquired in the public school of his district. His first business venture was in the farming line, which he followed for a number of years, combining it largely with the lumber trade, with which he became more and more identified, and which he now (1906) carries on on an extensive scale in association with his brother. He takes as active a part in the public affairs of the town as in his private undertakings, and is a strong supporter of the Republican party, having held the office of assessor for thirteen years. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Church, and he has been a trustee in that institution for a long time. He is a charter member and past master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has filled all the chairs in that organization.

He married Rosilla Hager, daughter of Otis Hager, of New Salem, and had children: Walter George, born September 5, 1877, resides in Worcester; married Winifred Bolby and has one child; Marion, born May 5, 1905; Warren Horace, born January 12, 1880, graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic, is a mechanical engineer, and resides in Waterbury, Connecticut, unmarried; Eva Almena, born March 1, 1882, resides in North Dana, Massachusetts.

DANIEL GREEN HITCHCOCK, up to a recent date sole owner and editor of the "Warren Herald," was born in the town of Warren, Massachusetts, May 24, 1852, a son of Joseph Field and Mary (Green) Hitchcock.

Joseph Field Hitchcock (father) was born in the town of Warren, Massachusetts, July 27, 1815, and his entire life was spent in that vicinity. He died December 20, 1880, aged sixty-five years. In 1850 he married Mary Bliss, and the two children born of this union died in childhood. In 1848 Mrs. Mary (Bliss) Hitchcock passed away. Mr. Hitchcock married for his second wife Mary Green, the ceremony being performed in Lebanon, Connecticut, June 19, 1850, and of the issue of this union one child survives, Daniel G., whose name forms the



caption for this sketch. Mrs. Hitchcock now (1906) resides in the old homestead at Warren. She is a daughter of Dr. Daniel and Elizabeth (Emerson) Green, the former named being a native of Leicester, Massachusetts, but a resident of Auburn during the greater portion of his life, and the latter a native of Hollis, New Hampshire, collaterally connected with Ralph Waldo Emerson. Dr. Green was a public-spirited man, served on the school committee, was recorder of wills and deeds for a number of years, and for two years served as a representative in the general court. During the early years of his life he was a Whig in politics, but later became an adherent of the principles of Republicanism. He died at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was the grandson of Dr. Thomas Green, who was a very well known man in his day, a preacher and physician, and was also the incumbent of a number of town offices. He built the Baptist church in what was then Leicester, now Rochdale. He built the jail at Jamesville.

Daniel G. Hitchcock was a student in the high school of Warren, from which he was graduated in 1871, being a member of the first graduating class of that institution. Subsequently he attended and was graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst. From 1893, to August, 1905, he was owner, publisher and editor of the *Warren Herald*, a weekly paper, published every Friday. He is a firm believer in the principles of socialism, which he has advocated for several years, is chairman of the Socialist town committee, the members of this political party seeking to establish organized co-operation rather than competition. He epitomizes the movement thus: "It is the only practicable solution of the problems of the day, as the ever-increasing concentration of wealth makes the present system of capitalized rule impracticable, and impossible to endure. Either the government, i. e. people must own and operate the trusts, or the trusts will own and rule the people. Co-operative ownership of the means and machinery of production and distribution is simply the trust principle of mutual benefit for the few carried to righteous conclusion of benefit for all. There is not the slightest reason why railroads, telegraphs, telephones, express companies, coal mines and the great trusts should not be owned by the people, and each one be assured of work, and that his or her reasonable amount of manual work per day shall support him or her in comfort and happiness." Mr. Hitchcock has served his town wherever opportunity was afforded, but has never sought office save as a member of Warren school board. He is treasurer of the Warren Rural Improvement Company.

Daniel G. Hitchcock married Julia Keep, who was born in Monson, Massachusetts, in 1874, one of four children, one of whom is deceased, born to Ephraim Keep, of Monson, who was a farmer by occupation and a Republican in politics. The Grand Army of the Republic Post at Monson is named in honor of Marcus Keep, brother of Mrs. Hitchcock, who enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war in 1861, and who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness in 1864.

EDMUND S. BENNETT, for many years a prosperous and prominent agriculturist of Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a representative of a family which has been settled in that section of the country for some generations.

Addison Bennett, son of William Bennett, the author of the history of the town of Hubbardston, was born March 30, 1805. He was a farmer by occupation, and married Mary Gill, of Princeton,

Massachusetts. Their children were: Henry, born April 18, 1839, resides in New Hampshire, he married Emily Randall. Miriam, born March 7, 1841, married Harrison Lamb, in Gardner. Moses, born March 5, 1843, married Lavira E. Phillips, of Hubbardston. Mary, born October 26, 1844; she married (first) Albert M. Stone, (second) Alvin A. Cleveland, of Massachusetts. Edmund S., see forward.

Edmund S. Bennett, third son and fifth and youngest child of Addison and Mary (Gill) Bennett, was born September 20, 1847. His education was obtained in Hubbardston, his native town, and upon its completion he engaged in farming, which occupation he has followed ever since. He is progressive in his ideas, and ready to give all new agricultural inventions a fair trial, and introduce them if they prove worthy. His farm is a model of its kind in Worcester county, and is very productive and profitable. He is an active member of the Congregational society. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a man of influence and authority in its councils. He has served the town as assessor, and has held the office of auditor since 1892.

He married (first) Clara H. Gates, of Hubbardston, who died March 10, 1894, and had children: Alice F., born March 28, 1887. She shows remarkable musical talent and is a member of the choir; Edna C., born August 12, 1889; George E., born September 13, 1892, died March 9, 1893. Mr. Bennett married (second) Lizzie N. Smart, daughter of Richard Smart, of Maine. Mr. Bennett is a charter member and steward of the Grange, and treasurer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HERBERT LINCOLN RAY, of Sutton, Massachusetts, in which city he was born on January 28, 1868, is a grandson of Silas Ray, who was the first of the family to settle in Sutton, and who was a practical and prosperous farmer.

George W. Ray, son of Silas Ray, and father of Herbert L. Ray, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, and is still living in his native town, being one its venerable citizens. He was educated in the common schools of Millbury, followed farming for a period of time, and later engaged in the hay business with his son in Sutton. He won a high reputation for integrity, had the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and was quite prosperous in his active career. He was united in marriage to Eliza Bennett, born in Thompson, Conn., who is also living at the present time (1905), and who bore him two children, one being Herbert L. Ray.

The common schools of Sutton afforded Herbert L. Ray the opportunity of obtaining a practical education, and the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by attendance at the high school, from which he was graduated in 1884. The following twelve years he was engaged in a store at Sutton Centre, and for a number of years conducted a thriving business as a general merchant. In his establishment was located the post-office, and he served in the capacity of postmaster twice, being appointed in 1890 and 1897. He subsequently purchased a nice farm of several acres in Sutton, whereon he conducts agricultural pursuits. For a number of years Mr. Ray has filled the office of tax collector, discharging the duties with credit and acceptability. He is a Democrat in politics. He holds membership in Sutton Grange, No. 109, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Ray married, November 6, 1889, Lucia K. Hoyle, a daughter of Loring C. and Lois B. (Mascroft) Hoyle, of Sutton, Massachusetts. Loring C. Hoyle enlisted in Company E, Fifteenth Regi-





J.E. Chamberlain



ment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was known as the fighting regiment, under the command of Captain Charles H. Watson. After serving for a year and a half with the Army of the Potomac, he was discharged on account of physical disability, but upon regaining his health, he again entered the service, and was attached to the commissary department until the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are the parents of four children: Maud L., born November 14, 1890; Flora E., November 27, 1893; Alice R., February 7, 1902; Louise M., March 26, 1906. The family attend the Congregational Church in Sutton.

**BRIGADIER-GENERAL SAMUEL EMERY CHAMBERLAIN**, of Barre Plains, Massachusetts, has a name, through his military achievements in two wars, which will live long after he has laid down the burdens of life's warfare. Not alone is his fame known in the old Bay State, and in New Hampshire, his native state, but throughout the length and breadth of the whole Union, wherever is found a veteran of either the Mexican or civil war. The Chamberlains are an old and highly honored English family. The ancestor from which General Chamberlain descends was the emigrant, William Chamberlain, whose name appears of record at Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1648. In 1653 he moved to Billerica, Massachusetts, where he became one of the twelve to first settle there. He was very active in the pioneering in those parts and held office in 1674. He resided there about fifty years, and died there, "31 May, 1706, aged about eighty-six years."

Samuel E. Chamberlain was born November 28, 1827, at Centre Harbor, New Hampshire, son of Ephraim and Laura (Leonard) Chamberlain. He was educated in the schools of Boston, Massachusetts. When but a lad of about fifteen years, he accompanied his uncle to Illinois, which at that date was on the frontier, hence he passed through some thrilling experiences. When seventeen years old, he enlisted for the Mexican war, the record of which will appear with his service in the civil war, at another place in this notice. After the Mexican war closed, and he was again free to choose for himself, he boarded a government wagon as wagon-master and started for California, under charge of General (major subsequently) Lawrence P. Graham. Upon reaching Chihuahua inducements were offered him by the governor to join the Rangers, which he did. Just then began a campaign against the Apache Indians, which for actual warfare has never been equaled. Out of the forty survivors of the campaign the subject is the only one now living. He next went to California and there remained until 1853, and then joined Walker's filibustering expedition to lower California and New Mexico, where he took part in the engagements at Lopez, Encenada and St. Thomas. In 1854 he left California for the East Indies, via Sandwich Islands and Manila. While in India he journeyed to the foothills of the Himalayas, in quest of game. In the autumn of 1854 he returned to Boston and the following year was married. At this time he was doing police duty in Cambridge, Massachusetts. There was no militia at that point then, and when Lincoln called for the first troops to suppress the opening rebellion, Mr. Chamberlain with a drummer took up the march for Boston, with sixteen men, and by the time they had reached the state house, the number had increased to ninety-seven. Governor J. A. Andrews accepted them and they went on to the front. Mr. Chamberlain was elected first lieutenant, and at the termination of their service

he re-enlisted as a private in the First Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry. The following concerning his military record appeared in the 1903 minutes of the "Chamberlain Association":

"In May, 1846, enlisted as a private in Company A, Second Illinois Volunteers, Colonel Bissell commanding. On arrival at San Antonio, Texas, an order from General Wool was read that any twelve months' men who would re-enlist in the regular army for the war, would be transferred into such arm of the service as he might prefer. Disgusted with the lax discipline of the volunteers, he gladly availed himself of the order, and in July, 1846, was transferred to Company E, First United States Dragoons, for the war. In September was detailed as the escort of an officer, the bearer of dispatches from General Wool to General Taylor, who, rumor stated, had left Camargo, enroute for Monterey. After a tedious march of five days and a sharp encounter with Canelars' guerrillas, the escort met General Taylor's army, September 18, at Ramos, thirty miles from Monterey. The escort was attached to Company H, Second Dragoons, at the attack of the city. Chamberlain's horse being killed on the Saltillo road on September 21, he was ordered to join the stormers of the Obisnado. He took part in the fighting of the second day and witnessed the surrender from the Black Fort on the 25th. The escort joined the Division of Wool at Mont Clova, was present at the battle of Buena Vista, February 22 and 23, 1847. He cheered for "Jeff" Davis, when he at the head of his gallant Mississippians, repulsed the dashing charge of Minors' Lancers.

"On the breaking out of the civil war he was on April 17, 1861, commissioned first lieutenant, Company C, Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. This company was raised at Cambridge and was the first to volunteer in the United States for the civil war. On his return from his three months' campaign, he enlisted as a private in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, was commissioned captain, November 25, 1861, major, October 30, 1862, lieutenant-colonel, March 5, 1864, being much of the time in command of his regiment until its muster out. August, 1865, he was made colonel of the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, in arduous service in Texas. He was brevetted brigadier-general for gallant and meritorious service in covering retreat of Gregg's Division of Cavalry at the disastrous battle of St. Mary's Church, Virginia, June 25, 1864. As chief of the staff of Brig-Gen. Averill, he was commended for 'distinguished gallantry' at Kelley's Ford, where he fell dangerously wounded, and after the engagement at Culpepper Court House (also in 1863) by Major-General Joseph Hooker in his report of May 13, 'for heroic services, commanding the applause of his companions, until he fell severely wounded.' General Chamberlain had fourteen horses shot from under him, and was wounded seven times. He was mustered out of service in October, 1865. He served on the staff of Governors Bullock and Claflin as assistant quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel. Was made president of minute men of 1861, and of the veterans of the Mexican war. In all, he has participated in more than one hundred battles. On one occasion, he was wounded and taken prisoner by Stuart's band, but was paroled on the field, they keeping his mount, which they evidently valued very highly. He retaliated, however, very soon by capturing, single-handed, a noted major of Mosby's guerrillas and the sword of that office now hangs upon the general's walls as a relic, with many another trophy, including the bow and spear which were captured by him in the far east."

His home at Barre Plains, Massachusetts, is a

perfect war and relic museum, wherein not only war curiosities abound but rare old Bibles and various books, which he has had the good fortune to collect in his extensive travels. Very naturally, General Chamberlain finds a home in the Grand Army of the Republic, he being a member of Post No. 179, at Barre.

In the autumn of 1855, he married Mary Keith, daughter of John Keith, of England. The names of their three children are: Tranceita Maria, wife of Dr. James A. Latimer, of Cambridge; Delorious Trevino, wife of George M. Brown, of Hartford, Connecticut; Carmelita Hampton, wife of George Irwin Pevear, of Boston, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Latimer have three children: Emery Hooker Latimer, James Latimer and Carmelita Latimer. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons: Chamberlain and Irving Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Pevear have two children: Keith and Tranceita Pevear.

**JOHN MARBLE.** Samuel Marble (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Marble, late of Sutton, Massachusetts, was born in England probably. He settled in Andover, Massachusetts. A full account of his life and family is given in this work.

(II) Freegrace Marble, son of Samuel Marble (1), was the first of the name in Sutton and is ancestor of most if not all of the families of this surname in the southern part of Worcester county. (See Marble family.)

(III) Samuel Marble, son of Freegrace Marble (2), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts. He married Patience Gale. Their children, all born at Sutton: Samuel, born August 25, 1745; Molly, April 18, 1747, died young; Betty, March 26, 1749, married, December 18, 1776, Jacob Snow, Jr., Marcus, July 31, 1751, unmarried; Stephen, April 17, 1753, see forward; Joel, November 10, 1754; Jesse, June 25, 1756, married Sally Putnam; Solomon, April 14, 1758; Rebekah, November 2, 1760.

(IV) Stephen Marble, son of Samuel Marble (3), was born April 17, 1753, died December 18, 1817. He married, November 14, 1776, Betty Putnam, who died December 21, 1812. He was a soldier in the revolution, private in Captain Andrew Elliot's company, Colonel Learned's regiment, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm; in Captain Bartholomew Woodbury's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, in 1776; in Captain John Howard's company, Colonel Holman's regiment, in 1778, at the reduction of General Burgoyne; and in Captain Jonathan Woodbury's company, Colonel Jacob Davis' regiment, in 1780, in Rhode Island. He was a farmer, a leading citizen, residing on the Marble homestead. Children of Stephen and Betty Marble: Nathan, born June 29, 1778; Betsey, January 10, 1780, married, November 15, 1800, Simeon Waters; Polly, September 10, 1781, married, January 14, 1806, Joseph Freeland; Palmer, September 20, 1784, see forward; Charlotte, December 7, 1786, married, November 21, 1804, John Eliot; Samuel, December 3, 1788; Nancy, died young.

(V) Palmer Marble, son of Stephen Marble (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 20, 1784. He married, September 22, 1814, Polly Woodbury. He was educated in his native town and followed his father as the owner of the old Marble homestead. He conducted the farm with success, retiring in his later years to enjoy the ease and comfort of his home. He was interested in politics and town affairs. He died at Sutton. Children of Palmer and Polly Marble: Stephen, born May 14, 1816, died January 13, 1845; Hannah, July 27, 1818, married, May 29, 1844, Tyler Waters;

Betsey, August 13, 1820; Mary, September 12, 1823, married, May 14, 1845, George Metcalf, she died June 9, 1848; Lewis, born May 1, 1826, died July 12, 1847; Phebe Jane, May 10, 1828, died November 25, 1847; Mary Woodbury, October 30, 1832, died December 24, 1844; John Woodbury, December 1, 1835, see forward.

(VI) John Woodbury Marble, son of Palmer Marble (5), was born on the old homestead in Sutton, Massachusetts, December 1, 1835. His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the township, and being reared upon a farm he naturally chose that occupation for his life work, assisting his father on the home farm until the decease of the latter, and continuing thereon until his death, which occurred suddenly, November 5, 1905. He was widely known and highly respected in the community where he had spent his entire life, and his death was deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He served the town of Sutton as selectman for a number of years, rendering efficient service in that office. He was a member of the Congregational Church, in which body he served as deacon for three decades. He was a member of the Good Templars. In politics Mr. Marble was a strong Republican during his early years, but later became an advocate of temperance, which changed his politics to that of Prohibitionist.

In 1861 Mr. Marble married Miss Susan Garfield, daughter of the late Andrew Garfield, of Sutton, Massachusetts, and a descendant of the same line as the late President James A. Garfield. There were no children by this union. Mrs. Marble resides on the old home place, enjoys the acquaintance of many friends, and is noted for the interest she displays and the aid she renders to work of a charitable nature.

**ALTON THOMPSON**, one of the representative, young citizens of the town of Sutton, where he was born August 3, 1872, is a son of the late George W. and Angeline (Stockwell) Thompson, and grandson of Lebon C. and Jerusha (Gould) Thompson.

Lebon C. Thompson (grandfather) was born at Bellingham, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, and died in Sutton. After completing his studies in the common schools he turned his attention to carpentering and sleigh making, which line of work he successfully followed throughout the active years of his life. As an agriculturist he took a leading rank in his section of the state, and as a citizen commanded the confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen. He married Jerusha Gould, who was born in Holliston, May 26, 1795, died May 5, 1887, and they were the parents of ten children.

George W. Thompson (father) was born in Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 4, 1828, died at his home in Sutton, July 23, 1901. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and then served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, which he followed with success for some time in Uxbridge, having been in business a number of years in Douglass and Whitinsville. Later he moved to the Stockwell farm at Sutton, Massachusetts, the former owners thereof having been his relatives, and there he followed farming and carpentering for the remainder of his life, both lines of work proving highly remunerative. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, and his daily walk and conversation was such as to win for him the esteem and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a Republican







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in politics, and exercised a potent influence in behalf of the party whose principles he advocated. George W. Thompson married, November 11, 1862, Angeline Stockwell, born in Sutton, Massachusetts, April 16, 1840, daughter of Daniel and Alice J. Stockwell: Issue: Lewis A., born June 9, 1864; Alton, born August 3, 1872.

Alton Thompson was educated in the schools of Sutton, the American Correspondence College of Boston, also the Educational Association College of New York, from which he passed with high honors, and since the completion of his studies has given his entire attention to carpentering and farming. Being practical and progressive in his methods, and his land being highly cultivated and improved, bearing manifest evidence of the skill and industry of its proprietor, he has met with success in his undertaking. His political allegiance is given to the candidates of the Republican party. He is unmarried.

**HIRAM ELLIS BARNES.** The Barnes family, represented in this work by Hiram Ellis Barnes and several other subscribers in Hardwick and Petersham, are the offspring of Thomas Barnes, who arrived at Boston from England in the "Speedwell" in May, 1636. He went to Marlboro, where, in 1663, he purchased real estate, and he died there in 1678. He married Abigail Goodnow, daughter of Thomas Goodnow, of Sudbury, and his children were: Thomas, Dorothy, John, William, who went to Hadam, Connecticut; Abigail and Susanna.

Thomas Barnes, son of Thomas and Abigail (Goodnow) Barnes, was born in Marlboro, March 23, 1662. His house and its contents were destroyed by the Indians in King Philip's war (1675-76), and on August 27, 1691, he was granted a forty acre homestead lot in Brookfield, which he subsequently sold. His death, which occurred April 23, 1734, resulted from injuries inflicted by an infuriated bull. In 1685 he married Mary How, daughter of Samuel and Martha How, of Sudbury. She became the mother of Martha, Samuel, Prudence, Lydia, Thankful, Noah and Comfort. Mary, the mother, died February 4, 1719.

Samuel Barnes, son of Thomas and Mary (How) Barnes, had a grant of forty acres of land at "Matchuck" in 1710, and the total amount of his real estate holdings was three hundred and fourteen acres. He was town treasurer of Brookfield for some years, and died in office, October 7, 1733. He married Mercy, daughter of Deacon Henry Gilbert. She survived him, marrying for her second husband Thomas Gilbert, and for her third Josiah Converse, Esquire. The children of Samuel and Mercy were: John, Moses, Miriam, Mary, Hannah, Abigail, Aaron, Lucy and Rachel.

Moses Barnes, son of Samuel and Mercy (Gilbert) Barnes, was born in Brookfield, March 27, 1714, and died April 28, 1802. He married Hannah Old or Olds, and she died January 31, 1797. Their children were: Sarah, Samuel, Marcy, Miriam, Nathan, Jesse, Hannah, Moses, William, Elizabeth, Comfort, Mary and Patience, and perhaps one other.

Jesse Barnes, son of Moses and Hannah (Old or Olds) Barnes, was born in Brookfield, November 7, 1744. About the year 1780 he settled upon a farm in the westerly part of Hardwick. He was married in Brookfield, December 8, 1763, to Patience Gilbert. Their children were: John, Miriam, Eli, Lydia, Adonijah and Betsey, who were born in Brookfield, and Lucy, whose birth took place in Hardwick.

Adonijah Barnes, son of Jesse and Patience

(Gilbert) Barnes, was born October 12, 1772. He followed agriculture during the active period of his life, which terminated in Hardwick, August 21, 1841, and his wife, Chloe (Knights) Barnes, whom he married April 9, 1793, died September 26, 1851, aged seventy-seven years. Adonijah and Chloe were the parents of several children, among whom were: Clarinda, Jonas, Ruth and Chloe. Their son Jonas, the date of whose birth is not at hand, married, 1830, Olean or Oleyne Fry, and was the father of Harrison F., Henry, Adelbert Forester, Lauriston, Brigham, Augustus, Elmer, Willard, Evelyn, Clariette, Alla Velorous (called A. Deforest in the record of his death); and (quoting Paige's History) others, among whom is Jonas Warren.

Jonas Warren Barnes, son of Jonas and Olean or Oleyne (Fry) Barnes, was born in Hardwick, March 24, 1831. His wife was before marriage Emily A. Cole. She became the mother of seven children, namely Henry Wilbur, born May 29, 1857; Harrison Almon, December 31, 1860; Albertine Augustine, May 29, 1863; Hiram Ellis, of whom later; Jennie Estelle (Mrs. Gould Ware), June 21, 1868; Clara Louise, December 22, 1871; and Emily Warren, December 18, 1873.

The birth of Hiram Ellis Barnes took place in Barre, May 2, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Hardwick, and after the completion of his studies engaged in farming. At the age of twenty-one years he went to New York, where he learned the carpenter's trade and subsequently became a builder of recognized ability. Returning to Hardwick he opened a blacksmith's and wheelwright's establishment, which he carried on successfully for about six years. He then resumed building operations and has acquired a high reputation in that line of work, having erected numerous handsome residences in Hardwick and the adjacent towns. He is quite active in local civic affairs, having held some of the town offices, including that of constable; is now serving as superintendent of school houses, and has attended as a delegate various Republican conventions.

July 28, 1903, Mr. Barnes was joined in marriage with Miss Edith A. Cleveland, daughter of George Cleveland, formerly of Hardwick; they have one daughter, Grace Ann, born May 25, 1904.

**FLORIAN HERMAN KUPFER**, a leading agriculturist of Sutton, and an active and prominent factor in the public affairs of the same, is a native of Saxony, Germany, born March 27, 1856, son of Florian Andrew Kupfer, born in Saxony, Germany, November 27, 1828, died August 16, 1904.

Florian H. Kupfer acquired a practical education in the schools of Saxony, and later entered a machine shop in order to learn the trade of machinist, becoming a thorough and expert workman. Later he decided to test the business opportunities of the new world and accordingly emigrated to the United States, locating in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he entered a machine shop. In 1889 he changed his place of residence to Sutton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming, continuing the same up to the present time. He is the owner of a fine farm, which he has cultivated to a high state of perfection, and which now ranks among the most valuable estates in this section of the county. He has at various times held several town offices, having been elected on the Republican ticket, and every movement likely to promote the public welfare finds in him a staunch advocate. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and a liberal contributor toward its support.

Mr. Kupfer married, June 3, 1879. Clara Minnie Gottlieb, daughter of Carl and Carrie Christiana Gottlieb. The issue of this union was ten children, as follows: Richard, born April 26, 1880; Nellie, November 30, 1881; Edith, November 3, 1883; Clara, June 21, 1885; Herman, January 11, 1887; Lilly, March 28, 1888; George, July 13, 1890; Charles, August 29, 1892; Elsie, November 11, 1894; Flora, January 4, 1896, deceased.

**PETER ORRIN PUTNAM.** John Putnam was the father of the immigrant ancestor of Peter Orrin Putnam, of Sutton, Massachusetts. His home was in Abbotsason, Buckinghamshire, England. His sons were: Thomas, see forward; Nathaniel; John. (For full account of the English ancestry of the Putnam family see elsewhere in this work.)

(II) Thomas Putnam, son of John Putnam (1), was born in England, married, August 17, 1643, Prudence Holyoke, from Tamworth, England, probably daughter of Edward Holyoke, who came to New England in 1630. He was admitted freeman at Salem. (For sketch of his life and family, see Putnam family in this work.)

(III) Edward Putnam, son of Thomas Putnam (2), was born in Salem and resided there. He married, June 14, 1681, Mary Hale. Their children: Edward, born April 29, 1682; Holyoke, September 18, 1683, killed by Indians; Elisha, November 3, 1685, settled in Sutton; Joseph, November 1, 1687; Nehemiah, born December 29, 1694; Ezra, April 29, 1696; Isaac, March 14, 1698, settled in Sutton.

(IV) Edward Putnam, son of Edward Putnam (3), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, April 29, 1682. Children: Holyoke, born 1705, settled in Sutton; Edward, 1711 see forward; Miles.

(V) Edward Putnam, son of Edward Putnam (4), was born in Salem, 1711, and died in Sutton, Massachusetts, February 17, 1800. He settled in Sutton, where so many of his surname and family have lived, in 1737, and lived and died on the Putnam homestead, where P. Orrin Putnam resides. He married Ruth Fuller, of Middleton. Their children: John, born at Middleton, August 25, 1735; Stephen, April 20, 1739, served in French war; Ruth, June 6, 1741, married Samuel Rich, Jr.; Archelaus February 16, 1743; Phebe, November 2, 1745, married Nathaniel Rice; Sarah, March 12, 1747, married Paul Sibley; Molly, baptized April 22, 1750, married Bartholomew Putnam; David, born July 19, 1752, married Phebe Woodbury; Caleb, October 25, 1754, married Judith Sibley; Peter, May 29, 1757, see forward; Lucy, June 2, 1760, married Henry Phelps, Jr.; Asa, April 30, 1763.

(VI) Peter Putnam son of Edward Putnam (5), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, May 29, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Putnam's company, of Sutton, Colonel Ebenezer Larned's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; corporal in Captain John Howard's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, and was at the reduction of General Burgoyne in 1778. He was also in Captain Jonathan Woodbury's company, Colonel Jacob Davis' regiment, in Rhode Island in 1780. He married, October 1, 1782, Sarah Marble. Their children, born at Sutton, were: Sarah, born April 2, 1784, married Moses Sibley; Peter, March 22, 1788, see forward; Fanny June 2, 1800, married Perley Waters; Persis, August 21, 1802, married Rufus Bacon.

(VII) Peter Putnam, son of Peter Putnam (6), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, March 22, 1788. He settled in Sutton and married (first) Patty Putnam, who died April 26, 1822. He married (second)

Ruth E. Watson, and (third) Mrs. Nancy Putnam, June 15, 1836. His children: Marble, born October 6, 1808, married Adeline Marsh; Waldo, October 8, 1810; Patty Waters, May 18, 1812, married Deacon Ansel Holman; Peter Holland, September 24, 1814, see forward; Waters March 16, 1817; Andrew Jackson, April 25, 1819, married Charlotte A. Andrews; Ruth Edson, August 25, 1823, died October 28, 1826; Edwin Lombard, November 26, 1827; Solon Smith, June 14, 1829; Ruth Elizabeth, July 20, 1832, married George Gibson; Frances, April 20, 1837, married Asa P. Dodge; Sarah Marble, February 15, 1840, married John R. Humes.

(VIII) Peter Holland Putnam, son of Peter Putnam (7), was born in Sutton, September 24, 1814. He married Hannah B. Putnam, October 29, 1837. They settled in Sutton, and their children were: Abigail, born July 29, 1838, married Abial Newton; Peter Holland, October 19, 1840, see forward.

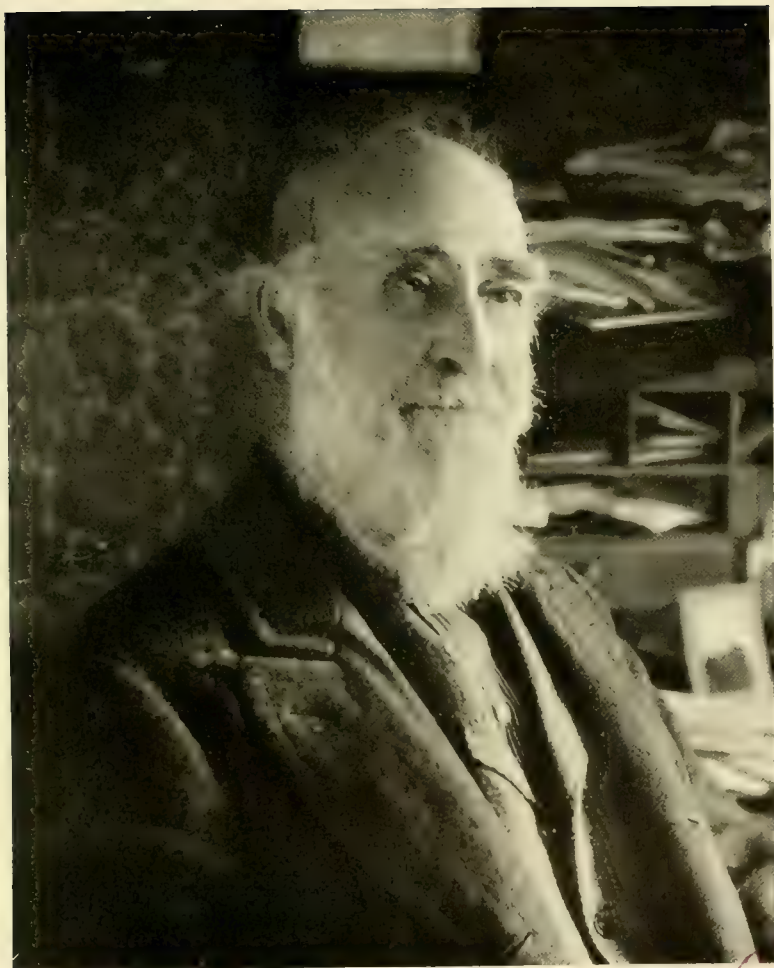
(IX) Peter Holland Putnam, Jr., son of Peter Holland Putnam (8), was born at Sutton, October 19, 1840. He married, July 6, 1862, Harriet A. Putnam and they settled in Sutton, but removed to Minnesota. Their children: David O., born May 22, 1864; Peter O., March 11, 1867, see forward; Frank H., February 1, 1869; Phebe N., December 24, 1870; Cora A., February 20, 1873; Wallace E., November 3, 1875; Carl W. S., January 7, 1878; Hannah H., September 26, 1880; Ford L., January 28, 1883.

(X) Peter Orrin Putnam, son of Peter Holland Putnam (9), was born in Sutton, March 11, 1867. The early educational advantages enjoyed by P. Orrin Putnam were obtained in the schools of Sutton, and his studies were completed in the schools of Minnesota, whither he removed during his boyhood. Upon his return from Minnesota, in 1887, he engaged in lumbering and continued the same up to the death of wife, 1902, when he engaged in farming to the present time, 1906. As a farmer his enterprise, practical knowledge and sound judgment place him in the front rank of Worcester county agriculturists, and as a citizen he is active and alert, aiding to the best of his ability every enterprise calculated to benefit the community. He is now filling the office of selectman. He is an adherent of the principles of Democracy.

Mr. Putnam married, June 5, 1892, Lizzie W. Hoyle, born September 23, 1864, died February 27, 1902, daughter of Loring C. and Lois B. (Mascroft) Hoyle, of Millbury, Massachusetts. Loring C. Hoyle enlisted in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was known as the fighting regiment, under the command of Captain Charles H. Watson. After serving for a year and a half with the Army of the Potomac, he was discharged on account of physical disability, but upon regaining his health, he again entered the service and was attached to the commissary department until the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are the parents of four children: Phebe E., born August 13, 1893; Orrin Earl, April 30, 1895; Lois Beth, July 26, 1900; Ruth W., February 22, 1902.

**CHARLES A. RICE**, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, who is a well known liveryman, is from an old and honored family of Worcester county. Asaph Rice, son of Amos Rice, grandfather of Charles A. Rice, was born at Northboro, November 11, 1768, and there received his education. His forefathers were among, if not the first, to locate at the present site of the city of Worces-





Chas A Rice





ter. He married and among his children was Anson Rice, father of Charles A. Rice, who was born at the old Rice homestead in Northboro, Massachusetts, October 25, 1798. He was educated at that place and after his school days had ended he followed farming for a livelihood for a time, and then entered into the mercantile business, in which he was very successful in his store at Northboro. In 1823, he erected a large barn, in which he conducted a livery business. Through his genial manners, he became popular over a large scope of country. He married Lucy Sherman, of Northboro, by whom was born six children—five sons and one daughter. Among the sons in this family was Charles A.

Charles A. Rice was born at the old homestead of the Rice family at Northboro, Massachusetts, May 1, 1826. He received his education at the common schools, from which he went to farm life on his cousin's farm, remaining one year, and then went to Keene, New Hampshire, where he learned in part the trade of baker and completed it at Springfield, Massachusetts. Not liking that for a business, he returned to his old home and assisted his father in his livery business for a period of time, and later went to Ashland, where he conducted a stable for his father and grandfather. In 1845 he resided in Concord, Massachusetts, where he took care of the stage horses. In 1846-47 he resided in Ohio, where he dealt in horses, and being a good judge of such stock was quite successful in this line of work. In 1848 he returned to Northboro and purchased his father's livery staging business, which he has conducted ever since. In his political views, Mr. Rice is a pronounced Democrat. He has held all of the town offices with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people of the town. He is a member of the United Brethren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Houghton Chapter of Marlboro and Trinity Commandery of Hudson. He is an attendant of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Rice married, March 17, 1849, Angenette M. Otis, who died September 2, 1905. She was the daughter of Henry Otis, of Westboro, Massachusetts. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rice are: Edwin, born December 20, 1849; he has been connected with the Boston Library over twenty years; he married (first) Sarah E. Bartlett, of Warner, New Hampshire, now deceased; he married (second) Georgianna —. Henry, born December 7, 1853, unmarried.

**BULLARD FAMILY.** Robert Bullard, the immigrant ancestor of the Bullard family of Sutton, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of Henry Beecher Bullard, of that town. Robert Bullard died at Watertown, a few years after he came to this country, aged forty. (A full account of his life and family will be found elsewhere in this work.)

(II) Benjamin Bullard, son of Robert Bullard (1), was a child when his father died; was brought up by an uncle at Dedham, Massachusetts, and he became one of the first settlers and was for many years a leading citizen of Sherborn, Massachusetts. (See sketch of Bullard family elsewhere in this work for his biography and family record.)

(III) Benjamin Bullard, son of Benjamin Bullard (2), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 1, 1670, died 1766. He settled in that town south of Brush Hill on the road from Holliston. He drew land in Mendon and Douglass. His last years were spent with his son Benjamin in Holliston, dividing his large estate before his death. The children of Benjamin and Tabitha Bullard: Benjamin, born March 4, 1702-03, see forward; Jona-

than, October 24, 1706, died at Barre, June 4, 1784; Seth, February 17, 1708-09, married Sarah Twitchell; a son, name unknown.

(IV) Benjamin Bullard, son of Benjamin Bullard (3), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 4, 1702-03, died 1766. He married (first), November 9, 1727, Judith Hill; (second), August 12, 1762, Ruth Hill. Benjamin settled in Holliston before 1727 and built his house in what is now the northeast corner of Milford. He and his brother Seth owned land in Holden before 1754. He died intestate 1766. The children of Benjamin and Judith Bullard: Asa, born July 10, 1730, see forward; Judith, August 20, 1733, married Seth Thayer; Tabitha, February 8, 1734-35, married Mordecai Day; Eleazer, March 11, 1737, married Hannah Rawson; Daniel, June 11, 1739; David, August 11, 1741, married Hopestill Taft; Mary, June 5, 1744; Dinah; Nathan, married Bathsheba Hill; Lydia; Ezekial, March 3, 1748-49, settled in Maine.

(V) Asa Bullard, son of Benjamin Bullard (4), was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, July 10, 1730. He inherited the homestead there, bequeathed it to his son Artemas, who sold it to his brother Walter. It is the site of the present steam railway station at Holliston. He married (first) Hannah Jones, born August 6, 1734, died April, 1762, daughter of Eli and Mercy (Underwood) Jones, of Holliston. He married (second) Hannah Cook, daughter of Walter Cook, of Mendon, November 1, 1762. His will was dated December 17, 1802, and proved June 12, 1804. Children of Asa and Hannah (Jones) Bullard: Asa, born March 6, 1755, married, June, 1776, Lucy Harvey and died at Sturbridge; was a soldier in the revolution; Aaron, March 26, 1757, married Lovice Godfrey; Joshua, June 28, 1759; Judith, June 24, 1761. Children of Asa and Hannah (Cook) Bullard: Hannah, March 6, 1764; Walter, April 26, 1765; Eli, died September 22, 1775; Artemas, born December 8, 1768, see forward; Haziah, November 25, 1770, married Keziah Leland; Lydia, December 11, 1772; Olive, June 16, 1774; Benjamin, August 9, 1776, died at Paxton; Amos, August 23, 1778; Jonathan, September 14, 1781; Polly, October 6, 1783, settled in Montague; Joseph, September 18, 1786, settled in West Medway; Eli, 1788, died 1871, aged eighty-three years.

(VI) Dr. Artemas Bullard, son of Asa Bullard (5), was born at Holliston, Massachusetts, December 8, 1768, and died at Sutton, Massachusetts, May 6, 1842. He studied medicine under Dr. John B. Kittridge, of Framingham, and completed his studies under Dr. Daniel Fiske, of Oxford. He began to practice at Northbridge, Massachusetts, August 28, 1794, and continued there until he removed to Sutton, April 8, 1805, to carry on the farm of his father-in-law, Esquire Waters, who conveyed the farm to him. He continued to practice as long as he lived. In 1805 he was surgeon of the regiment to which he belonged, and in 1814 was elected fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society. The residence of Dr. Bullard at West Sutton was on what is still known as Bullard Hill. He died there May 6, 1842, aged seventy-three years. William G. Barton, his grandson, wrote of him: "In his desire for the preferment of his children, he always seemed to forget himself. They were all well educated—three of his sons were graduates and entered the ministry; one is a physician in extensive practice in Indianapolis; and his three daughters all married professional men. \* \* \* He possessed ardent feelings and great energy of character, united with a sound judgment. His integrity was proverbial—always



doing exact justice to others, and expecting the same from them. He thus secured the confidence and respect of all, while he failed to gain that personal popularity which often results from an indiscriminate indulgence of faults, under the name of charity."

He married (first), February 17, 1796, Maria Waters, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Adams) Waters, of Sutton, and (second), December 6, 1798, Lucy White, daughter of Jesse White, of Northbridge. The children, all by the second wife, were: Maria Waters, born January 25, 1800, married, November 11, 1823, Hon. Ira Moore Barton; (see sketch elsewhere in this work.) Rev. Dr. Artemas, born at Northbridge, June 3, 1802; Rev. Asa, born March 26, 1804, married, May 16, 1832, Lucretia G. Dickinson; Joseph, born October 30, 1806, see forward; Lucy Ann, born November 9, 1809, married, May 19, 1831, Rev. Lot Jones; Rev. Ebenezer Waters, born November 9, 1809, married, August 8, 1838, Mary P. Smith; Eunice White, born August 3, 1812, married the famous Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; Talbot (M. D.), born August 16, 1815, married, August 1, 1839, Susan B. Cotton; Jesse Mason, born November 12, 1818, lost, unmarried, with the ship "Albert R. Harris" off San Francisco, February 3, 1851; Oliver Crosby, born January 20, 1822, married Sarah Jane Hartwell, October 19, 1843.

(VII) Joseph Bullard, son of Dr. Artemas Bullard (6), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, October 30, 1806, died September 15, 1872. Married, April 3, 1834, Olivia P. Hill, born in Oxford, 1812, daughter of James and Betsey (Kingsbury) Hill. They lived several years in Holden, Massachusetts, where several of the Bullard family located (see Bullards of Holden), but finally settled on the homestead at Sutton. In early life he was a school teacher, but most of his days were spent farming. In religion he was a Baptist, in politics a Republican. Children: Eliza Ann, born May 31, 1835, at Sutton; Ira Barton, born at Holden, May 26, 1837, deceased; Henry Beecher, born April 9, 1839, see forward; Agnes Olivia, born August 20, 1841, died November 5, 1841, at Holden; Franklin Eugene, born September 13, 1842; Mary Augusta, born February 14, 1855, married Frank D. Tucker, of Charlton, January 2, 1878. He is now postmaster and general storekeeper in Rochdale, Massachusetts. Their children: Lucy Bullard Tucker, born August, 1874, died January 3, 1880; Fred Lester Tucker, born June 15, 1883; George Daniel Tucker, born July 7, 1888. Celia Francis Tucker, born October 28, 1894.

(VIII) Henry Beecher Bullard, son of Joseph Bullard (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, April 9, 1839. His parents removed from Holden to the old homestead in Sutton when he was five years old, and in that town he was educated in the public schools. After some years spent in farming, Mr. Bullard engaged in the wood and lumber business in West Sutton and continued in it until 1869, when he opened the general store which he has since conducted at Sutton. Mr. Bullard is a capable, progressive, business man, a conscientious, accommodating gentleman, and his store is afforded a generous patronage.

Mr. Bullard is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has held the office of selectman for nine years, chairman of the board of assessors for five years, member of the school committee, and postmaster from 1869 to 1901, when the office was abolished and free delivery substituted. He served in the legislature 1890-91. In all these offices Mr. Bullard has discharged his duties creditably and well, and has won the confidence and esteem of his

fellow-men. He is a director in the Worcester-Providence Street Railway Company. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in church relations a Baptist.

He married, November 3, 1861, Miss Huldah Ann Wilcox, born in Sutton, October 22, 1841, died March 29, 1906, daughter of Joseph and Huldah (Fuller) Wilcox. Joseph Wilcox was born in Wilmington, Vermont, July 27, 1803, died December 2, 1882. Huldah (Fuller) Wilcox was born March 15, 1811, a daughter of Turner and Mary (Buxton) Fuller, and died in May, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard had two children, viz.: Louisa I., born June 21, 1863, married, 1887, Charles R. Luther, and they have the following children—Robert H., born August 13, 1890, and Clifford Raymond, born January 14, 1894. Henry Clifford, born July 9, 1867, married Lucy Belle Stockwell, of Sutton, February 28, 1890. Huldah Ann (Wilcox) Bullard was educated in the public schools of Sutton and at a ladies' seminary in New London, Connecticut. One year before her marriage Mrs. Bullard accepted Christ as her Lord and Savior and was received into the membership of the Baptist Church in Manchaug, Massachusetts, from which she transferred her membership to the church in West Sutton in 1873. Since then, together with her husband, she has given herself without stint to all the interests of God's kingdom. Like Mary in her eagerness to honor her Lord she spared not even the box that held the ointment, and the odor of her precious service filled the community. For forty years Mrs. Bullard was a teacher of young ladies' classes in the Sunday school, of which for almost as long, her husband has been, and still is, superintendent, and almost without exception the girls under her instruction were led to Christ. Her service for the church touched every department and need.

JAMES E. PHELPS, a representative citizen of West Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was there born March 15, 1861, son of Henry Hall and Julia M. (Waters) Phelps, and grandson of James Phelps, who was also a native of Sutton, born September 11, 1791, (twin of Simeon Phelps), and died May 31, 1863. He married Mindwell Hall, born in Sutton, February 8, 1798, and among their children was a son, Henry Hall Phelps. The mother died December 5, 1878.

Henry Hall Phelps (father) was born January 15, 1837, in Sutton, was a Republican in politics, and held the office of overseer of the poor. He later gave his support to the Democratic organization. He married Julia M. Waters, January 19, 1860, and they had five children, one of whom was James E., to be further mentioned hereinafter. Henry Hall Phelps died April 9, 1880, in Sutton.

James E. Phelps received his intellectual training in the public schools of his native place, and immediately after leaving the school-room gave his attention to the milling business of his father. After twelve years so occupied he took up agricultural pursuits and lumbering, in which he has attained excellent success. He is a loyal advocate of the principles advanced by Jefferson and Lincoln, and has served his town as overseer of the poor. Mr. Phelps married, April 20, 1892, Annie Laurie Sailor, born in Lisbon, Iowa, March 12, 1867, daughter of Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Myers) Sailor, the former born December 6, 1830, and the latter November 9, 1846. The following named children are the issue of this marriage: Henry Edison, born in Oxford, March 15, 1893; Heston, West Sutton, September 12, 1894; and Sailor, February 5, 1898.





*A. L. Sayles*



**THE SAYLES FAMILY.** John Sayles (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Ellen M. (Sayles) Jenks and the Sayles family of Warren, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1630 and came to Rhode Island when a young man. He died in 1681. According to tradition, John Sayles, with his brothers Richard and Thomas, came from England. Richard settled on what is now called Sayles hill in Smithfield, Thomas settled in Rehoboth, and John in Providence.

He bought a house and lot in Providence, January 27, 1650, of John Throckmorton, and May 12, 1652, bought land of Ralph Earle. He was an assistant to the governor in 1653-55-58-59. He was admitted a freeman in 1655 and was a commissioner from 1655 to 1657 inclusive was town clerk of Providence from 1655 to 1657 inclusive treasurer from 1659 to 1666 inclusive; was on the grand jury in 1669-70-71 was deputy to the general assembly in 1669-70-71-77-78; was on the town council in 1670 and 1671. He took the oath of allegiance May 31, 1666. He married, 1650, Mary Williams, the daughter of the famous Roger Williams, founder of Providence. Probably all the American families of Sayles are descended from Williams.

Roger Williams was born about 1601, the son of James Williams, citizen and merchant tailor of London, England, and of his wife Alice. Roger Williams arrived in Boston with his wife Mary, February 5, 1630. He became discontented and removed to the Plymouth colony, where after a time he was chosen assistant minister with the Rev. Ralph Smith. In 1633 he removed to Salem in the Massachusetts Bay colony and became minister of the church there. While there he wrote a treatise in which he maintained that it was wrong for the colony to depend upon the King's patent as a ground of claiming the country; that the churches of England were unchristian. He was rebuked for his sentiments by the governor to whom he sent a copy of his pamphlet and then promised to refrain from teaching such things publicly, but later he broke the truce and taught that a magistrate ought not to tender the oath of fidelity to an unregenerate man and that no Christian should pray with such a person, even though it were his own wife or child; that a man ought not to give thanks after a meal, etc. He wrote a letter to his church protesting that he would not commune with the churches at the bay who held with the magistrates nor with them unless they would refuse all such communion; and for this reason he refused to pray with his own wife. He held meetings at his own house for those who agreed with him. After much discussion he was sentenced September 3, 1635, to exile. He went to Providence and then adopted his well-known views against the baptism of infants and in favor of immersion of adults at baptism. He was not exiled for his baptist views. He rendered most valuable service to New England by his wise treatment of the Indians and he averted several threatened outbreaks. He went to England about 1644 and brought back a charter for Providence Plantation and letters of commendation for persons of high station. Roger Williams died April 1, 1683. His children: Mary, born at Plymouth, August, 1633, mentioned above; Freeborne, born at Salem, October, 1635; Providence, born at Providence, September, 1638; Mercy, born September 15, 1640; Daniel, born February 15, 1641; Joseph, born December, 1643.

The children of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles were: Mary, born July 11, 1652; John, born August 17, 1654, of whom later; Deborah.

(II) John Sayles, son of John Sayles (1), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 17, 1654, and died August 2, 1727. He married, November 2, 1699, Elizabeth —. He was admitted a freeman May 3, 1681, and was on the grand jury in 1688. He had thirty-five acres of land of his grandfather, Mr. Roger Williams. He was deputy to the general assembly in 1694 and until 1706. He kept an inn and August 14, 1710, was licensed to sell liquors to his guests. His will was dated September 14, 1726, and proved August 21, 1727. The gravestones erected to the memory of John Sayles, his wife Elizabeth and son Daniel are still to be seen in the old graveyard at Providence west of the railroad track and nearly opposite the foot of Earl street. The children of John and Elizabeth Sayles were: Mary, born May 30, 1689, died 1754; married William Smith; John, born January 13, 1692, died September 16, 1677; married, December 1, 1717, Elizabeth Comstock; he was town treasurer, town clerk, member of the town council of Smithfield; Richard, born October 24, 1695, of whom later; Daniel, born December 13, died February 3, 1698; Thomas, born February 9, 1699, and died at Smithfield, Rhode Island, November 9, 1754; was member of the town council and general assembly; married Esther Scott, daughter of Silvanus and Joanna (Jenckes) Scott.

(III) Richard Sayles, son of John Sayles (2), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 24, 1695, and died at Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1775. He was town clerk of Providence in 1731. There is a record of his delivering up the two children of his wife by a former marriage to their grandfather, Maturin Ballou, September 25, 1742. He removed in 1731-2 to Smithfield, a stronghold of the Quakers. He was captain of the militia and served in Indian campaigns. He deeded a house lot of two and three-quarters acres to his son, Richard, Jr., February 2, 1750, and deeded land to his sons Jonathan and Gideon, including his homestead, July 5, 1757. He died after May 24, 1775, when his son Richard was still junior.

He married (first), November 20, 1720, Mercy Phillips, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Mowry) Phillips. He married (second), May 14, 1738, Alice Arnold, widow of David Arnold, and daughter of Maturin and Sarah Ballou. She died in 1741. He married (third), January 10, 1742, Susannah Inman, widow of John Inman, and daughter of James and Susannah (Whitman) Ballou. She was born January 3, 1695. The children of Captain Richard and Mercy Sayles were: Daniel, born February 7, 1721-2; Richard, of whom later; Israel, May 17, 1725-6, of whom later; Elisha, April 15, 1728; Jonathan, May 12, 1730; Gideon, May 30, 1732, at Smithfield; Joshua, mentioned in marriage records and could be son of no other Sayles.

(IV) Richard Sayles, Jr., second child of Captain Richard Sayles (3), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 5, 1723. He removed to Smithfield when a young lad and lived there the remainder of his life. He married, September 2, 1742, at Smithfield, Abigail Hawkins. Their children, all born at Smithfield, were: Mary, born December 13, 1742; William, February 28, 1744; Sarah, September 22, 1747; Stephen, October 6, 1749; Abigail, September 12, 1751; John, June 14, 1753; Elisha, March 15, 1755 (date blurred); Daniel, January 18, 1758, of whom later; Smith, August 31, 1759.

(IV) Israel Sayles, son of Captain Richard Sayles (3), married Marsa Whipple, and lived in Gloucester, Rhode Island. Their children were:

Richard, Esek, Elisha, Christopher, Royal, Ahab, Daniel, Mary, married Esek Brown; Roba, Rebecca, Mercy, married Benjamin Matherson.

(V) Daniel Sayles, son of Israel Sayles (4), was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, October 31, 1769, died January 25, 1849. He married Phebe Smith, born July 21, 1769, died December 11, 1855, daughter of Captain Pitts Smith. He settled in Burrillville, Providence county, Rhode Island, and established the cloth making industry, a business which his descendants still carry on. The children, all born at Burrillville, were: Hardin, born March 7, 1789, died June 11, 1861; Mary, born September 3, 1793, died August, 1857; Smith S., born December 24, 1794, died August 31, 1879; Marietta, born 1798, died 1832; Pitts, born August 11, 1801, died January 11, 1864; Marcilla, born September 5, 1803, died January 14, 1835; Phidelia, born March 2, 1807, died 1887; Elizabeth, born October 15, 1808; Elsie, born September 2, 1811, died October 5, 1854.

(VI) Hardin Sayles, eldest child of Daniel Sayles (5), was born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, March 7, 1789. The Sayles mill was located at what is now Harrisville, Rhode Island, and Hardin became associated with his father. Later his brother, Pitts Sayles, was admitted to the firm. They were among the first to begin the manufacture of satinetts. He married Laura Wood, daughter of Captain John and Robal (Smith) Wood. Their children were: Albert Leprelet, born August 29, 1826, of whom later; Maria Maretta, June 25, 1832, died July 16, 1853; Elliot Smith, February 13, 1834; Hardin Roscoe, May 20, 1835; Ellen Augusta, September 7, 1839, died January 11, 1864; and Addison Clark, July 18, 1841.

(VII) Albert Leprelet Sayles, son of Hardin and Laura (Wood) Sayles, born August 29, 1826, attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, when he commenced work in his father's mill. Two years later he obtained employment with Daniel S. Whipple, at Gazza, a manufacturing village, now a part of Mapleville in Burrillville. Mr. Whipple was a relative (his mother being a sister of Hardin Sayles) and had learned the business of manufacturing in the mill of Edward Harris, a successful manufacturer, business man and prominent citizen of Woonsocket. Mr. Sayles remained with Mr. Whipple three years, during which time he learned the art of manufacturing and finishing woolen goods. He then returned to the mill of L. Copeland & Co., of which firm his father was a member, and in 1848 took charge of the finishing department. On the retirement of Mr. Copeland, in 1850, he became superintendent of the mill, which position he held until 1853, when he purchased the interest of his uncle, Pitts Sayles, and the firm was changed to Hardin Sayles & Son. In 1861 his father died, and he continued the business under the same firm, his mother, his three brothers and a sister (heirs) retaining their share of his father's interest. In 1865 he built his new stone mill and fitted it up with machinery, all at a cost of about \$250,000. Buying out the other heirs except one, in 1880, he still enlarged its capacity to fifteen sets. In 1874, with other gentlemen, he purchased the manufacturing property at Warren, Massachusetts, known as the Sibley Woolen Mills, the original cost of which was \$240,000, and now owns that entire property. He also owns the Huntsville Mill at the upper village, which contains seven sets of cards and forty-six broad looms. He has also added machinery to his Warren mill in Massachusetts, which now contains ten sets of cards and forty-four broad looms. It is operated by Mr. Sayles and his son-

in-law, William A. Jenks, under the firm name of Sayles & Jenks. Albert H. and F. L. Sayles, his sons, have bought the Fiske & Sayles mill property, which they own and operate under the style of F. L. Sayles & Co., and in which Mr. A. L. Sayles is also interested.

Mr. Sayles was one of the prime movers in originating and building the Providence & Springfield Railroad, was one of the largest stockholders of the company, and has been one of its directors since its organization. He is director and vice-president of the Third National Bank of Providence, a director in the Pascoag National Bank and a director in the American and the Enterprise Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. In politics he is a Republican, and was one of the delegates to the national Republican convention held at Chicago in June, 1888. He has long been an earnest and practical temperance man, having prohibited the use of intoxicating beverages on his table, and provided a commodious and comfortable hotel free of rent, to be kept strictly as a temperance house for the public accommodation in the village. He is a member of the Free-will Baptist Society at Pascoag, of which he was formerly president and treasurer. He is a liberal supporter of the churches in his town and of all good works.

Mr. Sayles married, December 1, 1852, Fannie J., daughter of David and Harriet P. (Benson) Warner of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. They have had four children: Edgar Franklin, born April 20, 1855, died March 24, 1858; Ellen Maria, born November 30, 1857, married William A. Jenks, who resides in Warren, Massachusetts, and is one of the co-partners in the operation of the Warren Mills; Albert Hardin, born March 25, 1863, in Burrillville, was educated at Mowry & Goff's, graduating in 1882. He was elected to the general assembly in 1888 and re-elected in 1889. He is a member of the firm of F. L. Sayles & Co. In 1887 he was married to Emma B., daughter of John Griffith and Lavinia Bird, of Newport. Frederick Lincoln, born April 13, 1865, in Burrillville, was educated in Burrillville and at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical school, Providence, graduated in 1885. He began the manufacturing of yarn in 1887 and to make goods in 1888. He is a member of the firm of F. L. Sayles & Co. He was married in 1888 to Phebe M., daughter of Manning Wood, of Pascoag.

Sylvester Sayles, born in 1825, in Burrillville, is the eldest son of Welcome and Maria Sayles. He was representative in 1860 and 1861, has served on school committee, has been collector of taxes and president of town council two or three years.

Henry C. Sayles, born in 1839, in Burrillville, is the youngest son of Welcome and Maria Sayles. He was married to Amanda F., daughter of Stephen Eddy, of Burrillville, in 1870. He enlisted in Company K, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, in 1862.

**WILLIAM ABBOTT JENKS.** In all communities there are individuals who are confidently relied upon to take the initiative in the furtherance of enterprises for the public good and in rising to the emergency of the hour when danger threatens, upon such it is instinct with their fellows to thrust responsibilities. Such men are almost invariably those whose private interests are extensive and who might naturally be expected to devote themselves exclusively to the conduct of their personal business; yet they are found willing to spend and be spent in the interests of the community in which they reside. Of this type is William Abbott Jenks, the leading manufacturer of Warren and one of the



*W. A. Jenkins*







most progressive and public spirited citizens. The student of biography will readily discern that both heredity and environment have conspired favorably in moulding the character and rounding out the useful and successful career of the immediate subject of these memoirs and this is true as will be gathered readily of a very large majority of the men of Worcester county, whose achievements have been of largest significance. The founder of the American family Jenks (originally Jenckes) was one of the early English settlers of New England and numbered among his descendants men and women who bore their full share of the heat and burden of the day's peril in wresting fertile fields from a savage infested wilderness, of fidelity in its support of the King's colonies against the invasions of France and her Indian allies; in the subsequent long struggle for independence from a rule grown tyrannous beyond endurance, and in the eventual building up of the old Bay State, one of the grandest of the Commonwealths in the great chain of states.

William M. Jenks, the father of William Abbott Jenks, was for a number of years an occupant of a responsible position in the United States treasury department, at Washington, D. C., and in this period during the session of the thirty-eighth congress, the son was a page on the floor of the house of representatives, thus early coming into daily touch with many of the best minds of the nation, a valuable experience and one well calculated to inspire self-confidence and arouse ambition. He was fortunate too in his subsequent business association with the late Albert L. Sayles, through whom he early gained a thorough insight and mastery of the details of woolen manufacture and by whom he was early entrusted with the management of the mill at Warren. That this association was fortunate for all concerned in this important industry is best evidenced by the facts that the plant has now the greatest output, the best quality of product and employs the largest number of operatives in its history.

William Abbott Jenks was born in Worcester, June 10, 1853, son of William M. and Ellen Augusta (Abbott) Jenks, the former a native of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, the latter of the village of Coldbrook, in the town of Oakham, Worcester county, Massachusetts. His education was completed at Leicester Academy and his initial business training was acquired in the wholesale and retail crockery ware establishment of Clark, Sawyer & Co., Worcester. He was subsequently of the staff of clerks in the employ of Henry T. Brown & Co. (now Tilden, Thurber & Co.), jewelers of Providence.

In 1880 Mr. Jenks located at Warren to assume a part ownership in the woolen mill of Sayles, Owen & Brownell, the last named retiring upon the accession of Mr. Jenks to the company, which was thereafter known as Sayles, Owen & Co. until the retiring of Mr. Owen therefrom when the firm name became Sayles & Jenks. Upon the decease of Mr. Albert L. Sayles in 1898 the business was incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, as the Sayles & Jenks Manufacturing Company. For many years Mr. Jenks has been the active managing head of the plant which now numbers three hundred and fifty operatives, and is accounted one of the most substantially constructed and best equipped mills of its kind in Worcester county. As intimated in the opening paragraphs of this narrative Mr. Jenks has not contributed to the welfare of Warren by the successful conduct of his own business alone, but has been an active cham-

pion of every measure devised for the public benefit. He was the leading spirit in advocating the need of a high school and the subsequent erection of that edifice; he was one of the building committee of the Warren Public Library; he urged the enlargement of the town hall and with Mr. Fairbanks gave the necessary land for the enlarged structure thereupon erected and was chairman of its building committee. Since 1895 he has been president of the Warren Savings Bank and is life trustee of the library. He has been as liberal with his coin as with his counsel in all measures looking toward the welfare of the town of Warren.

Mr. Jenks is a pronounced Republican; served for twenty years as a member of the town committee and has been delegated to many conventions. He represented the fifth district in the state assembly in 1901, serving with characteristic efficiency on the manufacturers' committee. His fraternal connections is with Quaboag Lodge, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter, R. A. M. of Warren, Hiram Council, of Worcester, Worcester County Commandery, K. T., Aleppo Temple Shrine, Boston, and Eastern Star. While more especially interested in the welfare and growth of the Universalist church of Warren, than any other, Mr. Jenks is not a member of that congregation, but may be characterized as a friend of the churches of all denominations of the home of his adoption.

HENRY T. DUDLEY, member of the firm of D. T. Dudley & Company, Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and a prominent and influential citizen of that place, was there born April 27, 1841, a son of David Tyler and Lucy L. (Wilder) Dudley. David Tyler Dudley was also a native of Sutton, born 1817, died 1896. He was educated in the common schools, and later went into the shuttle business, organizing the firm of D. T. Dudley & Son. The shuttle shop was begun by Warren Wilder in the summer of 1866, but his health failing he induced H. T. Dudley to take a third interest in the property, which he did and proceeded to furnish the building, setting up the machinery, and making the first shuttles in the new plant. The co-partnership of W. Wilder and H. T. Dudley was formed in November, 1866. Early in 1867 D. T. Dudley took one-third interest in the concern and a few months later D. T. Dudley and H. T. Dudley purchased Wilder's interest and formed the partnership of D. T. Dudley & Son. In August, 1869, the manufacture of shuttle-iron was taken up under the management of H. T. Dudley with success. The quality being from the first, second to none, and in a few years the quantity was exceeded by no shop in the United States. D. T. Dudley was a Republican in political proclivities. He married Lucy L. Wilder, and of this marriage children were born as follows: Henry T., see forward; Fred Chase, deceased; Sumner A., Charles Francis, deceased; Lucy Augusta, deceased; Phoebe Jennett.

After receiving a common-school education Henry T. Dudley immediately associated himself in business with his father, and is now a director and large stockholder of the company. He is a thorough, capable business man, and from the outset his business career has been characterized by the greatest success and prosperity. In politics he accords allegiance to the Republican organization, and has served his town as constable. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Dudley married twice: First, in October, 1866, to Lucinda H. Chase, a daughter of Silas and Beulah (Roberts) Chase, and of this marriage two

children were born, viz: Beulah Chase, December 9, 1867, died January 19, 1874, and Lucy Gertrude, born August 14, 1869, married Arthur C. Merrill, who is at present fish warden and has charge of the State Fish Hatchery, at Wilkinsonville, a part of Sutton. They have two children, Beulah Merrill, born April 28, 1902, and Elmer D. Merrill, born August 16, 1905. After the death of his first wife Mr. Dudley married Myra Peck, born in 1845, daughter of Joel Peck. Of this marriage no children have been born.

**JAMES ALONZO BURHOE.** The Burhoe family is of Anglo-Canadian origin. The grandparents of James A. Burhoe were Richard and Sarah (Young) Burhoe, the former of whom was born in 1779, and the birth of his wife took place in 1798. They were industrious farming people, residing on Prince Edward Island. Their son, John Young Burhoe, James A. Burhoe's father, was born in Alexandra, Prince Edward Island, March 17, 1822. As a young man he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed successfully for many years or until 1880, when he came with his family to Westboro and resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated in 1897. He attended the Baptist Church. His wife was before marriage Thankful Wood. She was born on Prince Edward Island in January, 1823, and is still residing in Westboro. The children of this union are: Richard W.; Theophilus, who died in infancy; John T., William, Mary, Elizabeth, Abigail, Theophilus Havelock, Thomas K., James A. and George Newton.

James Alonzo Burhoe was born in Alexandra, May 2, 1864. He attended the public schools and after concluding his studies turned his attention to truck farming. Coming to Westboro in 1883 he found employment in a shoe factory, where he remained for some time, and he has also worked at different times for Messrs. Gould and Walker, of this town, and for John Frye, of Marlboro. In politics he acts with the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations are with the Royal Arcanum, and he is a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1890, Mr. Burhoe was united in marriage with Miss Helen Angenette Rockwood. She was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, June 5, 1868, daughter of Benjamin H. Rockwood, born in Norfolk, Massachusetts, in 1839, and Mary Davis Fuller Rockwood, whose birth took place in New Bedford, this state, in 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Burhoe have two daughters, namely: Florence Alice, born in Westboro, June 16, 1891; Helen Marion, born in Westboro, October 4, 1894.

**EDWARD WHITMAN BUTTRICK,** a widely known resident of Lancaster, is a native of Lancaster, this county. He is a son of Jonathan and Charlotte (Howard) Buttrick, the latter of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and is a descendant on the maternal side in the seventh generation of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, the Mayflower Pilgrims. His parents, who for many years resided in Lancaster, had a family of four children, namely: George Thomas, Sarah Jane, Ann Eliza, and Edward Whitman. George Thomas married Ellen M. Rice. Ann Eliza died at the age of nine months. Edward Whitman Buttrick was born in Lancaster, January 24, 1849. He studied preliminarily in the public schools, from which he entered the Lancaster Academy, and he completed his education in Worcester. He began the activities of life as an apprentice at the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed as a journeyman for some time,

but he finally abandoned that occupation in order to engage in mercantile pursuits, and for a number of years he conducted a retail grocery establishment in Clinton. His entire life has been spent in Lancaster, where he owns a pleasantly located country estate, and he is now carrying on a general contracting business. He is also quite extensively engaged in the manufacture of cider, and the product of his mill has acquired a high reputation in this locality.

In politics Mr. Buttrick is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but being naturally unobtrusive and retiring he has never sought for nor held public office. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, being affiliated with both the lodge and encampment, and he has occupied all of the important chairs in each of these bodies. He attends the Unitarian Church. He married, December 15, 1874, Julia A. Martin, of West Bridgewater, daughter of Charles N. Martin, a native of Dorchester, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Buttrick have no children.

**WINFIELD SCOTT,** general manager of the Brown Wool Company, Uxbridge, is a native of Connecticut and belongs to a family, several members of which have been successfully engaged in the manufacturing of textile fabrics and other useful commodities. His father, Charles Scott, was a native of Norwich and became a prominent woolen manufacturer of that city. He married Elizabeth Willeston.

Winfield Scott was born in Norwich, February 29, 1848. After the completion of his studies, which were pursued in the schools of his native city, he entered his father's woolen mill as an apprentice and by diligently applying himself to the work in hand in due time became fully conversant with the business in all its details. He was subsequently for some time employed in a responsible capacity in Norwich, from where he went to Millville, Massachusetts, and establishing himself in the manufacture of woolen goods in that place, transacted a large and profitable business there for a number of years. In 1902 he removed to Uxbridge, where he has ever since occupied the responsible position of general manager of the Davis & Brown Wool Company's extensive plant. In politics Mr. Scott is a Republican and although he displays a lively interest in the important issues of the day, especially the present wide-spread discussion relative to the modification of the tariff on raw materials, his business affairs have always prevented him from taking any active part in political affairs beyond the exercise of his elective privileges. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1872 Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Mrs. Jennie Farr, nee Scott, widow of Jeremiah F. Farr, and a daughter of John C. Scott, of Millville, this county. Of this union there is one son, John C., who married Minnie Hill, and they have one son, Earle C. Scott.

**EBENEZER B. HAYWARD.** William Hayward, the immigrant ancestor of his well known Uxbridge family, came from England, 1648, early in the colonial period and settled in Bridgewater, this state. He was a grandson of Sir Roland Hayward, who was sheriff and alderman of London, also Lord Mayor in 1570. He died in 1593. Their line is as follows: William, Jonathan, Samuel, Captain John, Caleb, Ebenezer W., Ebenezer B., Caleb Hayward, grandfather of Ebenezer B., resided in Braintree and witnessed the stirring scenes which transpired in the vicinity during the Revolutionary war. He





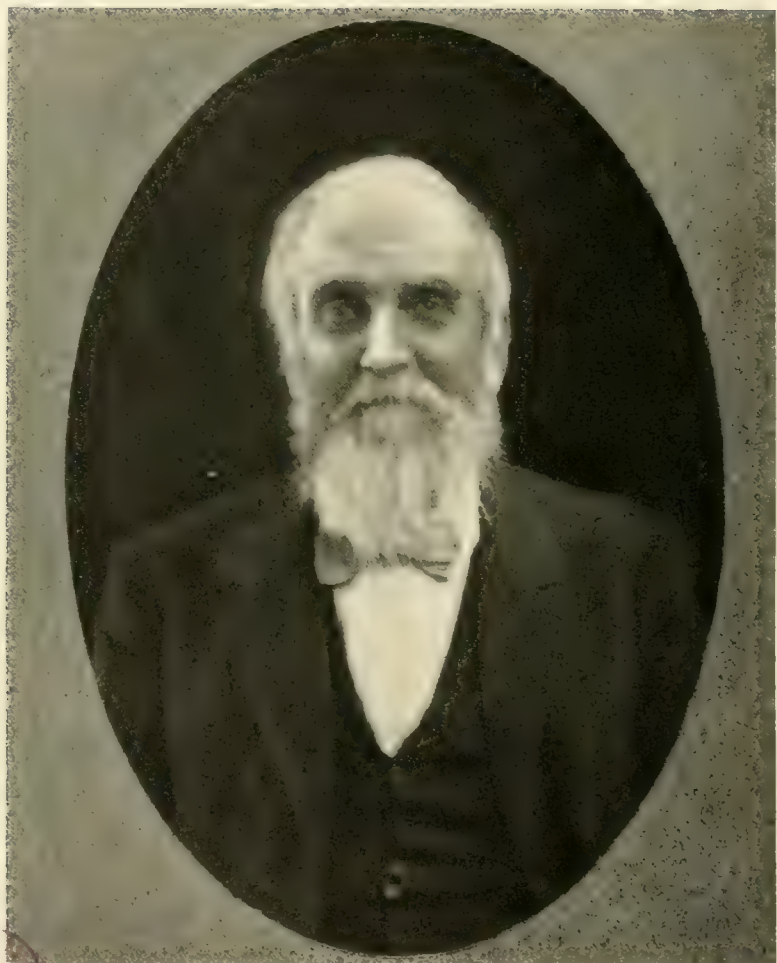
Edward W. Buttrick











Thomas O. Patten

married Deborah White, and reared a family. One of his sons, Samuel Hayward, M. D., became a prominent physician in Boston and gave his name to Hayward place, a short but busy thoroughfare in the heart of the city.

Ebenezer W. Hayward, son of Caleb Hayward and father of Ebenezer B. Hayward, was born at Braintree, 1798. His early business training was acquired in Boston, where he became a dry goods merchant, but he took more kindly to finance and eventually relinquished mercantile pursuits in order to enter that field of usefulness. He was for a time connected officially with the old bank in Mendon, this county, from whence he went to Uxbridge as chief official of the local bank of discount, and a few years later he moved his family to that town. For nearly forty years, or until his death, which occurred in 1875, he administered the affairs of the Uxbridge bank in a most able and progressive manner, and he was noted for his superior business ability, unsullied integrity and sound judgment in matters relative to finance. He was one of the most active members of the Unitarian Church, and evinced a profound interest in the moral welfare of the community. Ebenezer W. Hayward married Susan Burbeck, a member of a well known Boston family and a daughter of Thomas Burbeck. Her father was a Revolutionary officer, and her uncle, General Henry Burbeck, who also served under Washington in the Revolution for American independence, was one of the charter members and president of the Cincinnati Society at the time of his death, having been at one time commander of the garrison at New London, Connecticut. Four of the six children of Ebenezer and Susan H. Hayward are now living, namely: Lucinda, residing at Uxbridge; Ebenezer B., see forward; Ellen M., married Rev. Charles B. Ferry, and is now residing in Newton, this state; and William E., whose sketch also appears in this work.

Ebenezer B. Hayward was born in Mendon, March 20, 1833. During his boyhood his parents moved to Uxbridge and his education was completed in the public schools of Leicester and that town. Upon attaining his majority he went to New York city, where he spent five years as a clerk in a boot and shoe store. From 1859 to 1862 he was engaged in wholesale mercantile business at North Uxbridge in company with A. S. Sweet, and in the latter year he established a general store in Uxbridge, carrying on a large and profitable business there for about thirty-four years, until 1896, when his establishment was destroyed by fire. His activities, however, were not ended, as in the following year he engaged in the boot and shoe trade at Worcester, and he continued in business until 1902, when he retired. He is now residing in Uxbridge, enjoying the comforts and quietude of a modern country home. He is connected either as director or trustee with the Uxbridge Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, and contributes liberally toward the financial support of the party organization.

Mr. Hayward married Sarah Wheelock, of Uxbridge, daughter of Charles Wheelock, and his second wife was before marriage Ellen M., daughter of Silas Wheelock, of this town. Both died having no children. On July 15, 1875, he married for his third wife Mary E. Brown, daughter of William H. Brown, of Milford, this county. Of this union there is one daughter, Susan B., who is now the wife of Harold V. Brown, and has one son, Dana. The family attend the Unitarian Church.

THOMAS OLIVER PATTEN, a prominent farmer of Sterling, who died at his home in that

town, June 2, 1903, was born in Westford, April 23, 1822, son of James Pollard and Hannah (Hildreth) Patten. He was a worthy representative of a well known Sterling family, and the Patten farm, which is pleasantly located on Kendall Hill, is a familiar landmark. The Pattens have long been noted for their intelligence and culture. Some of them have acquired prominence as educators and a maternal uncle of the principal subject of this sketch, Abel Hildreth, was for many years principal of the Derby (New Hampshire) Academy. James Pollard Patten was a prosperous farmer, and his zeal in the matter of giving his children the advantage of a good education was characteristic of the family.

Having studied preliminarily in the Sterling public schools, Thomas Oliver Patten attended for a time the academy in Derby, and completed his education at the Worcester Academy. Being thus well equipped for the activities of life, he engaged in farming at the homestead, and his natural ability, sharpened by his careful mental training, enabled him to conduct agricultural pursuits with a spirit of energy and progress which necessarily led to successful results. During his long and busy life he not only took measures to preserve the fertility of his land, but was also zealous regarding improvements in other directions, and these progressive tendencies were the means of greatly enhancing the value of his property. Although not an aspirant for public office, he took an active interest in the welfare of the Republican party, with which he was affiliated from the time of its formation until his death. In his religious belief he was a Baptist, and was officially connected with that society, serving as its clerk for many years. He lived to become an octogenarian, and was highly respected as a worthy, upright man and a sincere Christian worker.

Mr. Patten married, December 24, 1872, Eliza M. Osborne, who survives him. She is a native of Troy, New Hampshire, and a daughter of Leonard Warren and Susan Maria (Foster) Osborne, of that town. Mrs. Patten is the mother of six children, all of whom are living: Emma O., born October 15, 1873; James Warren, November 30, 1875; Charles Winthrop, March 3, 1878; Edith Maria, April 8, 1881; Grace Foster, April 8, 1883; and Gertrude Hildreth, December 16, 1889. Emma O. is now Mrs. Charles H. Sibley, of Worcester. Charles Winthrop and Edith, who are unmarried, reside at home. Grace Foster Patten, who has a superior talent for painting and is a graduate of the Normal Art School in Boston, is now a teacher of drawing in the Sterling public schools, and Concord, Massachusetts, public schools. Gertrude Hildreth Patten is a graduate of the Sterling high school, and is now (1906) attending the Worcester high school.

HENRY BATES, deceased, formerly a well-known resident of Mendon, who sacrificed his health to the cause of the Union during the civil war, was a son of Joseph Bates, a native and life long resident of that town. Joseph Bates was reared to farm life, which he followed exclusively during his earlier years or until becoming a butcher, and he conducted a flourishing business in that line for many years. In local public affairs he participated quite actively, and was highly respected for his upright character. His wife was before marriage Maria Parker; she became the mother of four children.

Henry Bates, was born in Mendon, December 21, 1839. After concluding his attendance at the Mendon public schools, he went to Boston and obtained a clerkship in a carpet store, and he retained that position for a number of years. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the Thir-



teenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in several important engagements, including the battles of Bull Run and Antietam. He served the cause of the union with credit, distinguishing himself for bravery in the field, but through fatigue and exposure suffered in the army he contracted physical disabilities from which he never fully recovered, and although he survived the war many years his life was a constant struggle against the ravages of disease. After his return to civil life he entered the shoe business, but subsequently engaged in the manufacture of spindles, and he continued in business as long as his health would permit. In spite of his manly struggle for existence, his activity gradually diminished until he was obliged to succumb to the inevitable, and the well-fought battle was at length terminated in favor of the grim conqueror. Henry Bates died in Mendon, February 12, 1902. He was a loyal supporter of Republican principles and aided to the extent of his ability the work of the local party organization. He was for a number of years a comrade of Post No. 22, Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1866 Mr. Bates was joined in marriage with Miss Rachel A. Staples, daughter of Jason Staples, of Mendon. She belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families in Mendon, being a lineal descendant of Abraham Staples, of Weymouth, who with others from that town and Braintree were the original incorporators of Mendon, May 15, 1667. Many of his descendants have acquired honorable distinction in the various walks of life, notably the Rev. C. A. Staples, for many years a prominent clergyman of Millwaukee, Wisconsin, who, on the occasion of the bicentennial celebration held in Mendon in May, 1867, delivered the historical address.

Jason Staples had three sons and two daughters, among whom were: Rev. N. A. Staples, of Brooklyn, New York, who had a brilliant career. H. E. Staples served in the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment during the civil war, was famous in fighting guerrillas in Missouri. Caroline, was the wife of Perry Wood, of Mendon, the mother of nine living children. Rachel A., widow of Henry Bates.

**JOSEPH A. BALLARD**, a representative farmer of Millbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born in St. Rosalie, Canada, December 8, 1871, a son of Joseph and Adele (Baudoin) Ballard.

Joseph A. Ballard received his education in the schools of his native place, and in 1890 removed with his father to Millbury. He learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for a time, and later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he is now very successfully engaged, being the owner of a farm near Millbury. He is a Roman Catholic in religion. He married, April 20, 1896, Miss Melvina Grenon, who was born in Grafton, June 18, 1875, a daughter of Alec and Malvina (Crepu) Grenon. By this marriage the following named children were born: Joseph Leo Omer, August 27, 1897; Charles Philias, July 20, 1899; Marie Rosanne Lillie, September 12, 1900, died April, 1901; Marie Ida Exilda, May 20, 1903; Mary Rose Bernadette, March, 1906.

**CHARLES E. BARROWS**, deceased, formerly a well-known resident of Mendon, belonged to the Barrows family of Milford, this county. His father was Elkanah Barrows, a native of Milford and an industrious farmer throughout the active period of his life. He married Olive Gaskill, and had a family of thirteen children.

Charles E. Barrows was born in Milford, April 3, 1842, and went to reside in Mendon when quite young. After leaving school he engaged in teaming, which was thenceforward his principal occupation in life, and he was widely and favorably known in that locality. In politics he supported the Republican party, but he neither sought for nor held public office. His religious affiliations were with the Unitarians. Mr. Barrows died in Mendon, 1881, leaving a widow, who was before marriage Miss Eva Cook, daughter of Olney Cook, of Mendon. He is also survived by four children, namely: Frank, Minnie, Frederick S. and Herbert. Frank married Nellie Munger and has a family of six children. Minnie is the wife of Frederick Wilcox and has one child. Frederick S. married Caroline Ring and they have one child. Herbert is unmarried and resides with his mother. Mrs. Barrows enjoys the esteem and good will of the entire neighborhood wherein she dwells, and not the least of her numerous womanly attributes is a desire to aid those less fortunate than herself.

**WILFRED GASKILL**, a prosperous general merchant of Hopedale, is a son of Nahum Gaskill, and a grandson of Nahum Gaskill, of Mendon. Nahum Gaskill, Sr., was a son of Samuel Gaskill; the latter was a son of Ebenezer, and Ebenezer was a son of Samuel Gaskill, who came to Mendon as a pioneer in 1746. Samuel Gaskill, the Mendon settler, was a descendant in the fourth generation of Edward Gaskill, who was descended from Edmund Gaskill, who immigrated from England about the year 1637, settling in Salem, Massachusetts, and further information relative to the history of this family will be found in a sketch of Lewis B. Gaskill which appears upon another page in this work.

Nahum Gaskill, Sr., grandfather of Wilfred Gaskill, was an extensive farmer in Mendon, and in connection with agriculture he carried on a flourishing business in the flour and grain trade. He died in 1863 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who was before marriage Sarah Southwick, was a native of Mendon. She became the mother of twelve children, namely: John S., Samuel, Hannah, Olive, Micajah C., Mary T., Almira F., Gilbert, Nahum, Richard G., Lewis B., and Albert W.

Nahum Gaskill, Jr., father of Wilfred Gaskill, was born in Mendon, April 18, 1825. Like the majority of the Mendon residents he adopted agriculture as an occupation, and owned a good farm located in the immediate vicinity of the dividing line between Mendon and that part of Milford which was afterward incorporated as the town of Hopedale. His death occurred in 1895. He married Fannie Eliza Wheelock.

Wilfred Gaskill was born in Hopedale, December 31, 1857. After the conclusion of his studies, which were pursued in the Hopedale public schools, he assisted his father in carrying on the homestead farm for some time, but subsequently abandoned agriculture for the making of spindles. In 1887 he engaged in mercantile business as a clerk in the general store of Hamlet B. Fiske, and continued in that capacity until the death of the proprietor in 1904, when, in company with Mr. J. S. Cox, he purchased the business. This business, which was established many years ago, is devoted to general merchandise and Messrs. Gaskill and Cox have already demonstrated their progressive tendencies by the introduction of numerous improvements. In politics Mr. Gaskill supports the Democratic party and for some time held the office of constable. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.



In 1889 he married Miss Eleanor Bennett, daughter of William H. Bennett, of Hopedale; they have one son, Lewis E. Gaskill.

**NOAH WADSWORTH**, a prominent merchant of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and for many years director in the Northboro Bank, is descended from a family that was founded in Massachusetts many years ago by Christopher Wadsworth.

John Wadsworth, father of Noah Wadsworth, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, in 1813, where he received a part of his education, the remainder being obtained at a boarding school. He was engaged in the manufacture of shoes and also conducted a grocery store in Westboro until 1856. At that time he removed to Northboro and there bought a small general store, and in partnership with others conducted business under the firm names successively of Wadsworth & Graves and Wadsworth & Montague. Later he was joined in business by his son Noah. In politics Mr. Wadsworth was an active Democrat. He was a regular attendant at the orthodox church. Mr. Wadsworth married Elizabeth Bowen and they had children, as follows: Sarah, deceased; John, deceased; Noah, see forward; Mary, deceased.

Noah Wadsworth, second son and third and only surviving child of John and Elizabeth (Bowen) Wadsworth, was born in Westboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November 27, 1847. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and was still quite young when his parents migrated to Northboro. Upon completing his education he entered the general store of his father and learned the affairs of the business in a thorough and practical manner. In 1863 he purchased the interest of Mr. Montague, one of the partners, and became a member of the firm. In 1885 his father retired and Noah became the sole proprietor of the business, which has increased greatly in every direction under his able management. It occupies two floors of a block one hundred and twenty-five feet long, and two large storehouses, and employs a number of clerks. A large stock of goods is carried. Mr. Wadsworth is a trustee of the Gale fund and the Gassett fund, and has for many years been a director of the Northboro National Bank. He was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, February 27, 1886, and held this office for four years. He has also served for three years as selectman on the Northboro board of selectmen, and has taken an active part in the affairs of the town. He is a member of the order of Knights Templars; of Hudson Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Marlboro; and of Trinity Commandery, of Hudson. He is a member of the Unitarian Church and is a Democrat.

Mr. Wadsworth married (first) Arvella W. L. Page, born in Boston, September 21, 1851, daughter of Daniel and M. B. Page. Mrs. Wadsworth died January 23, 1883, leaving one child, William Lorenzo. Mr. Wadsworth married (second) Myra A. Barney, of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, daughter of Albert Barney, and they had one child, Ralph Emerson.

**CHESTER EUGENE HILDRETH**, a farmer of Worcester county, Massachusetts, and overseer of the poor for Northboro town, was born in that town, December 30, 1858, son of Moses and born September 2, 1806, daughter of Edward and father was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, De-

cember 27, 1828, died at Northboro, Massachusetts, June 25, 1893. He was the son of Zachariah and Hannah (Sawtelle) Hildreth, the former of Townsend and the latter of Brooklyn, New Hampshire. After obtaining an education, Moses Hildreth learned the trade of a combmaker at Leominster, Massachusetts, where he served three years as an apprentice. He then went to work in the factory of Mylo & Bush at Northboro, and later was admitted to the firm, when it was operated under the name of Bush & Hildreth, which was changed to Hildreth & Co., then to Hildreth, Gates & Co., then to Mylo, Hildreth & Co. He remained with the firm until his death. He married Lurenia Amanda Whitcomb, of Boston, born August 28, 1833, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Whitcomb, of Stow, Massachusetts. Mrs. Whitcomb's maiden name was Sophia Fairbanks, and she was of Harvard, Massachusetts. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth were: Chester E., see forward; Clara Lorena, born August 24, 1860, married Byron Wing, of Prescott, and they have eight living children and two deceased; Arthur Levi, born March 10, 1865, died September 16, 1865; Clarence Mortimer, born May 1, 1870, died March 7, 1872.

Chester Eugene Hildreth obtained a common school education and then entered the firm with his father and remained until 1880, when he married and settled on a farm, which he has conducted ever since. He is a Republican in his political views. He is now overseer of the poor for his town and is connected with the Grange. He is an attendant of the Unitarian Church, and is a man of character and influence in the community. Mr. Hildreth married Fannie Howe, born January 26, 1862, daughter of Alonzo B. and Lucy Ann Green, the former of Northboro and the latter of Boylston, Massachusetts. Their children are: Howard Alonzo, born February 14, 1882; Melvin Chester, December 20, 1892; Leona D., June 18, 1905.

**EDMUND WINCHESTER NORCROSS**, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, one of the farmers of that goodly section, was born in Northboro, May 16, 1837, son of Stephen Winchester Norcross, born August 1, 1811, and grandson of Moses and Mary (Winchester) Norcross.

Stephen W. Norcross was educated in his native place and when quite young went to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he worked for Joshua Coole as a gardener. Later in life he settled at Northboro, on a small farm, to which from time to time he added many acres. In connection with general farming, he also sold milk for many years. Politically he was a Republican and served as one of the selectmen of his town. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church. He was appointed by Governor Levi Lincoln, August 14, 1833, adjutant of the Second Regiment of Infantry, in the Second Brigade, Sixth Division of the militia of the commonwealth, with the rank of lieutenant. He married Mary Ann Fisher, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, born September 2, 1806, daughter of Edward and Mary Fisher. By this union were born three children: Edmund Winchester and Edward Moses (twins), born May 16, 1837; the latter died May 18, 1905; Mary Anna, born March 6, 1845, married E. W. Wood, deceased.

Edmund W. Norcross was educated in his native place and commenced to farm quite early in life. He has made agriculture a study and followed it throughout life so far. Like his forefathers, he is able to produce abundant crops from the old soil of New England. In politics he is a Repub-

lican. He has been the surveyor for his town and is alive to the needs and best interests of his home county. He is connected with the Baptist Church of Northboro. He married, June 12, 1866, Leonora Adelia Bemis, born May 7, 1841, daughter of Elijah and Susan Esther (Newton) Bemis, both of Southboro. Mr. and Mrs. Norcross are the parents of the following children: Ella Winchester, born in Northboro, July 30, 1867, married George H. Felt, of Northboro, and they have four children: Florence E., born May 5, 1897; Mildred L., born July 17, 1900; Charles W., born July 9, 1902; William N., born September 24, 1904. Cora Louise, born May 12, 1870, married John H. Jones, of Pellham, they have one child, Anna Norcross, born November 10, 1895. Stephen Winchester, born at Northboro, June 9, 1881, married Leona May Robinson, of Hudson, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Lilian Robinson, born June 19, 1906.

SAMUEL BENTON BRAY, a successful dairy-farmer of Rutland and a civil war veteran, was born in West Gloucester, Massachusetts, June 9, 1836. He was educated in the public schools and after the completion of his studies began the activities of life in the grocery business. He subsequently engaged in the fish business, curing the various kinds of seafoods which he sold in the different centres of trade, and he continued in that line of business until the outbreak of the civil war. The capture of Fort Sumter by the secessionists aroused his patriotism, and April 30, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Seventeenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He participated in various engagements of more or less importance, notably the battle of Goldsboro, North Carolina, and after constant service in the field for a period of three years and three months was honorably discharged in August, 1864. The privation and exposure suffered while in the service so undermined his health that he was for many years afterward unfit for active business pursuits. He was at length induced to try the clear air and high altitude of Rutland, whither he removed permanently in 1887, and purchasing a farm he has ever since been engaged in its cultivation, making a specialty of dairy products. Mr. Bray is a man of positive convictions and a firm adherent to principles which he believes to be right. His patriotism continues unabated, as does also his allegiance to the Republican party, which he has supported, practically, ever since its formation, but he has never sought for or held public office. In his religious belief he was formerly a Universalist, but as there is no church of that denomination in Rutland, his family worships with the Congregationalists.

In 1866 Mr. Bray was joined in marriage with Miss Mary E. Friend, daughter of George and Betsey (Ropper) Friend, of Gloucester. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have had four children, namely: Emma F., born in 1867, died in 1870; Herman Davis, born in 1869; Sarah Harris, born in 1871; and Oscar Benton, born in 1875. Herman Davis Bray, who assists his father in farming, is one of the progressive young men of Rutland and takes an active interest in all matters relative to the general welfare of the community. In politics he is a Republican. He affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Some years ago he united with the Congregational Church. He married, November 1, 1901, Laura Henderson, daughter of ——— Henderson, of Rutland, this state. His children are: Winthrop Earlin, born June 17, 1903; and

Harold W., born January 1, 1905, died September 27, 1906. Sarah Harris Bray is now the wife of Ira G. Dudley, of Berlin. Oscar Benton Bray is an electrical engineer in the employ of the Worcester Academy.

ELWYN HARTLEY BEMIS, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is from the old Bemis family of this county, the members of which outrank almost, if not quite, those of any other name there. He was born at Northboro, June 1, 1851, son of Elijah and Julia A. (Newton) Bemis.

Elijah Bemis was born in Southboro, February, 1813, died December 12, 1896. He was a son of Elisha and Sarah Bemis. He was educated at Southboro, Massachusetts, and chose farming for his occupation. He farmed near his birthplace up to 1845, when he moved to Northboro and purchased a farm upon which his son, Elwyn H., now lives. For six years he was the superintendent of the town farm in Southboro and in Northboro held the office of school committeeman. In politics he was a Republican. He was an influential man of his day and generation. He married for his first wife Susan Newton, of Southboro, by whom was born the following children: Leonora Adelia, born May 7, 1841, married Edmund W. Norcross; Adelbert; Jennie, who became the wife of James V. Goddard, of Marlboro, and they have Elsie, Frank, Joseph, and Roscoe L. For his second wife Mr. Bemis married his first wife's cousin, Julia A. Newton, by whom he had the following children: Ann R., born August, 1845; Louella, born July, 1847, died aged eighteen years; Leroy, born September, 1849; Elwyn Hartley, see forward; Justin W., Helen G., Emma F., Alice A., Charles R.

Elwyn H. Bemis, of this notice, was educated at Northboro, Massachusetts, commenced farm work for others and later began for himself on the old home place. In politics he is a Republican and has been overseer of the poor. He was a charter member of the Grange and is a member of the Baptist Church. He married Martha Arabella Todd, of Rowley, daughter of J. Scott and Lucy (Hale) Todd. Their children are as follows: Edith Justina, born at Northboro, November 16, 1879, married E. C. Blair, 1899, and they have one son, Malcom E., born June 22, 1900. Ralph S. and Lucy M. (twins), born March, 1883; Ralph lives at Worcester and Lucy at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Elmer T., born December 7, 1894.

JOHN KILBURN MILLS, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, whose occupation is that of a farmer, was born at Greenville, New Hampshire, January 14, 1864, son of John K. Mills and wife Elizabeth Holt, of New Hampshire.

John K. Mills (father) was born in the city of New York, 1834, died June 2, 1878, a son of Drake Mills. He obtained his education at the public schools of New York, and became a sailor, following whaling on the seas for about eighteen years. In 1849 he was in California, moving from that state to Greenville, New Hampshire, where he settled and purchased a small place. In politics he was a Republican and in religious relations attended the Congregational Church. He married Elizabeth Holt, of Nelson, New Hampshire, daughter of Hiram Holt and wife. By this marriage was born these children: Charles D., Sarah M., John Kilburn, Silas, Mary E., now living at Melrose, Connecticut; and Allen Dean, died in 1874.

John Kilburn Mills, when about six years of



Samuel Benton Bray.











HERBERT SAYLES





age, accompanied his parents to Athens, Georgia. They remained but a short time, however, and then settled in Nelson, New Hampshire. There he attended school a short time and then moved to Neligh, Nebraska, where he completed his schooling. He then commenced to railroad, remained at this but a short time, when he removed to Northboro, Massachusetts, and bought the farm on which he still lives. In politics he is a pronounced Republican and has held local office including that of selectman and assessor. He is a member of the Odd Fellows order and the Grange. He is a director in the New England Milk Producers Company. Mr. Mills is a member of the Methodist Church, and an active man in his community. He married Elsie J. Parmentor, of Berlin, Massachusetts, born April 6, 1864, daughter of Appleton D. and Julia A. (Bancroft) Parmentor.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS KING, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, now leading a retired life at his pleasantly situated home in the outskirts of the town, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, August 7, 1872, son of Frederick Augustus King and wife Lorian C. (Jones) King. The father was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 17, 1844, son of William Jones King, who married Lydia Gilbert. F. A. King, Sr., was educated at Providence, Phillips Academy, Andover and Brown University and completed his education at Amherst College, with the class of 1863. After finishing his college course, he engaged in the cotton business with his father, with whom he remained until 1885, the firm being W. J. King & Sons. He had large interests, including the presidency of the Rhode Island Tool Company, and was a director in several concerns. He was a Republican, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married Lorian C. Jones, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was born January 10, 1841, daughter of George and Lorian C. E. Hoppin. Mr. and Mrs. King were the parents of two children: Lorian Carrington, born March 2, 1871, died January 31, 1904; she married Harry P. Cross, of Wakefield, Rhode Island, and their three children are: Lorian King, Harry and Frances King Cross. Frederick A., see forward.

Frederick Augustus King was educated at Providence, Rhode Island, New York city, and graduated from Yale College, June 26, 1895. In April, 1898, he moved to Northboro, Massachusetts, his present home. He married Eliza B. Sherman, of New York city, daughter of Arthur W. and Hannah (Bucklin) Sherman, the former of New York and the latter of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. King have two children—Hannah Bucklin, born at Northboro, Massachusetts, May 18, 1902; Lorian Carrington, born at Northboro, June 28, 1905.

HERBERT R. SAYLES, a prominent representative of the well-known Uxbridge family of that name, which has long been identified with the woolen manufacturing industry, is a son of the late Richard Sayles and a grandson of Richard Sayles, Sr. His grandfather, who was a native of Northbridge, this county, moved from that town to Uxbridge about fifty years ago, and resided there for the remainder of his life.

Richard Sayles, Jr., who was born in Northbridge in 1847, accompanied his parents to Uxbridge when a boy, and after graduating from the Uxbridge high school went to Providence, Rhode

Island, where he began his business career as a bookkeeper. He subsequently engaged in the woolen manufacturing business in Boston, and in 1888 returned to Uxbridge, establishing the extensive woolen manufacturing plant which he conducted successfully for the succeeding sixteen years. He died in 1904. He was married in 1873 to Imogene Hopkins, daughter of Stanton and Harriet (Johnson) Hopkins, of Greenwich, Rhode Island. The children of this union are; Herbert R., the principal subject of this sketch; Stanton H., born in 1876; Arthur E., born in 1881; and Sarah M., born in 1885. In politics Richard Sayles was a Republican. His fraternal affiliations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Unitarian Church.

Herbert R. Sayles was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 30, 1874. He began his education in the public schools of Boston, and upon his removal with his parents to Uxbridge he continued his studies at the high school in that town, graduating in 1893. He then entered Dean Academy, Franklin, this state, but a serious illness caused him to relinquish his studies, and upon his recovery he took the position of bookkeeper in the office of his father's woolen mill, and is now treasurer of that establishment, which is conducted by his uncle and he. Politically he acts with the Republican party and takes an earnest interest in its welfare. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order. He attends the Unitarian Church.

In 1903 Mr. Sayles was united in marriage with Mary B. Hayward, daughter of William E. Hayward, president of the Uxbridge National Bank. One child, Sylvia E., born March 13, 1906.

LOUIS HOOKER RUGGLES, proprietor of Moose Brook Farm, Hardwick, is a son of Elbridge and Mary (Aiken) Ruggles, and a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Thomas Ruggles, the immigrant, who arrived from England in 1637, settling in Roxbury. From Thomas the line of descent is through Samuel (2), Samuel (3), Benjamin (4), Benjamin (5), Lemuel (6), Lemuel (7), and Elbridge (8). The family is one of the oldest in Hardwick and further information relative to its early history will be found in a sketch of "The Ruggles Family," which appears elsewhere in this work. His grandfather, Lemuel Ruggles, who was born about the year 1780, and died February 14, 1840, was a lifelong resident of Hardwick, and a prosperous farmer. He was married in 1818 to Hannah Hooker, of Enfield, Hampshire county, who died December 16, 1877, aged eighty-five years. Their children were: Elbridge, Sally, Emory, Maria and James.

Elbridge Ruggles, father of Louis H. Ruggles, was born at Moose Brook Farm, June 3, 1819. He was reared to farm life at the homestead and succeeded to its ownership in turn. Mary (Aiken) Ruggles, his wife, whom he married in December, 1850, was born in Prescott, Hampshire county, this state. The children of this union were: Mary Theodotia, born August 20, 1852; Abbie, June 21, 1854; Frederick Elbridge, September 23, 1856; Amory A., May 26, 1859; Ella Frances, August 3, 1863; Louis Hooker, see forward; Gertrude M., February 1, 1869; and Nelson Paul, August 29, 1871.

Louis Hooker Ruggles was born at the homestead in Hardwick, where he now resides, November 17, 1866. He studied preliminarily in the public schools of Hardwick, and after completing his education at the Worcester Business College engaged in dairy-farming at the homestead, which he has ever since

followed with success. Moose Brook Farm, which is an ancient landmark and one of the principal points of interest shown to strangers visiting Hardwick, is one of the oldest farms in this town, and was included in the original deed given by the sachem of the Nipmuck Indians in 1686 to Samuel Ruggles and others. It has thus far been the birthplace of seven generations of the family, and is therefore prized very highly by its owners. The present residence, which is considerably more than a hundred years old, is a massive structure in the colonial style of architecture, and is in an excellent state of preservation. It contains many valuable relics of antiquity, and prominent among the decorations of the front hall are several family deeds and other legal documents dating back to the first half of the eighteenth century. Here too may be seen the Ruggles coat of arms described in the sketch of the Ruggles Family, previously referred to. At the present time Mr. Ruggles is a member of the Republican town committee and a trustee of the Paige Public Library and formerly served upon the board of health. He is active in the work of the Congregational Church, as one of its parish committee, and is a member of the Society.

Mr. Ruggles married, January 12, 1894, May Mitchell Orcutt, daughter of Dr. A. M. and Mary A. (Knight) Orcutt, of Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. Dr. Orcutt entered upon the practice of his profession in 1849 in Hardwick, where he continued to practice throughout his life. He died February 11, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Ruggles have had four children, namely; Louis Orcutt, born December 28, 1894; Mary Marguerite, August 15, 1896; Robert Knight, May 24, 1898; and Paul Raymond, March 9, 1901, died March 19, 1901.

WALTER OLIVER ALLEN, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, one of the substantial farmers of that section, was born at Northboro, September 28, 1848, son of Silas and Louisa (Fay) Allen. The grandparents were Duty and Betsey (Briggs) Allen, of Maine, and Mansfield, Massachusetts, respectively. Silas Allen, born September 19, 1811, moved to Massachusetts when he was about four years of age; he was educated at Wayland, Massachusetts, and learned the trade of blacksmith, working around from one place to another. Later in life he became a farmer, living at Sudbury, and then moved to Northboro. In 1833 he married Louisa Fay, born November 4, 1808, daughter of William Fay, of Northboro, born in 1781, and died September 6, 1860. His wife was Lydia Babcock, of Northboro, born 1780 and died in 1868.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Allen were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. Joseph Henry, born at Northboro, Massachusetts, May 11, 1835, died August 22, 1867. 2. Mary Louisa, born January 19, 1837, died September 23, 1838. 3. George W., born October 1, 1838, married, 1872, Emma Day, born November 10, 1846, at London, died March 9, 1889. The children of Mr. and George W. Allen were all born in Kansas and are as follows: John W., born September 6, 1874; Arthur Oliver, born December 31, 1875, now deceased; Harry Francis, born September 29, 1877; Lucy Ellen, born February 8, 1881; George Elmer, born May 1, 1883; Mary Louisa, born March 20, 1885. The father of this family, George W. Allen, was a soldier in the civil war; he enlisted at Boston, Massachusetts, September 6, 1861, in Company C, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment. He was with General Burnside on his Carolina expedition, and was in the fol-

lowing engagements: Roanoke Island; secret expedition to Columbia; Newbern, North Carolina; Tranters Creek; Rawles Mills; Kingston, North Carolina; Whitehall; Goldsboro Ridge; James Island; assault of Fort Wagner; Morris Island; charge of the rifle pits at Fort Wagner; Bermuda Hundred; Petersburg, Virginia; Deep Bottom Bluff, Virginia; charge of the rifle pits at Deep River Bottom; Deep Run; Drury's Bluff, Virginia; and Four Mile Creek, Virginia. In 1870 he moved to Kansas and resided there for nineteen years, and there his children were all born. 4. Mary Augusta, born August 21, 1840, died February 3, 1888; she married George Emerson Rice, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, November, 1863, and their children were: Hattie Louisa, born November 25, 1864; Bertha Mabel, born August 28, 1866, married George Dudley and they have two children; Walter Ernest, born July 4, 1868, married Carrie Chase, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and they have one child; George Henry, born August 12, 1871, died 1904, married Mary E. Campbell; Edith Allen, born June 16, 1873; Herman Felton, born June 22, 1876, married Edith Hay, of Chelsea, Massachusetts. 5. Harriet Louisa, born December 6, 1844. 6. John Lampson, born July 23, 1846, died 1893; he married, 1887, Esther Eliza Travis, born in Grafton, Massachusetts, June 8, 1853, daughter of Ezra Travis and wife, of Defiance, Ohio; they have two children. 7. Walter Oliver, born September 28, 1848, see forward.

Walter Oliver Allen was educated at Marlboro, where he went with the family in 1852 or 1853, and lived there fourteen years. He then returned to Northboro, where he still resides. After he left school he worked at farming about four years, for other people; his father then purchased a farm, dying a year or two later, when he and his brother, John L. Allen, operated it in company, but for the past sixteen years Walter Oliver has conducted it alone. In politics Mr. Allen is a Republican and has held the office of auditor of his town. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

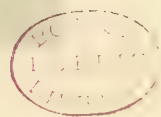
OLIVE E. (FAIRBANKS) TIFFANY. The following is the history of the Fairbanks family of Worcester county, Massachusetts, to which Mrs. Olive Elizabeth Tiffany is related.

Mrs. Tiffany's grandfather, Joseph Fairbanks, was born in Harvard, February 19, 1776, died February 6, 1826; he married Betsey, daughter of Deacon Israel and Hannah (Mead) Whitney, of Harvard, born May 24, 1782, died April 15, 1844. Their children were; Naham, Nary, Hannah, Joseph, Elizabeth, Josiah and Abigail.

Joseph, the subject's father, was born at Harvard, Massachusetts, February 5, 1810, and there attended school until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Bolton to learn the combmaking trade. He remained there four years and then followed that line of business at Ogdensburg, New York, where he had for his partner, Thomas Samson, to whom he finally sold his interest and returned to Bolton. Here he was in the employ of Silas Haynes, a combmaker, with whom he continued until 1829. Three years later, he, having married in the meantime, returned to work for Mr. Haynes, continuing until 1835. Moving to Northboro in 1839, he entered the employ of Messrs. Bush & Haynes, combmakers, and remained in the business for thirty-seven years at Northboro. In 1856 he purchased the firm on which he lived. In 1872 his wife died, and four years later he retired from the comb business and followed farm life up to within a few years of his death. Mr. Fair-



L. H. Ruggles











Paul A. Collair



banks cast only one vote in forty years. Abstaining from voting was with Mr. Fairbanks a matter of conscientious religious scruple. The one vote he cast in the forty years was in the interest of the emancipation of the negro from slavery. He left others to make and execute the civil laws under which he lived. Politically he was a Republican, in church matters he was of the Baptist faith, and was a deacon in that church. He afterward became a Second Adventist in faith, and was deacon in that church.

He married Lydia Whitney Sawyer, of Harvard, who was born December 4, 1812. She was the daughter of Luther and Achsa (Burnham) Sawyer. The children born to Joseph Fairbanks and wife were: 1. Joshua Curtis, born at Bolton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1835, died June 8, 1839. 2. Lydia Maria, born in Bolton, Massachusetts, March 13, 1838. 3. Olive Elizabeth (subject), born at Northboro, Massachusetts, November 8, 1840, married Dr. Flavel B. Tiffany, of New York state. They had one son, Flavel B., Jr., born July 29, 1880, died aged fifteen months. Mrs. Tiffany is the author of "Floral Poems," "The Belle of Monterey," "Early Renaissance," "Souvenir of Norseland," etc. 4. Joseph Joshua, born at Northboro, Massachusetts, January 31, 1843, who married Luvina Stone, of Northboro, they having children as follows: Emma, married Arthur Morton, of Worcester; Alice, married Arthur Bliss, of Worcester; Hellen, married Harry Spencer, of Spencer; Joseph Dana and Arthur, all of whom now live at Worcester. 5. Mary A., born November 30, 1848, now of Northboro. Joseph Fairbanks (the father) second wife was Hanna K. (Whittaker) Fairbanks, formerly of Bolton. No children.

PAUL NARCISSE LE CLAIR, a representative business man of Southbridge, who has acquitted himself in such a manner as to merit and receive the highest approval of all who have come in contact with him, either in business, political or social life is a native of St. Ours, Canada, born August 11, 1845. His parents, John F. and Apeline (Deblois), Le Clair, of Canada, reared a large family of children, as follows: Philomena, Louise, Louis F., Paul N., Pierre M., Amada, Lucy, Hermine, Joseph, Alphonso, M. D., Zotique, and Orize Le Clair.

At the early age of ten years, after completing a common school education in his native town in Canada, Paul N. Le Clair with his father's family in 1856 came to Webster, Massachusetts, and there found his initial employment in a cotton mill. He subsequently served an apprenticeship at the trade of harness maker in North Woodstock, and after following the same in that town removed to Springfield and there was employed in a harness making business for a period of one year. In 1859 he located in Southbridge, where he has since resided, opened up a grocery, meat and provision establishment under the name of Le Clair & Son, and now (1906) has the satisfaction of finding himself in comfortable circumstances, and at the head of a business still flourishing and with bright prospects for the future. He was for a time president of the Dupaul Optical Company and president and treasurer of the Central Optical Company, two of the leading industries of the town and is still one of the directors of the latter. He has been chosen to fill the offices of overseer of the poor, chief of police, and a member of the board of engineers, and he has also been a member of the fire department and its chief for a number of years. He is a member of Notre Dame Church. He is a firm adher-

ent of the Democratic party, to which organization he has given his allegiance since attaining his majority.

Mr. Le Clair married, February 17, 1871, Albina Bygoness, of Springfield, daughter of Francois and Julienne Bygoness. Their children are: Elodia, wife of Francois Xavier Lucier, of Putnam, Connecticut, and mother of two children: Hector and Edgar Lucier; Albina, wife of Alfred Cabana, and they are the parents of one child, Alice Cabana; Alonzo J., Hector M., Edward E., and Alice Le Clair.

JOSIAH PROCTOR, deceased, was a grandson of Josiah Proctor, born November 17, 1777, died August 16, 1842. He married Sally Stearns, of Warwick, Massachusetts, who died in 1823. Among their children was Harwood Proctor, father of Josiah Proctor, born in Warwick, April 14, 1813. He attended school at his native place and completed his education at Royalston, Massachusetts. He began school teaching at Royalston, but finally went to Franklin, Michigan, where he followed teaching for some time. He returned from the west and settled at Northbridge, Massachusetts, working for his brother Edward. Subsequently he went to Northboro, where he purchased a farm in the eastern part of the town and lived there a number of years. In 1870 he took up his residence with his son Josiah, and there died April 24, 1884. Politically, he was Republican. He served as one of the selectmen for a number of years. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He married Mary Rice Patterson, born July 15, 1810, died 1884. They had two children: Josiah and Joseph. The last named was born August 19, 1843, and killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, in time of the civil war, when but nineteen years of age.

Josiah Proctor was born in Franklin, Michigan, March 4, 1840. He was educated at the high schools of Northboro, Massachusetts. Up to 1861 he worked on the farm, but that eventful year, he enlisted in the Union cause as a sergeant of Company D, Twentieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was at the battle of Harper's Ferry, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Gettysburg, and battles on peninsula and at Richmond. He was seriously wounded at Balls Bluff, being shot in the side. He was sent to the hospital at Poolville, Maryland, remained there for two months, and was then sent to Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, where he recovered partially. At Gettysburg he was shot in the arm and was sent to Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island, to the government hospital, where he remained about nine months and was discharged in August, having served three years. He returned to Northboro, Massachusetts, and was engaged in the shop of Milo Hildreth on shell goods. He remained there ten years and then engaged in business for himself. He first manufactured shell jewelry and then horn goods. Later he sold the shell department out and continued in the horn button business until his death, January 24, 1892. His death was caused from the wounds received in time of the war, when he was wounded in the side and arm. Mr. Proctor was a staunch defender of Republican principles and held local office, including selectman, auditor, etc. He attended the Congregational Church, and had taken the chapter degrees in Masonry. He was also a member of the Good Templars order, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1864 he married Lizzie S. W. Burdett, born December 6, 1842, daughter of Thomas and Sarah

F. (Woodbury) Burdett, of Clinton, Massachusetts. The following children were born to them: Joseph F., August 1, 1805, died October 2, 1867; Emma L., August 30, 1868, now lives in Oxford; Fannie E., August 29, 1870, now in Northboro, Massachusetts; Charles Burgett, November 12, 1873, lives in Boston, Massachusetts; Fred. Josiah, November 1, 1875; Harriet Davis, March 10, 1879; George Elms, March 20, 1883; Evelyn Mary, July 18, 1885; Edwin Woodbury, October 5, 1887.

CYRUS HARTWELL MENTZER, of Northboro, Massachusetts, was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, January 23, 1844, son of Cyrus and Mary Salome (Fay) Mentzer. The paternal grandfather was Phillip Andrew Mentzer, of Germany. Cyrus Mentzer (father) was born at Westford, Massachusetts, 1818, died 1892. He was educated at Stow, Massachusetts, and engaged in farming, which he carried on all of his life, beginning on the farm of Colonel Joseph Davis, but later (about 1843) bought a place of his own. In political views he was a Republican and in church connection a Unitarian. He married Mary Salome Fay, of Northboro, Massachusetts, born 1812, died 1892. She was the daughter of William Fay, of Northboro, and wife Lydia Babcock. Their children were as follows: Cyrus Hartwell, see forward; Lydia Augusta, born March 29, 1846, married Walter Valentine, of Northboro, Massachusetts, and they have had nine children, eight of whom are living; Mary Ellen, born May 29, 1851, married Elliot Sawyer, and they have one child, Florence; Thornton E., born June 12, 1854, married Mary E. Mack, of Northboro, Massachusetts, the daughter of C. J. and Rosa N. (Crawford) Mack, of Maine; their children are: Everit Cornelius, Albert William, Leila, Eleanor and Clara; Emma Pendergass, married (first) Lyman Morse, of Berlin, Massachusetts, (second) Dr. Joseph L. Harriman, of Hudson.

Cyrus Hartwell Mentzer moved with the family, when quite young, to Northboro, where he was educated. In 1862, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment, from Northboro, Massachusetts, remaining in the Union army, serving in defense of his country, until July 27, 1863. He was in the battles of Whitehall, Kingston and Goldsboro. Upon his return from the army he settled at Northboro, working with his father. Since 1893, he has been engaged in the undertaking business. For two years he lived at Woburn and the same length of time at Reading, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican and in church matters is of the Unitarian faith. He has been one of the selectmen for seven years, superintendent of streets, and is at present superintendent of the cemetery. Mr. Mentzer is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is a public spirited citizen.

He married (first), in 1872, to Abbie Maria Nelson, of Reading, born February 4, 1875, daughter of Hiel J. Nelson. He married (second), June 24, 1885, Irene Harris, daughter of William B. and Eliza M. (Murray) Harris, born at Woburn, Massachusetts, June 3, 1854. Her parents were from Hill, New Hampshire.

THOMAS FRANCIS MURPHY. Commercial travelers—than whom there are no better judges of hotel accommodations—are accustomed to estimate the business possibilities of a community by the character of its leading hostelry. Given a centre of population, great or small, where the visitor is ill-fed and uncomfortably housed, and there will be found a lack

of enterprise generally and that traveling salesman is usually the most fortunate whose sales are smallest. On the other hand where good and abundant fare, well furnished rooms and up-to-date accommodations generally can be obtained, prosperous business conditions will prevail. The one cannot exist without the other. From this point of view Southbridge, Massachusetts, will commend itself instantly to every guest of the Hotel Columbia, and its proprietor thereof may be justly numbered among the public benefactors of that locality.

Thomas Francis Murphy is a native of Worcester, county, born in Brookfield, February 22, 1858, eldest of the children of Patrick and Ellen (Hasie) Murphy. He completed his education at Brookfield high school and thereafter learned various branches of shoe-making in Brookfield factories, being subsequently employed in the same lines of work in East Pepperell and Ashland, an aggregate period of fifteen years. Industry, thrift and economy characterized this period of employment and put him in possession of sufficient means to establish a hotel in his native place. In 1894 he built the Hotel Metropole at Brookfield and continued its successful conduct for ten years. As a citizen of Brookfield Mr. Murphy was a prominent factor in advancing the interests of that town wherever opportunity was afforded. He took an active part in securing the location there of the C. H. Moulton and Burt shoe factories, and is now one of the three owners of the latter property. In 1905 he removed to Southbridge, where he had purchased the property now known as Hotel Columbia, which he furnished and equipped generally for first-class hotel purposes, and has since conducted the establishment in such a way as to win the favor of the traveling public and the appreciation of his fellow townsmen. Politically Mr. Murphy affiliates with the Democratic party, and his fraternal connection is with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, Independent Order of Red Men, Order of Hibernians and Royal Arcanum.

He married, January 23, 1888, Margaretta, daughter of Richard and Margaretta (Dorlan) Blake. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have had three children, two of whom survive: William, born July 16, 1893, and Helen Marguerite, born February 7, 1895. A son John, born in January, 1897, died in 1899. The family are members of St. Mary's parish.

PROFESSOR SAMUEL TAYLOR MAYNARD, of Northboro, Massachusetts, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, December 6, 1845. He is the son of William and Sarah (Nourse) Maynard. The paternal grandfather was Taylor Maynard, who married Betsy Babcock.

William Maynard (father) was born on the old Coolidge place at Northboro, Massachusetts, December 26, 1812, died October 7, 1889. He was educated at the Northboro schools, and during his earlier life worked at the shoemaking trade; also farmed and run a market wagon to Boston for six years. He followed his calling as a farmer at various places, including Hardwick, and shoe making at Harvard, South Berlin and Northboro. He was a staunch Republican and held the offices of school committeeman, overseer of the poor and was always public-spirited. He was connected with the Unitarian Church. He married Sarah Nourse, of Bolton, born September 29, 1815, died April 12, 1890. She was the daughter of Samuel and Betsy (Moore) Nourse, of Bolton, Massachusetts. The children born to them were: Waldo B., born March 16, 1838, died in the army, September 24, 1862, from



Thomas F. Murphy





a wound received at the battle of Antietam; Charlotte, born July 6, 1842, married Levi W. Whiteomb, of Northboro, Massachusetts, and had children—Sarah A., born March, 1869, became the wife of William Finan; Ralph M., and Herbert A., born July 26, 1873; Samuel T., see forward; Caleb, born January 15, 1847, died March 22, 1869; William Austin, born February 15, 1849, married Emma Brown, of Keene, New Hampshire, and they have two children; Charles, born October 14, 1851, married Mrs. Josie Wilson; Ella, born August 9, 1854, married Levi Taft, of Mendon, and now resides at Lansing, Michigan; they have four children—two sons and two daughters.

Professor Samuel Taylor Maynard accompanied his parents from Hardwick, his native town, when six months of age, to Harvard, where the family lived about three years and moved to Northboro, Berlin and again to Northboro, respectively. He was schooled in the various common schools of the towns where his parents lived, and then entered the Massachusetts College of Agriculture, from which institution he graduated in 1872. For three months after his graduation he went as foreman for the Nonantum Hill Nursery at Brighton. From that position he went to the College of Agriculture again as its assistant professor of horticulture, and then became professor of botany and horticulture. He was connected with this institution for thirty-four years, as student and teacher, as well as a director of horticultural experiments. Since severing his connection with that college, which was in 1904, Mr. Maynard has been conducting a fruit farm and doing landscape gardening. His time is occupied at small fruit growing, some nursery work, and writing, more or less, for horticultural papers. He is the assistant editor of *Suburban Life*. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party, and is a member of the Unitarian Church.

Professor Maynard married (first), in 1873, Mary Eddy, born 1851, died in 1882. She was the daughter of Elisha and Lucy Baldwin, of Westboro. They had the following children: Howard Eddy, born 1878, married Bertha Newhall, of Lynn, Massachusetts; he is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic School and a Massachusetts Agricultural College, and resides at Boonton, New Jersey. Alice Elizabeth, born May 22, 1876, a graduate of Smith College and is now a music teacher in the public schools of Wilton, New Hampshire. Professor Maynard married (second) Amy Barnes, of Northboro, daughter of George and Mary Lincoln, of Northboro. By this union there are two children: Edna Barnes, born August 2, 1896; Edward Barnes, born at Amherst, May 29, 1898.

**SPARROW FAMILY.** Phillip S. Sparrow, born at Plainfield, Vermont, July 19, 1811, was the son of Phillip Sparrow, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, whose wife was Deborah Doty, of Rochester, Massachusetts. Phillip S. Sparrow accompanied his parents to Lisbon, Ohio, where he remained for ten years. All the school advantages he received was in that place. From Ohio he moved to Montpelier, Vermont, when fifteen years old, where he resided several years, going from that place to Boston, Massachusetts. He remained in Boston two or three years, then went to Milford and finally settled in Medway and became a shoemaker. The last years of his life he farmed. The date of his death was September 1, 1897. He married Laura Emily Shepard, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, daughter of Chickery and Relief (Gilmore) Shepard, who was born in Raynham, Massachusetts. Mr. Sparrow was

an Odd Fellow and Mason and had been connected with these orders fifty years at the time of his death. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, and the latter part of his life attended the Congregational Church. His children were: Laura Frances, born at Medway, Massachusetts, July 22, 1838, now of Northboro. Hermon Solon, born February 14, 1841, was killed at the battle of Cedar Mountain, in 1862; he was a member of Company E, Second Massachusetts Volunteers. Lewis Addison, born at Medway, Massachusetts, May 2, 1847, receiving his education in his native town. He was a chemist for the Bowker Fertilizer Company, and was the superintendent of the works for twenty-five years. He attended Amherst Agricultural College at Amherst and was a graduate of the class of 1871. He was the first man to from Norfolk county to this institution. He taught school in Plainfield, Berkshire county, for six months, after which he went to Boston and engaged with the fertilizer company. August 13, 1900, he moved to Northboro from Boston. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. He married in South Deer Isle, Maine, December 1, 1878, Carrie Emma Webb, of Deer Isle, Maine; she was born March 11, 1851, at Springfield, Massachusetts, the daughter of Jason and Caroline S. (Raines) Webb. By this marriage one child was born: Hermon Lewis, January 20, 1880; he married Ida May Martin, of Northboro, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Laura Elizabeth, born at Northboro, December 27, 1903; and Esther, born at the same place August 4, 1905.

**RICHARD GEORGE GASKILL**, an expert spindle maker residing in Hopedale, belongs to the well-known Gaskill family of that locality and is a descendant in the ninth generation of Edward Gaskill, the founder of the family in America, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637. The family has been a prominent one in Mendon and vicinity for considerably more than one hundred and fifty years. Samuel Gaskill, a great-grandson of Edward, settled in the south parish of Mendon (now Blackstone) in 1736, and from him the line of descent is through Ebenezer, son of Samuel, and Samuel, son of Ebenezer to Nahum Gaskill, who was of the seventh generation in direct line of descent from the original Edward, and the grandfather of Richard G. Gaskill.

Nahum Gaskill was a prominent farmer and business man of Mendon, and his death occurred in 1863 at the age of seventy-two years. He married Sarah Southwick and reared a family of twelve children, namely: John S., Samuel, Hannah, Olive, Micajah C., Mary T., Almira E., Gilbert, Nahum, Richard G., Lewis B. and Albert W., all of whom became heads of families, and the most of them attained a good old age. The family is one of the oldest as well as one of the most prominent in this section of the county, and a more detailed account of its early history will be found in a sketch of Lewis B. Gaskill, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Richard George Gaskill, Sr., the father of Richard G. Gaskill, Jr., was born in Mendon, March 16, 1827. He turned his attention to farming at an early age and followed it successfully during the active period of his life. He married (first) Caroline Briggs, who bore him a son, Richard George; he married (second) Serinda Brooks.

Richard George Gaskill, Jr., was born in that part of Milford which is now Hopedale, March 15, 1857. After the conclusion of his attendance at the public schools he adopted mechanical pursuits, entering

as an apprentice the spindle works at Hopedale owned and operated by the Westcott family. He not only took kindly to this occupation but became an exceedingly skillful artisan, so much so in fact that in time he was looked upon as a permanent fixture in that establishment. He remained there until 1906 when he entered Drapers at Hopedale as an expert spindle maker, this being the same factory wherein he learned his trade. In politics he is a Democrat with independent proclivities, and for some years has served as fire warden.

In 1883 Mr. Gaskill married Mary Peckham, daughter of John A. Peckham, of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Gaskill have two daughters—Mary E., born 1887, single; and Maria L., born 1889, single.

HERMAN STANLEY CHENEY, of Southbridge, a prominent figure among the people in this community, was born in that city, August 13, 1870, a son of Alpha Morse and Sarah (Cunningham) Cheney, of Southbridge, a manufacturer, whose family consisted of four children: Hannah Beecher, wife of Reuben F. Harrow; Ada Mabel, wife of F. A. Welbin; Carrie Naomi, wife of Herbert D. Wells; and Herman Stanley, and grandson of Marvin Cheney, of Southbridge, whose occupation was that of farming.

Herman S. Cheney obtained an excellent preparatory education in the common and high schools of Southbridge, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by attendance at Phillips' Academy, Andover, and Amherst College, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1894. He gained his first practical experience in business life by entering the employ of the American Optical Company, with which he was associated as employe and stockholder for nine years, and since then he has devoted his attention to fancy farming, conducting the same in a practical and scientific manner. He is a director of the National Bank of Southbridge, and is one of the board of investment of Southbridge Savings Bank. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen to fill the office of selectman, serving three consecutive years, 1891-2-3, and also elected a member of the school committee, being in his second term of service. He is an active and zealous worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a member of the Baptist Church. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, is a Knight Templar, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Southbridge Club, the Pomham Club of Providence, Rhode Island, and the Psi Upsilon.

Mr. Cheney married, June 22, 1897, Mabel Eleanor Chapin, daughter of Francis L. Chapin, and their children are: Stanley Morse, born November 17, 1898; Marvin Chapin, born June 25, 1900; Lawrence Bradford, born September 5, 1902; and Gilbert Cunningham, born May 19, 1904.

**BALDWIN FAMILY.** The Baldwins were among the earliest settlers in the town of Putney, Vermont. James Baldwin was born there, on the old home farm of his parents, for all the family were farmers in early days, although several of them engaged in other pursuits in connection with farming. When quite young James Baldwin was bound out to a farmer, and attended school a part of the time while serving his apprenticeship. When nineteen years old he himself became owner of a farm, and from that time until his death was an independent, thrifty farmer. He married Mary Huddleson, of Putney, and raised a family of children.

Judithan Baldwin was a son of James Baldwin

and Mary Huddleson. He was born on his father's farm, attended school in the town and afterward became a thrifty farmer; and more than that, he was a man of influence in town affairs; in politics a Republican. He married Annie Leslie, by whom he had one son, Franklin Baldwin, see forward.

Franklin Baldwin was born on his father's farm in Westmoreland, Vermont, and moved to Putney, in 1816, and died at his own home in Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1896. His young life was spent on the farm, and he was educated in the Putney district schools. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching in the vicinity of his home, but on account of poor health was compelled to seek some other employment. He then came to the neighborhood of Grafton, where he had relatives living, one of whom was engaged on the work of construction of the railroad from Boston to Worcester, and perhaps partially through his influence young Baldwin was induced to remain in that locality and engage in business there. He had a little money and plenty of independent spirit, and with these as capital he started a store and also became owner of a good farm. From that time until his death he was a merchant farmer, one of the leading men of the town, a strong Republican and an earnest attendant of the Baptist Church. At one time he was school director and chairman of the school board.

In 1846 Mr. Baldwin married Catherine Turner, a daughter of Duncan Turner, of Glasgow, Scotland. She was born in Glasgow and came to America when only six years old. Now aged eighty-five, she still lives in her comfortable home in Grafton, respected by all who know her and loved especially on account of her splendid christian spirit of humility and charity. She has been a widow ten years, and all her children are now dead. They were Catherine E., Charles and Henry Baldwin.

**EZRA WOOD CHAPIN**, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is of the old Chapin family of New England, whose history is treated at length in this work. His father, Caleb Taft Chapin, was a native of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and was educated in that town. Early in life he worked upon his father's farm, and at twenty years of age entered the employ of Luke Taft, the pioneer woolen manufacturer of the Blackstone Valley, where he remained several years, and later removed to Northboro, where he conducted a cassimere mill for several years with much success. He subsequently married Clarissa Wood Taft, eldest daughter of Luke Taft. They had three children, Eunice M., wife of Samuel M. Capron, of Hartford, Connecticut; and twin boys, Edwin Fisk, who died in infancy, and Ezra Wood, see forward.

Ezra Wood Chapin was born in Uxbridge, June 7, 1836. He attended the schools of his native place, and when but a youth removed with the family to Whitinsville and took private instructions in Vermont. At nineteen years of age he went to California, where he was eight years in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Co. After his return, in 1863, he and his father purchased a woolen mill in Northboro, in which business he is now engaged. He employs about two hundred hands. Politically Mr. Chapin is a Republican, and has held local office, serving as one of the selectmen for several years. He is a member of the California Forty-niners Club, of Boston, and attends the Congregational Church.

He married, in June, 1864, Ellen F. Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert D. Cooper, of







FRANKLIN BALDWIN



Herman S. Cheney,











*Wm. G. Barnes.*



Charlestown. Their daughter, Janet, born in 1870, became the wife of George B. Cutting, of Worcester, and their son, Ezra Chapin Cutting, is now (1906) nine years of age.

**BALL FAMILY.** Colonel Jonas Ball, Jr., was born in Southboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, May 4, 1768, and his wife, Dolly Taylor, was born December 6, 1762.

Nixon Ball, son of Jonas and Dolly (Taylor) Ball, was born in Southboro, January 24, 1789, and during the years of his active life was a man of prominence in the town. He was sent to the common schools of his town and there gained a good elementary education. His occupation in life was farming, and he always lived on the old home farm and carried it on successfully, for he was a practical farmer as he was a practical, common-sense man in all his business transactions. In politics he was a firm Republican, but never sought political honors; at one time he held the town office of road commissioner. He was a communicating member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Ball's wife was Betsey Brigham, of Templeton, by whom he had six children: Marshall Spur, born June 13, 1814, died in Savannah, Georgia; Jonas Martin, born January 21, 1816, deceased; Lewis Franklin, born June 2, 1819, married Martha Morse, of Southboro, and had two children—Nixon and Betsey Ball; died June 10, 1872; Elizabeth Ann, born October 28, 1820, died September 1, 1821; Sullivan Taylor, born September 15, 1822, a business man and farmer of Southboro for many years and now retired from active pursuits; Mary Elizabeth, born October 16, 1825, deceased.

Sullivan Taylor Ball, youngest son of Nixon and Betsey (Brigham) Ball, and grandson of Jonas and Dolly (Taylor) Ball, was born in the town of Southboro, September 15, 1822, and has spent his life on the farm. As a boy he attended the common school of the district, and after leaving school turned his attention to farming. After the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the old family place. He has been a good practical farmer, therefore successful, and he also is a highly respected man in the town in which he has lived so long; and having now reached the age of eighty-five years he has retired from work to pass his remaining years in quiet and comfort. In politics Mr. Ball is a Republican, and has held some minor town offices. He is a parishioner of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1849 he married Susan Maria Fay, born in Southboro, August 15, 1829, and died April 30, 1892. She was a daughter of Grant Fay, of Southboro, and Mary Littlefield, his wife, of Framingham, Massachusetts. Children of Sullivan Taylor Ball and Susan Maria Fay: Charles Sullivan, born in Southboro, October 18, 1851; Carrie E., born in Southboro, September 18, 1862, a florist; Mary Rice, born in Southboro, September 3, 1864, married Cleson Lowell, of Fayville (Southboro), and has two children—Gladys and Ethel Lowell.

**THOMAS CHANDLER RICE**, of Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a member of the numerous Rice family of this portion of Massachusetts. He is the son of Samuel Ingersoll Rice, born at Northboro, Massachusetts, September 11, 1821, died November 6, 1903. His parents were Benjamin and Lucy (Fay) Rice.

Samuel Ingersoll Rice obtained his education in the schools at Northboro, Berlin and the Munson Academy. He taught the Clinton public school when

but nineteen years of age, and he also taught at Northboro and the Munson Academy. At another time he was a teacher in New York, also at Shrewsbury and Boylston. He continued teaching during winters and farming in summer with his father until 1849, when, at the age of twenty-seven years, he was married. After that he carried on a place of his own and farmed to the time of his death. He was an able man and filled all the offices in his community, except that of town clerk. He was in the legislature when Benjamin F. Butler was governor of the state. He was a consistent Christian man and attended the Congregational Church. He was married three times; first to Eliza N. Bingham, of Berlin, who was a daughter of Thomas Bingham and wife. She was born September 12, 1824, died November 22, 1861. The children by this union were: Thomas C., born August 1, 1850; Samuel Wilson, March 27, 1856, married Jennie M. Moore and had five children. Mr. Rice married for his second wife Sarah Aurora Heath, who died April 7, 1873. She was the daughter of Jacob and Cynthia (Pratt) Heath. His third wife was Julia A. Andrews, born in Boylston, May 30, 1835; by this union was one son, Benjamin W.

Thomas C. Rice, son of Samuel Ingersoll and Eliza N. (Bingham) Rice, was educated in the schools of Northboro and a course of three months at Howe's Business College of Worcester, Massachusetts. He then went to farming on his father's place, which he now owns. He is a Republican in politics; he has never sought or held office, preferring to attend strictly to his duties as a farmer. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church, and is highly respected in the community in which he lives. He is unmarried.

**WILLIAM CURTIS BARNES**, deceased, who throughout a residence of more than half a century in Southbridge, Massachusetts, became familiar to nearly every resident, and whose business and prominence in every move for the betterment of the town brought him into public notice, although he was particularly averse to publicity of any kind, was born in Arcadia, Wayne county, New York, February 22, 1825, a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Taggard) Barnes. Mr. Barnes could trace his ancestry back several generations, as the original American Barnes, Thomas Barnes, came over from England in the ship "Speedwell" in May, 1656. He settled in Marlboro, Massachusetts, and later went to Brookfield, same state. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Barnes was a minister of the gospel, preached forty years under one settlement in Hillsboro Center, New Hampshire, and was buried under the pulpit he so long supplied. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Barnes had five brothers who participated in the revolutionary war.

Until twenty-one years of age William C. Barnes remained at his parents' home, in the meantime attending school and working on the farm. He then went to Lowell, where he learned the trade of watchmaker, serving an apprenticeship of three years, afterward going to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he remained six months more, perfecting himself. October 15, 1849, he came to Southbridge, Massachusetts, as watchmaker and jeweler for the late Sylvester Dresser, who had about that time purchased from the late Robert H. Cole his stock of watches and jewelry, kept by Mr. Cole at that time in a wooden building at the corner of Main and Central streets. In March, 1854, Mr. Barnes purchased a half interest in Mr. Dresser's book and jewelry business, and in July, 1857, became sole

owner of the business. In 1860, when Mr. Dresser, his former partner, completed his second business structure, Mr. Barnes leased the building and occupied the main floor for his business. The new store afforded ample room, and he maintained for years one of the largest stores of the kind in Worcester county, his stock then consisting of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, books, stationery, musical instruments and general fancy goods. It was also the periodical store of the town. In 1871 Mr. Barnes built the present business structure at the corner of Main and Chapin streets, which yet retains the name of Barnes' block, it being one of the largest of its kind in the town, and in the designing of which he took an active part. The principal store in the building was taken for his own business, in which he continued until November, 1892, when he sold out and retired from active life as a merchant, having been for forty-three years in business on Main street.

In 1855, when only thirty years of age, and when he had been a resident of Southbridge for less than six years, Mr. Barnes was elected a member of the lower branch of the legislature. It was during that session of the legislature that Henry Wilson was elected United States senator. Mr. Barnes was a member of the board of selectmen of Southbridge from 1866 to 1871. In 1867 the present system of good sidewalks was inaugurated, and to Mr. Barnes the town is most indebted for this early improvement. Joshua Ballard, then agent of the Hamilton Woolen Company, was the first man Mr. Barnes consulted about a plan to unite Central and Globe villages by a good sidewalk as a starter. Mr. Ballard favored the project, and as the Hamilton Woolen Company paid about one-third of the town tax at that time. Mr. Barnes was encouraged to work on, and the fall of 1867 found the two villages well connected by a good sidewalk. Mr. Barnes was also an active factor in the introduction of gas for illuminating purposes, he being one of the originators of the gas company, of which he was president for thirteen years, from April, 1873, to April, 1886, and it was he that solicited most of the subscriptions to the stock. He also served the town as assessor, and was at one time prudential committeeman for district No. 1. Mr. Barnes was active in the support of the Universalist Church and Society, and since the reading of Dr. Benjamin Franklin's rule to make money plenty in every man's pocket was in favor of the principles advocated by the Protectionists. The rule of Dr. Franklin was to "Put in more than you take out." He was a member of Phoenix Council, Royal Arcanum.

On March 31, 1852, Mr. Barnes married Abby Frances Tatem, daughter of the Rev. Henry Tatem, of Southbridge. Their children were: Elizabeth H., who became the wife of Frank Edwards, of Southbridge, December 12, 1878; his death occurred in 1882. Their children are: George Barnes Edwards and Albert Vanderford Edwards. Allie Lee, wife of Eldridge C. Ellis. Frank Albert, deceased. Willerette I. J. William, an electrician of Southbridge. After an illness of a little more than a week from bronchitis, Mr. Barnes passed away February 27, 1905, at the age of eighty years and five days, at his home on Hamilton street, Southbridge, which was built by him in 1861. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. G. W. Penniman, of Peabody, formerly pastor of the Southbridge Universalist Church, and a personal friend of Mr. Barnes, and the Rev. Merrill C. Ward, the present pastor of the church. The interment was in the family lot in Oak Ridge cemetery. Mrs. Barnes and the children aforementioned survive him.

**BUCK FAMILY.** Charles Buck, son of David Buck, was born in Connecticut, and died in May, 1870. His wife was Lucy Warren, of Westboro, born May 12, 1790, died August, 1869. They had children: 1. Lucretia Larnard, born in Connecticut, married Joseph W. Forbes, of Westboro; no children. 2. John Warren, married Betsey Champney Bingham, of Southboro, and had six children: Juliana, married Frank Brigham, of Westboro, had five children; Oscar, married, and had one child; Walter, married and now a widower; Delia, now dead; Leona, married Fred Bellows and has children; and Arthur, who died in infancy. 3. Edward Augustus, married Susan Augusta Rice and had these children: Mary, William, Edgar, who married Anna Wight, and had Charles, Ida and Herbert Buck. 4. William Henry, married Sallie Maria Brigham, of Southboro, and had children: Frank, who married and had one daughter Helen, who married Edward Wright and had a son son Frank, who was a soldier of the late Spanish-American war; George Wilbur, who married Jennie Robertson and had two children—Grace B., who married Abbott Tyler Stevens, of Lowell, Howard W., who lives in Framingham; and Wallace Brigham, married Ella Brewer, now deceased, and had Robert, Roland and David. 5. Arathusa, married Reuben Boynton, of Westboro, and had three children. Alden Lorenzo, Emily and Henry Boynton. Emily married S. O. Staples, of Westboro, had four children: Hattie, Mabel, George and Edward. Hattie Staples married George Eames, of Framingham, has two children. 6. Lucy Maria, married Erastus Bragg and had two children: Angie, who married (first) William Eaton and had one son, and married (second) a Mr. Richards and by him had one son; Lucy, who died at the age of about eighteen years. 7. Charles, see forward.

Charles Buck, youngest son of Charles and Lucy (Warren) Bucy, born in Southboro, October 14, 1828 (?), and died there March 15, 1868. As a boy he attended the town schools, but left school quite early and began work as a teamster. At nineteen he engaged in the cattle business, buying and selling, and much of the time made his seat of operations in Brighton. He engaged in this pursuit all his life and was looked upon as one of the best judges of cattle in Worcester county. He bought and sold with excellent judgment.

Charles Buck married Mary Elizabeth Jennison, born in Southboro, March 5, 1831, died April 9, 1906, daughter of Dana and Sallie (Howe) Jennison, the former a native of Southboro and the latter of Marlboro. Children of Charles Buck and Mary Elizabeth Jennison: 1. Francena Elizabeth, born in Southboro, May 17, 1850, now librarian of Southboro Public Library. 2. Harriet Maria, born in Southboro, February 29, 1852. 3. Fostina Augusta, born in Southboro, January 8, 1854, married Fred E. Allen, of Gardner, and had two children—Anna Elizabeth and Ruth Buck Allen. Fred E. Allen died May, 1905.

**GEORGE A. FITCH.** George Fitch was a farmer of South Lancaster, Massachusetts, and lived and died in that town. He was brought up on his father's farm, attended the common schools of the district, and when he came to manhood undertook farming and made a success of it. In South Lancaster he was prominently identified with town affairs, a Republican in politics and frequently was chosen to office. He also was a member of the Unitarian Church.

Andrew L. H. Fitch, a son of George Fitch, was born January 28, 1837, at South Lancaster, and was







JOHN PAIGE

brought up to farm work. He attended common school, but when quite young went to Hudson and engaged in shoemaking. Later on he removed to Sterling and carried on a butcher business with good success, but still later turned his attention to farming in Sterling, where he purchased what is known as the "Indian Field," so called from the fact that several battles were fought there with the Indians in early times. Mr. Fitch was a member of the organization known as "Pilgrim Fathers," which indicates something of the origin of his family in America. He also was an attendant at the services of the Unitarian Church. Andrew L. H. Fitch died November 2, 1904, at the age of sixty-seven years and ten months. He married Abbie F. Wheeler, now deceased, who was a daughter of Samuel Wheeler, a farmer of Berlin, Massachusetts. Four children were born of this marriage: Nellie E., married Fred Kendall and has two children: Norman and Estelle Kendall. Caroline L., wife of John Craig, resides in St. Louis, Missouri. George A. Mabel A., died young.

George A. Fitch, son of Andrew L. H. and Abbie (Wheeler) Fitch, was born in the town of Sterling, in the house where he now lives, July 2, 1866. He was educated in the common schools and afterward took a course in a Boston business college. He then returned home and has since given attention to farming pursuits, in which he has been successful. The old homestead farm on which Mr. Fitch now resides contains about two hundred and fifty acres, and has been in the possession of the family for four generations, and is called the Elm Shade farm. It is one of the most productive farms in the town, Mr. Fitch giving his personal attention to the duties pertaining thereto. He also carries on quite an extensive dairy business, owning sixty head of cattle; he also grows large quantities of fruit, principally apples. He is one of the leading Republicans of the town, and for several years has been a member of the Worcester County Republican Committee. He also is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, is a Patron of Husbandry, and attends the meetings of the Unitarian Society.

In 1880 Mr. Fitch married Idella A. Childs, daughter of Calvin Childs, of Lancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch have four children, all of whom are natives of the town of Sterling, namely: Marion A., born November 1, 1891; Andrew C., born February 24, 1895; Helen A., born March 20, 1897; Stillman G., born February 26, 1904.

**THE PAIGE FAMILY.** of Hardwick, Massachusetts, traces back in its history through several generations to the time of the Colony, but our present narrative begins with John Paige, of Hardwick, who was born October 19, 1766, and whose wife, Anna Clark, also was of an old family in New England.

Clark Paige, son of John and Anna (Clark) Paige, was born in Hardwick about the year 1780 and died on either the 16th day of May or the 6th day of June of the year 1831. He was a farmer, an honest, upright man in his walk in life and was much respected in the community in which he lived. His wife was Lydia Cutler, whom he married June 1, 1813. She was a daughter of Joseph Cutler, of Western (now Warren). As a farmer Mr. Paige lived at one time on the Petersham road, near the town line. He afterward bought the General Warner farm at the south end of the Common, and lived there at the time of his death. Sometime afterward his widow purchased the Dr. William

Cutler estate, half a mile north of the Common, and she died there on the 4th day of May, 1878, at the age of eighty-six years. Children of Clark Paige and Lydia Cutler: John, born in Hardwick, May 11, 1814, died April 15, 1884, of whom later. Lydia, born in Hardwick, April 8, 1816, died in Newton, Massachusetts, August 26, 1876; married, September 30, 1841, Ansel Phelps, Junior, Esq., of Ware, Massachusetts, and at one time mayor of Springfield, a man of splendid attainments and high character. Ansel and Lydia (Paige) Phelps had three children—Nellie, Charles and John Phelps. Joseph Cutler, born in Hardwick, December 18, 1818, married, November 2, 1865, Nancy Gould, widow of Henry B. Gould and daughter of Joseph D. Dexter, of Hardwick. One child was born of this marriage—Joseph Calvin Paige, February 12, 1867. David, born in Hardwick, December 21, 1820, married Sarah Simmons and had two children—Annie and David Paige. Frazier, born in Hardwick, July 16, 1822, married, March 11, 1844, Wealthy, daughter of Theophilus Knight, of Hardwick, and had children: A child born May 16, 1846, died unnamed, May 18, 1846; Fanny, born November 26, 1847, married, June 15, 1876, Frank J. Brown; Timothy, born July 16, 1851; Sarah, born August 8, 1853, married, January 20, 1874, Charles A. Potter, of West Newton, and had one child: Theodocia Knight, born August 1, 1860. Timothy, born in Hardwick, March 27, 1824, married Mary Warren and had three children—George, born in 1856, died August 22, 1857, Lydia and Cutler Paige. Calvin, born in Hardwick, October 25, 1827, unmarried and lives in New York city.

John Paige, eldest son and child of Clark and Lydia (Cutler) Paige, was born in the town of Hardwick, May 11, 1814, and died on his farm, April 15, 1884. He was about seventeen years old when his own father died and the care of the farm fell upon him and his mother. But he managed the property successfully from 1831 to 1836. In the latter year, upon the decease of his grandfather, he took charge of the latter's estate, cultivating his farm and living with his grandmother until her decease in 1845. He then married and began life for himself. He always was a farmer and his endeavors in that pursuit were rewarded with success. At one time he held the office of selectman. He was a Republican, a member of the local Grange and attended the Universalist Church.

On October 23, 1845, he married Harriet Stone, born in Hardwick, January 22, 1817, a daughter of Dr. Joseph Stone and Pattie Maynard, his wife, both of Shrewsbury. Dr. Stone was a physician of prominence in his time and practiced chiefly in Worcester county from 1814 to 1849. Mary Paige, born in Hardwick, January 13, 1847, died February 26, 1898, was the only child born to John and Harriet (Stone) Paige.

**HARRINGTON FAMILY.** Martin Harrington was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, January 3, 1784, and was descended from the old New England family of Harringtons. His wife was Lucinda Temple, who was the daughter of Joseph S. Temple, of another Colonial family in New England. Martin and Lucinda Harrington had children, among them a son, Walter Harrington.

Walter Harrington, born in Shrewsbury, July 12, 1816, died in North Grafton, 1895. In his business life he was a contractor, a thorough business man and a man of influence. He married Melissa Taber, of Topsham, Vermont, and she bore him two children: Walter, born in Grafton, died at the age

of fourteen years: James Henry, born in North Grafton, January 24, 1840, see forward.

James Henry Harrington, youngest child of Walter and Melissa (Taber) Harrington, was born January 24, 1849, at North Grafton, Massachusetts, the original name of which place was New England Village. At the age of seventeen years he left school and went to Whitins, where he learned the trade of tool maker, and he became a thorough and practical workman. Later on he went to California and for three years worked at his trade in the city of San Francisco. He then returned east and was employed in different places in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. At one time he worked in the United States Arsenal at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, and again at Springfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts. Still later he worked for the J. T. Hancock Company of Boston and afterward for J. L. Whitin. He lived in Boston about twenty-two years. Mr. Harrington was a Mason, and in his political preference was a Republican. In 1875 he married Ella J. Kirby, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 9, 1852, daughter of Frank A. and Rebecca (Piper) Kirby. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have two children: Mildred Ella, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 29, 1876; Walter Alan, born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 11, 1882.

**LAWRENCE BOYLAN.** Lawrence Boylan, Sr., was a farmer of County Carlow, Ireland. He was born there, married and raised a family. In 1846 he left the old country for America and settled first in New York city. In his family was a son Lawrence, then about twelve years old, a bright, active boy who was capable of doing work and who was willing to work.

Lawrence Boylan, Jr., was born in County Carlow, Ireland, in 1834, and now is seventy-two years old. Before coming with his father to America he was given a good early training in school, but when he began to work in New York city he also began study in another way, and by constant observation and reading he has acquired a good education, and today is a well-informed man, with an excellent understanding of local and general affairs. He soon found a place in a large grocery house, where he was a clerk for some time and where he gained a good understanding of the business in general, and won the confidence of his employers as well.

Besides learning business methods while he lived in New York, Lawrence Boylan, saved the money he earned, and in the course of a few years he had enough to start in business on his own account. It was then that he left New York and came to Blackstone, in Worcester county, Massachusetts, and opened a general store; and afterward for almost fifty years he was an enterprising, square-dealing and successful merchant in that town. However, during the past ten years Mr. Boylan has lived a comparatively retired life on account of an attack of paralysis, which, unfitted him for further active work. Besides this, a few years ago while on a hunting trip he had the misfortune to lose his left hand. But even in retirement he is provided with the comforts of life and can devote his time to the care and oversight of his various interests, for half a century of hard work and honest effort has given Mr. Boylan a deserved competency. He is one of the best known men in his section of Worcester county, and for many years has been one of the leading Democrats of Blackstone. He has been selectman, overseer of the poor, assessor and tax collector, and in whatever office he has been elected

to serve its duties have been performed with the same care as he has given to his private business affairs. The people of Blackstone know this fact and they respect the man for his honesty and his worth. He has been and still is interested in various enterprises in the town and at one time was a director of the Blackstone Bank. In religious preference both he and his family are Roman Catholics.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Lankin, of Blackstone, by whom he had two children—Bernard, who died young, and Mary, who became the wife of Joseph Magee. After the death of his first wife Mr. Boylan married Maria C. McMullen, daughter of the late Dennis McMullen, of Blackstone.

**MARTIN DAY**, deceased, formerly an extensive oil merchant of New York city, was a native of Worcester county, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Johnson) Day. Born January 8, 1836, he acquired excellent educational advantages, having attended both public and private schools, and he was therefore well fitted for a business career. The development of oil in Pennsylvania found him a young man full of energy and progress, and he readily foresaw in the handling of that useful commodity the basis of an extensive and profitable business. Establishing himself in the petroleum business in New York city he soon became prominently identified with the marketing of that product in the metropolis and its neighborhood, including Brooklyn, and for a number of years was a well-known member of the Petroleum Exchange in the last named city. He was also a member of the New York Board of Trade, and in addition to his business prominence in the metropolis was well known as a leading spirit in the political circles of Brooklyn, where he resided, having officiated as president of the Republican Association of his ward. His death occurred in Mont Clair, New Jersey, July 24, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years.

In 1868 Mr. Day married Henrietta Walker, daughter of Samuel Walker, of Worcester. The children of this union are: David W., born in 1870, died in 1874; Samuel W., 1873, married Sarah Bush, who died in 1898; no children; Paul, 1875; Edward B., 1876; Lucy E., 1879; and Henrietta, 1882. Mrs. Henrietta Day is now residing in Hopedale.

**WILLARD NEWTON**, of Athol, Massachusetts, one of the pioneer lumber dealers of Worcester county, was born at Phillipston, Massachusetts, October 26, 1839, son of Gilman Dayton Newton, who was the son of Charles Newton, who was the son of Jeremiah Newton.

Gilman Dayton Newton was born in 1807, at Phillipston, Massachusetts, and always followed farm life. He died August 22, 1896. In politics he voted an independent ticket. He was of the Congregational Church faith. He was first married to Sophia Lyon, of Phillipston by whom was born these children: Luther, born at Phillipston, married Phoebe Turner and they have four children: Simeon, born at the same place, married (first) Susan Kendall, by whom he had four children, (second), Bell Turner; Silas and Sophia (twins), Silas died in 1884 and Sophia died at the age of six years; Willard, see forward; Sylvester, died aged three years; Elijah, born at Phillipston, married Emma Harwood, of Athol, and they are the parents of three daughters.

Willard Newton was educated at Phillipston and had one term at the schools of Athol. After leav-





Willard Newton.



ing school, he worked at different places in Fitchburg at palm leaf work, being employed at splitting palm leaves. When about twenty-two years of age he removed to Athol, where he engaged in the lumber trade, and after one year alone he became associated with a cousin, Charles O. Newton, and they erected a mill on Buckman brook, and continued in the business together for a period of five years. He then became connected with O. A. Fay, in the lumber business, known as Fay & Newton. Mr. Newton still has an interest in this business. His co-partnership with Mr. Fay has extended over a period of forty years. At the present time he is also operating a lumber business of his own at Athol, which he established thirty-five years ago. He owns about 7,000 acres of timber land and his personal interests are largely in excess of his partnership interests. About 1896 he erected one of the finest residences in that part of the state. A large portion of the lumber used in its construction was seasoning ten years, hence the residence is first class in all particulars. In politics Mr. Newton is a Democrat, believing in the true old time Democracy.

He married (first) Martha E. Newton, of Templeton, born May 29, 1843, daughter of Elijah Newton; they had one child, Nellie H., born July 27, 1863, in Templeton; she married George H. Byron. Mrs. Newton died January 29, 1888. For his second wife he married, June 18, 1890. Amelia O. (Stetson) Spear, born August 4, 1855, widow of William E. Spear. By this union were born to Mr. Newton: Olive Olga, born at Athol, October 23, 1891; Ruth Auty, born at Athol, July 27, 1893, died May 4, 1906; Dorothy Willard, born at Athol, September 13, 1894; Sophie Selah, born at Athol, January 12, 1898.

GORTON WHITMAN MAXON, of Blackstone, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a native of Rhode Island and has lived in Blackstone a little more than half a century. Nearly all of his time until quite recent years has been given to mechanical pursuits. He comes of a good old Rhode Island family, and his father, originally a teacher, then a farmer and afterward a merchant, was a man of importance in the town in which he lived.

Sheffield Maxon, father of Gorton W. Maxon, was born in the town of Richmond, Rhode Island, February 16, 1797, and died June 15, 1861. During his youth he was given a good elementary education and afterward taught school two terms, beginning when he was only seventeen years old. Later he carried on a farm for several years and then located in Woonsocket and opened a grocery store. While living in Richmond he filled several town offices, such as town clerk, overseer of the poor, and justice of the peace. He attended the Universalist Church. His wife was Martha Kenyon, of Richmond, who died June 6, 1830, at the age of thirty-eight years. They had ten children: Jemima, Louisa, Tabitha, Jonathan, Nelson K., Gorton W., Amos and Isaac (twins), Clarissa Maxon and William W. Of these children all are living except Isaac, Clarissa and William W.

Gorton Whitman Maxon, sixth child of Sheffield Maxon and Martha Kenyon, was born October 7, 1822, and was quite young when his father removed with his family to Woonsocket. He was sent to school and there gained a good education, but when old enough to work he found employment in a cotton mill. When he was twenty years old he learned the trade of machinist, which was his chief occupation in later years. After two years

at his trade in Woonsocket he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, and there was employed in the machine shops of Hawes & Marvel for six months, then went to Taunton for a short time and afterward returned to Woonsocket, where he lived during the next ten years.

In 1855 Mr. Maxon came to Blackstone, and for the next fifteen years worked in the cotton mill machine shop, repairing old and building new machines, for he was a practical workman and could do nearly anything in either repair or new work on mill machinery. After fifteen years in the shop he was placed in charge of the wheel and shafting department of the mills and held that position for the following twenty-one years. He then retired, for all these years of patient industry have been rewarded with a competency, and now Mr. Maxon is able to live at ease and enjoy the fruits of a well spent life. His age is eighty-four years, and, still vigorous, he is numbered among the oldest men in Blackstone. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious preference a Congregationalist.

Mr. Maxon married Martha Burlingame. She was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, October 11, 1835, a daughter of Sanford Burlingame and Phebe Mowry, his wife. They have three children: 1. George Washington Maxon, born in North Smithfield, August 3, 1862; married, in 1886, Ida E. Bailey, who was born in Woonsocket, September 2, 1857, a daughter of Job and Aseneth Green, of Exeter, Rhode Island. Their three children are: Amy Mowry Maxon, born in Blackstone, September 9, 1887; Ray Spencer Maxon, born in Blackstone, March 15, 1894, and Martha Aseneth Maxon, born in Blackstone, April, 1896. 2. Andrew Maxon, born in Blackstone, November 11, 1863; married Julia Wheelock, of Blackstone. 3. Esther Maxon, married Samuel W. Crane.

HIRAM W. LORING, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, is the eldest child and only son of John Stanfield and Johanna (Wing) Loring, grandson of Perez Loring, a native of Leeds, Maine, born June 20, 1779, died January 29, 1851, who was the father of the following children: Ira, Samuel, Selah, Sally C., Mary, John, Nicholas, and great-grandson of Bezaleel Loring, born 1739, died 1822, who was the father of the following children: Pheobe, Asa, Lucy, John, Bezaleel, Jr., Nicholas, Richmond, Elizabeth, Perez, Lucy, Levi and Mary Loring.

John Stanfield Loring was born in Hebron, Maine, July 7, 1816, and died at his home in Billerica, Massachusetts, February 28, 1870. He was educated in Hebron and Lewiston, Maine, and when he came to his majority entered business pursuits and made a success in life. At one time he carried on a grain and lumber business in Lewiston, and later on, while living in Billerica, was a farmer and dealer in coal and wood. For two or three years also he was in business in Boston. John S. Loring married Johanna Wing, born in Leeds, Maine, and bore her husband four children: Hiram W., born in Leeds, Maine, October 11, 1842, see forward; Lydia, born December 12, 1845, married Gardner White, of Bellerica, Massachusetts; Sarah, born September 13, 1851, now dead, married Frederick Hager; Lucille K., born September 21, 1855.

Hiram W. Loring was born in Leeds, Maine, October 11, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of Lewiston and in Bates College in the same city. After leaving college he returned home, taught school in Maine and with his father carried on a farm for a time, then removed to Billerica, Massachusetts, lived on a farm there about four



years, then returned to Lewiston. Later on he located at Gorham, Maine, and was employed by the Essex Fertilizer Company of Gloucester, Massachusetts, in the capacity of salesman. He came to Shrewsbury to live in 1881 and since then, although his principal occupation has been that of traveling salesman, has engaged in various other business undertakings. For about fifteen years he was proprietor of the Highland House, now called Shrewsbury Inn, and still is its owner. He is an active business man and his efforts have been rewarded with success. For many years he has enjoyed the suffrage of his fellow townsmen and has held several important town offices. He has served three terms on the board of selectmen, been street commissioner for about fifteen years, trustee of the public library, trustee of cemetery and has been on several important special committees. He was one of the few men of Shrewsbury who formed a Village Improvement Society, a private organization which devoted its efforts along lines of good to the community. This organization successfully carried out the project of lighting the town's streets. The people of Shrewsbury wanted railway connection with Worcester and here Mr. Loring was an important factor. Arrangements were made and a bill sent to the legislature for a railroad across Lake Quinsigamond and Mr. Loring appeared before the legislative committee in advocacy of the bill. The right was given and soon after the Worcester Consolidated leased the rights and built a line from Worcester to Shrewsbury.

In politics Mr. Loring has always been an active Republican, of the staunch Lincoln type, and has given valuable aid to his party, not only in his home town but throughout this district. He has been a member of the Republican town committee of Shrewsbury for several years, serving as chairman. Despite the fact that during the past few years the Republican candidates for representatives, who were residents of Shrewsbury, have been defeated has made no difference to Mr. Loring; he remained firm and loyal to the party and Shrewsbury Republicans continued to give Republicans the usual large majorities.

Mr. Loring is well equipped for the office of representative to the general court, to which he was elected November 6, 1906, to represent the Eighth Worcester district. His life has been an active one and he has been able to observe from the standpoint of an educator, an employer of labor and a laborer. His experience in agricultural lines has equipped him with a thorough knowledge of the wants of the farmer and his battle for existence as a toiler has developed a strong, earnest and mutual sympathy for the men who labor for a weekly stipend. He believes in and adheres to the principle that such legislation should be enacted as will accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number.

Mr. Loring is an enthusiastic Granger and for four years has been Master of the Grange in Shrewsbury. He has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic since 1869 and has been a familiar and popular figure at many gatherings of the old Boys in Blue. In August, 1862, Mr. Loring enlisted in Company I, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, and went to the front to fight for the preservation of the Union. Later he re-enlisted in Company H, Twenty-ninth Maine Veteran Volunteers, and served until 1866.

In 1868 Mr. Loring married Arabella L. Churchill, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, born in Eastport, Maine, August 27, 1842, daughter of Samuel Churchill and Eliza Willett, his wife. Of this mar-

riage four children were born: 1. John Samuel, born in Salem, New Hampshire, February 23, 1870, died in Orlando, Florida, January 17, 1893. He was a graduate of Amherst College and a young man of much promise. He was a member of the Commandery of Worcester, Montacute Lodge, in which he attained the Sixteenth degree, Knights Templar. He married Elizabeth B. Schofield, of Somerville, by whom he had two children: Robert E. and Edgar Churchill Loring. 2. Harry Lawrence, born in Lewiston, Maine, November 19, 1871, now lives in New Mexico. He attended the public schools at Shrewsbury, then Becker's Business College, from which he graduated. He was employed by Arnold & Maine, grocers, as salesman; went to Mexico 1905-06; was employed as carrier in 1904 for the government; was the first carrier of Rural Free Delivery. He married Minnie Gardner, of Worcester, and has three children: Lawrence G., born March 11, 1899, died August 9, 1900, at the age of eighteen months; Mildred Estelle, born July 14, 1901; and Harriet Wing, born December 5, 1904. 3. Thomas Talbot, born in Lewiston, Maine, November 3, 1873, and in 1881 removed with his parents to Shrewsbury, where he was educated in the public schools. Later he went to Boston and for the next several years was clerk with various business houses in that city. While there he acquired a thorough understanding of business methods and management, then came to Worcester and purchased his brother's interest in a fancy grocery in that city. He is now proprietor of a successful and constantly increasing mercantile establishment, and enjoys a wide acquaintance in social and fraternal circles. He is a Red Man, Knight of Pythias and a member of the Continentals. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious preference a Protestant Episcopalian. He married, June 7, 1899, Grace W. Stone, of Worcester, born in North Sudbury, July 21, 1874, daughter of James P. Stone and Ellen Davis, his wife, of Shrewsbury. 4. Louis T. Churchill, born in Methuen, November 14, 1877; attended public schools; Wilbraham Academy, then entered the employ of the state as engineer. Was assistant engineer, building the tunnel under the Charles river, tunnel to East Boston, etc. He is now a construction engineer; employed by state highway commission. He married Bessie Sims, of Canaan, Vermont, born March 2, 1882. They have two children: Harold Churchill, born January 10, 1903; Dorothy Blake, born June 7, 1906.

HENRY RUFUS STOWELL, a well known and highly respected citizen of Athol, Massachusetts, whose career notwithstanding it has been somewhat of a checkered one, has developed a rugged character which does honor to the community in which he has lived so many years—Worcester county.

He was born June 19, 1832, and was the eldest of the three children reared by his parents, Rufus and Anna (Allen) Stowell. Rufus, the father of the subject, was a native of Petersham, Massachusetts, and died October 12, 1843, aged forty-seven years. He was educated at his native town and followed farming all his life. Politically he was an old line Whig. In religion he was of the Unitarian faith. He married Anna Allen, of Barre, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of four children: Henry Rufus, see forward; Mary, died aged eighteen years; Austin, a resident of Athol; George, died when less than three years of age.

Henry Rufus received a common school education at Petersham, and at the age of sixteen was



Henry R. Stowell





employed in the general store of Charles C. Bassett, of Philipstown, remaining six months, and then went to a farm to work for nearly one year. Feeling the need of more schooling, he returned home and attended school again for a time. He was next at work on a farm near Deerfield at fourteen dollars per month. He then had employment in a mattress factory in Greenfield, where he prepared the husks from which the mattresses were made. He remained at that about three years, after which he went to Lafayette, Indiana, with George Rogers, of Petersham, who built a factory there, and Mr. Stowell put up the machinery and was employed for some time when the factory was sold. He then formed a partnership with a Mr. Orr, and they purchased what had been a cotton factory at Quincy, Illinois, and also engaged in the manufacture of mattresses again. Mr. Stowell built the machinery for this plant. After one year, on account of the malaria in that district, he was compelled to return to New England for his health. He then embarked in the grocery business for himself at Greenfield, Massachusetts. After one year he sold this store and was employed at Tully and Orange, where he worked in a furniture factory. For two years he worked there fourteen hours a day at one dollar per day. He then became the foreman of the shop and still later bought an interest in the concern. As time went on he became the sole proprietor of this business.

He had become worth fully five thousand dollars when all was swept away by the financial crash of 1857. However, he went manfully about the task of retrieving his lost fortune and made money rapidly. On his fiftieth birthday he moved into his new residence, midway between Athol and Athol Center, and it appeared to him that life was to run in a more even channel than before, but alas for fond hopes, for soon burglars visited his home on Thanksgiving night, 1889, and his huge safe was broken open and his valuable notes and papers taken. After a long search, aided by a bright detective, he finally captured two of the gang and they were sent to state's prison for ten years. A good share of his bonds and valuables was recovered. It was in 1860 that he was engaged in the furniture business with the firm of Peirce & Stowell, whose sole work was the manufacture of tables. Mr. Stowell's good citizenship has been manifest in numerous efforts by money contribution and otherwise in advancing the interests of Athol by the establishment of various manufacturing plants.

In 1862, when the business was in a flourishing condition, he enlisted as private in Company F, Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, with seven of his employes. A draft was to be ordered, unless there were eight men who would volunteer, and this was the way which Mr. Stowell took of showing his patriotism at the expense of his thriving business. The shop had its doors closed and the men's work-jackets hung on the dingy walls, and in their stead, they donned the loyal blue of the Union army and some never returned to put on their working garb again. Mr. Stowell had promised his men he would carry a musket with them, and this he did through the entire term of enlistment. Though he might have been promoted he would not listen to it. He was detailed as General Banks' private secretary a few weeks and could have retained it to the end but chose to keep good his word and remain with his shop-mates and comrades. When his time was out he, with the surviving comrades, returned to Tully, Massachusetts, and opened the factory again. In 1865 fire destroyed the plant with his lumber sheds upon which there was no insur-

ance. This left him hundreds of dollars in debt. He at once bargained for room in another factory and thus resumed his business, which he has continued to the present time. His partner is now Frank C. Worrick. In 1883 he removed to Athol and purchased a fine residence site on School street, which has since been his home. He has become permanently identified with the social and business elements of the town. He is one of the directors of the Millers River National Bank, and vice-president of the Athol Savings Bank, of which he has been one of the committee of investment for twenty years. For a long period he was one of the directors of the Athol National Bank.

In church life he has ever been active as a member and officer in the Unitarian Church. He has been identified with Free Masonry for forty-seven years. He belongs to the lodge at Orange and to the Eastern Star at Athol. In his political views he is a Democrat of no uncertain type.

In passing it should be made a record that Mr. Stowell was one of the soldiers who went to the front from pure patriotism. He went by boat to Ship Island, and thence up the Mississippi river, under General N. P. Banks, and attacked Baton Rouge. The command was then sent to Port Hudson, but were driven from that locality. He laid in hospital three weeks at Baton Rouge, and was sent home from Port Hudson.

As to Mr. Stowell's domestic relations it may be stated that he was married September 12, 1854, to Lucinda F. Houghton, born at Petersham, Massachusetts, June 11, 1834, the daughter of Samuel Houghton. Mrs. Stowell died September 29, 1855, in child birth. For his second wife he married, July 26, 1856, Ellen A. Davis, born at Royalston, Massachusetts, November 3, 1831, the daughter of Jarvis Davis and wife. By this union were born these children. 1. Carrie L., born in Orange, Massachusetts, November 10, 1858, became the wife of Rev. W. H. Jewell. 2. Bertha L., March 28, 1868, at Orange, married, 1892, Eugene C. Gaynor, of Canada; they have one child, Carlton, born March 27, 1895, at Athol, Massachusetts. 3. Della E., September 30, 1873, at Orange, Massachusetts, lives at Athol. Mr. Stowell's second wife died March 23, 1879, at Athol. January 8, 1901, he married Clara S. Hill, born at Athol, January 23, 1844, daughter of John C. Hill.

PETER GAMACHE, one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of Shrewsbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, has lived in that town about thirty years, and before moving there he lived in Northboro something like fifteen years, except during the time he was in service in the war of the rebellion. He is not only a successful farmer, but he has been a hard working farmer since he left the army, and his work while in the service was about as severe as any man ever performed.

Mr. Gamache comes of an old Canadian family, and was born at Mount Johnson, Canada East, December 5, 1838. His father was Peter Gamache, who also was born at Mount Johnson, and died about twelve years ago, at the age of eighty years. His wife was Mary Lecomte, also of Mount Johnson.

When a boy Peter Gamache attended school in his home town in Canada, and when about fifteen years old he went to Rochester, New York, and succeeded in getting a little more schooling in that city; but the greater part of his time was given to farm work. After living a short time in Monroe county, New York, he came to Northboro in Worcester

county, Massachusetts, and continued his former occupation, attending school during the winter term and working as farmer until he entered the Union service. He joined the Baptist Church, July, 1861. In 1862 he enlisted as private in the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry for three years, and he was in service just one month less than that period. He took part in thirteen regularly contested battles, besides numerous skirmishes and minor engagements with the enemy, and he did not escape without wounds. The principal battles in which he fought were Hall Town, Piedmont, Fisher's Hill, Balls Bluff and Winchester. At Fisher's Hill he was wounded in the jaw and lost seven upper teeth. He was sent to the General Hospital at York, Pennsylvania, and was kept there seven months before being assigned to the invalid corps and detailed to guard duty at Laurel, Maryland. Later on he was ordered to Washington, D. C., and remained there until the end of the war and final muster out. Returning from the service Mr. Gamache lived about ten years in Northboro, where he carried on a farm, then removed to Shrewsbury and purchased the farm on which he has since lived. In connection with general farming he has a large milk route in Worcester, and being both an industrious and practical farmer has accumulated a comfortable fortune. More than that, he enjoys the respect of his townsmen, for he is a straight square-dealing business man.

On January 9, 1868, Peter Gamache married Oreanna R. Bemis, daughter of Elijah Bemis and Julia Anne Newton his wife. She was born in Northboro, July 3, 1846. Their children: Lillie Augusta, born in Northboro, September 16, 1869, married, July 3, 1897, Professor M. McGaw; Professor and Mrs. McGaw live in Beaver, Pennsylvania. Fred Lincoln, born May 20, 1871, married Jennie W. Holt, of Newport, Rhode Island, by whom he has three children: George Egerton, Fred Lincoln, Jr., and James Mayhew Gamache. Mary Helen, born October 2, 1872, attended public and high school, the Cushing Academy, Ashburnham; married, August 29, 1905, Harry A. Harlow, of Shrewsbury. Jennie Louisa, born December 29, 1873, lives at home with her parents. Graduated from public and high schools, also Becker's Business College, Worcester. Florence Mabel, born January 17, 1875, married, July 15, 1903, Harmon S. Cross. Mrs. Cross is a teacher in Tilton Academy, Tilton, New Hampshire. Graduated from public and high schools, Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, taught school five years, West Springfield High, teaching English and French.

**JAMES L. DEAN.** Deacon James Dean was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, June 25, 1778, died August 28, 1868. His wife was Ezubah Sargent. Their son, James Dean, was born in Oakham, April 10, 1801, died November 20, 1879. He married Keziah Stearns Hyde, who died January 14, 1879. Their children were: James L., born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 22, 1835, see forward; Theodore L., born in Malden, Massachusetts; Benjamin A., now of Hyde Park, Vermont; Henry E.; Charles O.; Rosetta A., deceased; Jefferson A., born in Shrewsbury, September 18, 1849, was educated in public and high schools and later became a successful farmer, that being his principal occupation in life. He is a strong Republican, was selectman four years, and now is a trustee of the Howe Library Fund. In 1872 he married Anna M. Farrell, born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, De-

cember 22, 1849, daughter of Mark Farrell, of Hillsboro, New Hampshire, and Anne Wilson, his wife, who was born in New Ipswich. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have one son, Edwin L., who was born in Shrewsbury, December 25, 1873, and now lives in Northboro, Massachusetts.

James L. Dean, eldest son and child of James and Keziah Stearns (Hyde) Dean, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 22, 1835. He was educated in Worcester Academy and Amherst College, and afterward for some time was a teacher in both public and select schools. Later on he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and was a shoemaker, and on returning to Shrewsbury he was first a farmer, then a shoemaker and school teacher. While thus employed he still maintained a farm and now he is a farmer. His has been an active life, accompanied with much hard work, but it has been made a success, and three score years and ten finds him in comfortable circumstances and enjoying the respect of his neighbors and fellow townsmen. He is a man of understanding, a careful student of public measures and can freely discuss all questions of public concern. He is a Democrat and has served as member of the school committee and also as assessor, having held the latter office nine years.

Mr. Dean married Francelia Walker, born March 11, 1839. Their children are as follows: James L., born February 4, 1868, married Charlotte Newton (now deceased), of Shrewsbury, and had one child, Rhoda Dean. Charles Everett, born in Shrewsbury, November 27, 1869, married, in 1902, Mary L. Harlow, of Shrewsbury, daughter of Addison Harlow and Abbie Wheelock, his wife, both of Shrewsbury. They have one child, Everett Addison Dean, born in Shrewsbury, April 17, 1905. Harriet Eva, born August 20, 1872, married Fred O. Newton, of Shrewsbury. Lorenzo, born July 5, 1876.

**NEWELL SYKES BEEBE,** of Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a retired hotel man, of considerable prominence. He was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, March 28, 1843, son of Ansel Beebe, Jr., and Mary Ann (Wheeler) Beebe. The father was born in Munson, Massachusetts, May 28, 1809, the son of Ansel Beebe, who married a Miss Newell.

Ansel Beebe, Jr., received a common school education at Munson, and for some time was a farmer, but later took up the manufacture of satinette, as one of the operators in a large mill in his home town. He worked up to the position of foreman or superintendent of the mills, starting as a spinner. He held this place up to within four years of his death, which occurred June 5, 1865. He was a Republican in politics and had been an old line Whig. He was of the Methodist Episcopal Church faith. He married, March 7, 1832, Mary Ann Wheeler, born April 4, 1815, died February 22, 1867. She was the daughter of Dr. Calvin H. Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe had the following children: Mary Eliza, born December 25, 1833, married Charles C. Webber, and they had one child, Clara; Mary Eliza died April 14, 1904. Lewis Sykes, born October 17, 1835, died May 3, 1840. Warren Wheeler, born December 10, 1837, died May 28, 1865. Sarah Elvira, born January 30, 1839, died July 1, 1857. Newell Sykes, born March 28, 1843. Josephine A., born September 30, 1845, died February 14, 1884. Georgiana, born February 6, 1848, died June 20, 1872, married John Larkin, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and had one child—Grace. Ella Francena, born with her twin sister, Emma Rosella, January



Newell, S Bube





16, 1852; Ella F. died August 19, 1862, and Emma R., February 3, 1899. The last named married Charles Travis, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The other five children died in infancy.

Newell Sykes Beebe was educated in the schools of Munson, Massachusetts, including the academy. His first work was with his father, who was the superintendent of the satinette mills. At times he worked there until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the armory for about two years at filing different parts of small arms, by the piece. In 1863, he enlisted from Meriden, Connecticut, as a member of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, being mustered out at Hartford, Connecticut, September, 1865. For one year after the service in the army, he was employed in a hat factory at Munson, bleaching hats. He then went to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he clerked at the Union Hotel for seven years. He then purchased the Amherst House, which he successfully operated for five years. He was then burned out, after which he went to the West Point Hotel at Cranston, on the Hudson, over which he had charge in the steward's department for six summers, during which period he was employed by the New York proprietors, at the New York Hotel, Broadway, during the winters. His next hotel experience was in Georgia, where he had charge of the steward's department of a hotel for nine winters, and during the corresponding summers was at the Arverne Hotel on Long Island. He also was at the New Glen House, Gorham, New Hampshire, for four seasons. He operated in New Jersey several seasons, then went to Long Beach and there worked in the Long Beach Hotel for eight summers and winters, then to Tampa Bay, Florida, and was employed in various hotels in the south and in New York city. Since 1904 he has been retired from active duties and lives at Athol, which has been his home since 1887. Mr. Beebe is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Pythias, and the Poquaug Club, Athol. In politics he is independent.

He married, July 7, 1866, Mary E. Arnold, born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Barnard Arnold; she died September 2, 1877, aged thirty-one years. For his second wife Mr. Beebe married Florence E. Davis, born at Athol, Massachusetts, November 19, 1855, daughter of Asa S. Davis and wife. By this marriage one child was born, Grace, who died June 21, 1881, aged eight days.

**SUMNER STOCKWELL**, of Shrewsbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is one of the best farmers of that county and owns one of the finest farms in that part of the state. The farm itself was bought by Mr. Stockwell's father in 1849, and has been owned in the family nearly sixty years and to-day it is better than when Moses Stockwell purchased it. The land might have "run out" and become unproductive, but under the practical management of its owner its productiveness has been maintained.

Moses Stockwell, father of Sumner Stockwell, was born in the town of Westboro, and descended from an old Massachusetts family whose settlement in New England dated to the time of the Colony. Moses Stockwell was born June 29, 1786. His father was Daniel Stockwell and his mother was Rebecca Warner. She also came of an old Massachusetts family. When Moses Stockwell moved away from Westboro he located first at Fitzwilliam, in New Hampshire, and from there soon went to Grafton, Massachusetts, where he lived twelve years

and was a farmer. In 1849 he brought his family to Shrewsbury, where he bought the farm he occupied until his death. It then came into possession of his son. Moses Stockwell died about 1861. He married Relief Houghton, of Clinton, Massachusetts. They had five children: Warren, born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire; Ellen, married Cyrus Dalrymple, of Grafton, and died leaving four children; John, married Emma Southwick, of Westboro; Seth, born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, married Sarah Kendall and now lives in Grafton; Sumner, born in Grafton and now lives in Shrewsbury.

Sumner Stockwell, the youngest of the children just mentioned, was born in the town of Grafton, Massachusetts, November 2, 1837, and was brought up to farm work. In 1849 he came with his father's family to Shrewsbury and has since lived in that town, as has been told in a preceding paragraph. On the death of his father he succeeded him on the farm. He has taken a prominent part in town affairs and is a Democrat in politics. In Shrewsbury he has held the town offices of road commissioner, overseer of the poor, highway commissioner and selectman, having held the latter office six years. He is an Odd Fellow, member of the Grange, and attends the services of the Unitarian Church.

On May 12, 1863, Sumner Stockwell married Charlotte H. Rice, born in Shrewsbury, November 13, 1841, daughter of Joseph Rice and Catherine Harrington, his wife, both natives of Shrewsbury. Five children have been born of this marriage: Maria Louise, born in Shrewsbury, September 1, 1865; Lizzie E., born in Shrewsbury, November 10, 1869; Fred R., born in Shrewsbury, June 1, 1874, died December 1, 1896; Harry S., born in Shrewsbury, March 9, 1875; Stella C., born in Shrewsbury, November 9, 1884.

**JOSEPH PETER GAMACHE**, a practical farmer of Shrewsbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, for the last twenty years, was born at St. Gregoire, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 22, 1859. His young life was spent in the vicinity of his native place, and at the age of twenty-three years he removed with his father (Edward Gamache, born at St. Gregoire, Province of Quebec, in 1822, married Olivine Franchette) to Slatersville, Rhode Island, where young Joseph found work in a cotton mill. Four years later he came to Shrewsbury, in Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he was employed to work on the farm of his cousin, Peter Gamache. Mr. Gamache is an industrious and provident farmer and from early manhood has made his own way in life. It was his custom during boyhood to work on the farm during the summer months, and to work for his board and attend school during the winter. In this way he succeeded in gaining a good common school education.

On October 26, 1886, Joseph Peter Gamache married Annie C. Burdett, of Worcester, Massachusetts, born December 2, 1865, daughter of Lewis F. Burdett, a native of Switzerland, and Olive Smith, his wife, who was born at St. Pierre, Province of Quebec. Children of Joseph Peter and Annie C. (Burdett) Gamache: Olive, born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, March 31, 1888; Ula, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 6, 1890; Irene, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 15, 1892.

**THE ROBINSON FAMILY** now being considered was established in Westboro by Austin A. Robinson, who is a native of Houlton, Maine. His father, Elbridge Robinson, who was also born in

Houlton, was the son of one of the pioneer settlers in Aroostook county, Maine, going there when the present flourishing town of Houlton was in the heart of a dense wilderness, traversed only by Indian hunters and early lumber prospectors. Elbridge Robinson was a farmer and spent his entire life in Aroostook county, which, from a lumber producing district has developed into one of the greatest potato-growing sections in the world. He married Grace George, daughter of a Houlton pioneer, and had a family of ten children.

Austin A. Robinson, son of Elbridge and Grace (George) Robinson, was born in Houlton, July 25, 1833. The primitive district school system then in vogue was his only means of obtaining an education, and he attended school during the winter season, his summers being spent in working upon the farm. He subsequently became a clerk in a country store and still later was employed as a straw bleacher. He came to Westboro for the first time when he was nineteen years old, and for a number of years it was his custom to work as a farm assistant there during the summer, and pass his winters as a straw worker in Houlton. He at length became the owner of a large farm in Westboro, and for some years has resided permanently in that town, giving his attention to general farming, in addition to which he has an extensive dairy, producing large quantities of milk annually. Politically he favors the Republican party.

In 1862 Mr. Robinson was joined in marriage with Miss Angeline M. Goodwin, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bryant) Goodwin, of Searsmont, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had a family of seven children, namely: Alden A., Annie R., Minnie C., Mary E., Grace L., Charles E., and Laura E. Alden A. married for his first wife Nellie Young, who bore him one child, and of his union with Mary Parker, his second wife, there are two children. Annie R. married Edward Layton and has one child. Minnie C. married Alexander Perrin, two children. Mary E. is the wife of Ernest Walk-up, and has two children. Grace L. married George H. Day. Charles E. did not live to maturity. Laura E. is the wife of Herbert West, one child.

**CLARK FAMILY.** Frank Dexter Clark, of Hardwick, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a farmer. He comes of a substantial old Massachusetts family, and his father and his grandfather and their families have lived in Harwick and been prominent factors in the history of that old town for many years.

Stillman Clark, grandfather of Frank Dexter Clark, was born February 6, 1793. His wife was Sophronia Amidon, who died October 12, 1840, and who also was a descendant of an old New England family of that name.

Charles Stillman Clark, son of Stillman and Sophronia (Amidon) Clark, and father of Frank Dexter Clark, was born in the town of Hardwick, June 19, 1823, died there February 28, 1894. He was a farmer, a man of good report among his townsmen, a member of the Congregational Church Society, and in his political views a Republican. December 14, 1856, Mr. Clark married Sarah Williams Newcomb, of Hardwick. She was born October 15, 1834, daughter of Joseph Newcomb and Alma Dexter, his wife, of Hardwick. Children of Charles Stillman Clark and Sarah Williams Newcomb: Charles Laman, born in Hardwick, November 4, 1857, died May 6, 1858. George Stillman, born in Hardwick, June 30, 1859, married, April 16, 1890, Elizabeth Wheeler of Springfield, and had four children: Irene Elizabeth, born March 19, 1892;

Ruth Emma and Rachel May (twins), born March 5, 1894; Sarah Eleanor, born December 5, 1897. Frederick William, born in Hardwick, October 13, 1862, married, November 19, 1895, Annie L. Browning and has one son, Frederick Browning Clark, born December 6, 1903. Frank Dexter, born in Hardwick, October 11, 1868, married, October 20, 1903, Gertrude E. Sawyer. Mary Sophronia, born in Hardwick, November 15, 1871; for three years supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Hardwick, Barre and Petersham.

Frederick William Clark, third son and child of Charles Stillman and Sarah Williams (Newcomb) Clark, was born in the town of Hardwick, October 13, 1862, and was educated in the public schools of that town and at Hitchcock Academy in Brimfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts. After leaving the academy he returned home and for about three years worked on his father's farm, then for seven or eight years was in the employ of a tea and coffee mercantile house in Worcester. Later on he worked one year with John Dean putting in hydraulic elevators, then returned to the tea and coffee business and afterward went back to the old home farm. In 1895 he purchased the farm on which he now lives in Hardwick. Mr. Clark is a Republican in politics and for four years was town auditor of Hardwick. He is a member of Hardwick Grange, attends the Congregational Church, and at one time was a member of Anchoria Lodge, I. O. O. F.

He married, November 19, 1895, Annie L. Browning, of Somerville, Massachusetts. She was born in Worcester, April 10, 1865, daughter of James Elmer Browning and Sarah E. Lawrence, his wife. One child has been born of this marriage—Frederick Browning Clark, born December 13, 1903, died when three days old.

Frank Dexter Clark, fourth child and youngest son of Charles Stillman and Sarah Williams (Newcomb) Clark, is a native of the town of Hardwick, and was born October 11, 1868. He was educated in the town public schools and Hitchcock Academy in Brimfield, and after leaving school worked on the farm with his father from 1885 to 1894, when his father died. Since that time he has managed the farm with good success. He is a prudent, thorough business man and has an extensive acquaintance in his community.

On the 20th of October, 1893, Mr. Clark married Gertrude E. Sawyer, born November 10, 1879, a daughter of Lindley M. and Ellen R. (Dickey) Sawyer, respectively, of North Ware and Manchester, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have no children.

**THE HOWE FAMILY.** Cheselton Romanzo Howe, father of Sherman Howe, of Shrewsbury, and of Edward Romanzo Howe, of Worcester, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, January 6, 1823, died there January 10, 1866. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. He went to work first on a farm and finally bought a small farm. In 1860 he bought a larger farm and conducted it about five years. At one time he had a saw mill. For many years he was sexton of the church in addition to his farming, which he followed all his life.

He married, December 17, 1847, Emma Ann Rice, of Wardsboro, Vermont, daughter of Ephraim and Betsey (Maynard) Rice, both of Jamaica. She died December 20, 1877. Their children: Eudora Edna, born at Jamaica, October 1, 1849, died October 2, 1849. Emma Janette, born July 25, 1852, died May, 1903; she married (second) Frank Henry White, of Wardsboro, and had four children, of





Frank D. Clark



whom two, Leland and Seth White, are living. Cheselton Eugene, born September 28, 1854, died September 28, 1854. Edward Romanzo, born January 10, 1857; see forward. Sherman K., born November 15, 1865; see forward.

Edward Romanzo Howe, son of Cheselton Romanzo Howe, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, January 10, 1857. At the age of nine he removed to Wardsboro, where he attended school until he was fifteen years old. He then attended the Leland Gray Seminary at Townsend, Vermont, for a term and a half. He worked on his mother's farm until he came of age, when he began to work in a saw-mill and was engaged until 1902 in lumbering and logging. For the past three years he has been in the teaming and trucking business in Worcester. He married Nettie S. Morse, born February 16, 1864, at Jamaica, daughter of Abiel and Juliet (Ramsdell) Morse. They had one child: Emma Jessie, born at Wardsboro, Vermont, November 19, 1884, educated one year at Leland Gray Seminary, then Post's Business College at Worcester, Massachusetts, one year, now engaged at Brewer's drug store, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Sherman R. Howe, son of Cheselton Romanzo Howe, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, November 15, 1865. He worked on his father's farm and attended the district schools in his boyhood. He left home at the age of fifteen years and located at Grafton, Massachusetts, where he attended school, working in the meantime on a farm there. He attended Hiram's Business College. He bought a farm in Grafton and established a milk route and a dairy. In 1889 he removed to the neighboring town of Shrewsbury, where he bought a farm on which he has lived since then. He married, 1892, Minnie Rice, born in Shrewsbury, July 18, 1870, daughter of John F. Rice, of Rutland, Massachusetts, and his wife, Caroline Newton, of Shrewsbury. Their children: Edith, born July 8, 1893, died April, 1895; Franklin Edward, July 20, 1895; Fred Ashley, July 12, 1898; Sherman Raymond, September 7, 1900; Harold Rice, May 22, 1905; daughter, November 8, 1909.

EDWIN HAYWARD WOOD. Jeremiah Wood (1), immigrant ancestor of the Wood family of Littleton and Boxborough, Massachusetts, was born probably in England, May, 1678. He lived in Stow, Massachusetts, and Lyme, Connecticut, his last years being spent in Littleton, Massachusetts. He was called of Marlborough, May 2, 1705. He was in Stow, 1710 to 1716, and after that in Littleton, but it is possible that his residence was not changed, the town lines being changed instead. He was a weaver by trade, though of course a yeoman in this country. He was constable, collector and selectman, and for some years the treasurer of Littleton. A part of the estate he bought of the town of Littleton, January 13, 1717, is still in the possession of his descendants.

He married, March 29, 1709, Dorothy Bennett. Her grandfather, Henry Champion, was born in England, 1611, came to Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers; removed to Lyme, Connecticut, where his family has been very prominent. His daughter, Sarah Champion, married Henry Bennett, December 9, 1673, and their daughter Dorothy was the wife of Jeremiah Wood. She was born at Lyme, May 19, 1688, died July 17, 1752. Jeremiah Wood died July 15, 1730, and both were buried at Littleton. Their children: Sarah, born April 18, 1710; Elizabeth, October 14, 1711; Joseph, May 22, 1713; Luce, March 4, 1715; Benet or Ben-

nett, March 15, 1717, ancestor of most of the family at Boxborough, died April 28, 1797; John, February 3, 1719; Jeremiah, December 1, 1721; Sarah, February 7, 1724; Jonathan, August 3, 1727; Eliphalet, July 19, 1729.

Joseph Wood, son of Jeremiah Wood (1), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, May 22, 1713, married Grace Whittemore, of Concord, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Brooks) Whittemore, and sister of Rev. Aaron Whittemore, for many years minister at Suncook, now Pembroke, New Hampshire. Joseph Wood first settled at Littleton, where his first child was born. He lived at Suncook for a time. His widow married, January 14, 1745, Ephraim Stow, of Concord. The children: Benjamin, born September 17, 1734; Aaron, 1739, see forward; Grace, born at Concord, December 1, 1741.

(III) Aaron Wood, son of Joseph Wood (2), was born in Suncook, New Hampshire, 1739, but was raised in Concord or Littleton, Massachusetts. He settled in Pepperell, an adjacent town, on land bought of Jonas Wheeler, of Concord. He had been living at Bedford. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Rebeckah Wheeler. Their children: Rebecca, born June 13, 1764; Lucy, March 22, 1766; Halah, April 12, 1768; Lydia, February 23, 1770; Grace, March 24, 1772; Hepzibah, April 24, 1774; Aaron, May 30, 1776; Susanna, April 29, 1778; Benjamin, August 22, 1780, see forward; Joseph, September 19, 1782; Hannah, September 19, 1782; Sarah, August 14, 1786.

(IV) Benjamin Wood, son of Aaron Wood (3), was born August 22, 1780. He married and among his children was Lowell, see forward.

(V) Lowell Wood, son of Benjamin Wood (4), was born in Boxboro, Massachusetts. He was a farmer by occupation, and during the course of his active life lived in several different towns. He began farming first in his home town of Boxboro, and moved thence to Bolton, later to Lancaster and from there to West Acton, where he lived until his death, March 9, 1863. Lowell Wood married Tabitha Hayward, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Hayward, of West Acton. She died in 1879, aged seventy-nine years, and left two children: Lowell F., born in West Acton, May 5, 1826, married Louise Hosmer, of West Acton, and had one child, Frank L. Wood. He was born in April, 1853, married Jennie ———, and has one son, a physician of New York. Edwin Hayward, born in Bolton, June 5, 1829, see forward.

(VI) Edwin Hayward Wood, younger son and child of Lowell Wood (5) and Tabitha Hayward, was born in the town of Bolton, Massachusetts, June 5, 1829, went to school in West Acton and made his start in business in the city of Worcester, where he worked for Daniel Taintor for forty dollars a year and board while serving his apprenticeship. He afterward continued in Mr. Taintor's employ nearly seventeen years, and then worked between five and six years for the Sargent Card Clothing Company. While working for this company Mr. Wood travelled for his employers about three years of the time and sold the product of the factory to the trade. He then began work for the Harvard & Quincy Machine Company of Boston and was connected with that corporation in one capacity and another for thirty years, at first as a practical mechanic in building machines and finally as member of the company with an interest in the business. Mr. Wood is now retired from active business life, and has earned rest and the enjoyment of the honest accumulations of many years of hard work. He came to live in Shrewsbury in 1902. He has been a Free and Ac-



cepted Mason since 1866, when he was initiated in the Blue Lodge. In 1870 he was made a Knight Templar. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first), in 1853, Calista M. Johnson, born in Worcester, November 7, 1834, daughter of Abial Johnson. One child was born of this marriage—Herbert Edwin Wood, born in Worcester, January 9, 1854, died March 19, 1857. His second wife was Kate Maria Haywood, with whom he married June 19, 1862. She was born in Worcester, August 28, 1842, died February 2, 1906, daughter of Reuben Brown Haywood and Margaret Rutherford, his wife. Of this marriage two children were born: Frederick Crosby, born in Worcester, January 3, 1870, now living in Shrewsbury; Bessie Rutherford, born in Worcester, September 2, 1884.

**ELIAS JACOB BATES.** Clement Bates (1), the immigrant ancestor of Elias J. Bates, of Dudley, Massachusetts, was born in England. He embarked at London, England, April 6, 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth," of which William Stagg was master. He and his wife Ann, both forty years of age, came to Hingham, Massachusetts, about the time that Rev. Peter Hobart and his followers arrived. He received a grant of land on what is now South street, September 18, 1635. It contained five acres and was between the home lots of George Russell and Thomas Johnson. It was the fifth in number from Bachelor (now Main) street and has been in the possession of his descendants to the present day. Part of the estate is or was recently owned and occupied by a descendant, though the old house and most of the land was sold in 1883.

\*The ancestors of Clement Bates are traceable for five generations in England. Thomas Bate (1) of Lydd, Parish of All Hallows, died in 1485, leaving a son John, who died in 1522. John (II), son of Thomas (I), had a son Andrew, who died at Lydd in 1533, leaving four sons. Andrew (III), son of John (2), had a son John (IV), of Lydd, who died there in 1580, leaving three sons, one of whom, James (V), who died at Lydd in 1614, was the father of Clement Bates, of Hingham, Massachusetts, and also of Edward Bates, who settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and of James Bates, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Anna, wife of Clement Bates, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, October 1, 1669, aged seventy-four years. Clement died September 17, 1671, aged seventy-six years. In his will, dated at Hingham, October 12, 1669, he gave to his eldest son James "my house lot next adjoining to my son Joseph, containing four acres, which was given unto me by the town. To sons Joseph and Benjamin, land and other valuables. To son Samuel, my now dwelling house, with lot of five acres which the house stands upon. Also all my household stuff to my four sons," etc. Children of Clement and Anna Bates were: James, born 1621; Clement, born 1623, drowned November, 1639; Rachel, born 1627, died June, 1647; Joseph, born 1630; Benjamin, born 1633; Samuel, baptized at Hingham, March 24, 1639.

(II) Joseph Bates, son of Clement Bates (I), was born in England, about 1630. He married, in Hingham, Massachusetts, January 9, 1657-58, Esther Hilliard, daughter of William Hilliard. She died June 3, 1709. Joseph Bates died April 30, 1706, aged seventy-six. He was a bricklayer by trade. He was constable of Hingham from 1675 to 1678 inclusive. He was selectman 1671, 1677, 1684 and 1692. He was appointed sexton of the parish in 1673 and served in this capacity until the new meetinghouse was erected. He lived on the paternal homestead.

His will was dated April 24, 1706. Children of Joseph and Esther (Hilliard) Bates were: Joseph, born September 28, 1660; Esther, August 29, 1663; Caleb, March 30, 1666; Hannah, October 31, 1668; Joshua, August 14, 1671; Bathsheba, January 26, 1673-74; Clement, September 22, 1676, drowned June 29, 1706; Eleanor, August 29, 1679, died September following; Abigail, October 16, 1680.

(III) Joshua Bates, son of Joseph Bates (2), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 14, 1671. He married, January 15, 1695, Rachel Tower, daughter of Ibrook and Margaret (Hardin) Tower. She was born in Hingham, March 16, 1674-75. Children of Joshua and Rachel (Tower) Bates, all born in Hingham, were: Rachel, July 14, 1696; Joshua, June 15, 1698; Bathsheba, February 9, 1700; Elizabeth, November 23, 1703; Solomon, April 13, 1706; Isaac, March 3, 1707-08; Jacob, August 20, 1710.

(IV) Jacob Bates, son of Joshua Bates (3), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 20, 1710. He married Mary Clark, daughter of John and Rebecca. She was born in 1709 and died January 27, 1790. He married (second) Lydia (Lincoln) Clark, November 19, 1730. He resided in the second precinct of Hingham and in 1745 was constable. Late in life he removed to Attleboro and thence to Dudley, Massachusetts, where he died at an advanced age, July 16, 1795. Children of Jacob and Mary (Clark) Bates, all born in Hingham, were: Mary, July 19, 1732; Simeon, March 21, 1737-38; Obadiah, May 7, 1741; James, April 19, 1743; Lydia, July 10, 1744; Elijah, December 2, 1746; John, December 4, 1748; Jacob, April 15, 1751; Israel, April 15, 1753; Elizabeth, baptized May 3, 1761.

(V) John Bates, Sr., son of Jacob Bates (4), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, December 4, 1748, and died December 12, 1834, aged eighty-six. He married Chloe ———, who was born in 1746 and died July 11, 1825, aged seventy-nine. He lived in Dudley and vicinity. His children were: Captain Alanson; John, born 1780, died 1863, married Patty ———, born 1786, died August 9, 1844; Sybil, married ——— Joslin, resided in Thompson, Connecticut.

(VI) Captain Alanson Bates, son of John Bates, Sr., (5), was born in 1772, died August 22, 1842. He was a captain in the militia and a man of prominence in his town. He married Comfort ———, who was born 1767 and died May 6, 1814, aged forty-seven. He married (second) Levina ———, who was born 1792 and died April 6, 1874, aged seventy-two years. There are some names lacking in the following list of his children: Chloe, born January 14, 1792, died December 21, 1839. Jacob, born April 18, 1796, died October 11, 1872, aged seventy-six. Alhanan, resided in Connecticut, died at North Grosvenordale. Nelson, married Lucia Jacobs, resided in Webster and had: Lucinda, Ira, Sophia, Nelson, Jane, Abigail, Andrew J., Abel. Orson, born May 8, 1806, died March 3, 1876, lived and died in Webster; married, April 27, 1827, Augusta Thompson, born April 8, 1807, died March 2, 1846; married (second) Betsy Hunt, born January 14, 1812, and married, January 3, 1847. The children of Orson and Augusta (Thompson) Bates were: Mary, born December 11, 1831, married Stephen Tanner, March 27, 1849; Asenath, born January 11, 1834, married Alonzo A. Bugbee, April 27, 1852, and he died March 8, 1896; Butler, born August 27, 1836, married Sarah E. Tracy, January 14, 1858; Dresser Thompson, born November 20, 1842, married, March 25, 1867, Harriet E. Currier; the children of Orson and Betsey (Hunt) Bates were: Alanson H., born March



Elias J. Bates







8, 1848, married Emma L. Davis, September 4, 1869; Emma Augusta, born August 2, 1852, died November 10, 1881; John, see forward; Levira, born June 20, 1816, died April 13, 1818; Sarepta, born September 28, 1818; Louvan, born April 1, 1823; Comfort Maria, born June 25, 1825; Sumner, born November 15, 1827; Sybil, a daughter by the first wife of Captain Alanson Bates, married James Haven, of Dudley.

(VII) John Bates, father of Elias J. Bates, of Dudley, Massachusetts, and son of Captain Alanson Bates (6), was born February 5, 1808, died April 12, 1873. He married Mary Ann Jacobs. She was born in Thompson, Connecticut, June 9, 1814, died January 12, 1871. Children of John and Mary Ann (Jacob) Bates were: Jessie, born February 20, 1833; Jennette, January 3, 1835; Jenervie, January 3, 1835, (twin of the preceding); Martha, November 9, 1836, died August 12, 1852; John, Jr., December 29, 1840, died June 16, 1865; Francis, March 8, 1843, died through disability owing to his service in the Union army during the civil war, April 15, 1864; Allen, July 15, 1845; Sarah, August 29, 1847; Benjamin, August 24, 1849, died March 5, 1851; Elias J., April 6, 1852; Mary, February 23, 1854. John Bates' was especially active in church affairs. He was a very earnest and consistent Methodist and gave liberally to the church and charities. In his youth he was a drummer in a company of militia, but was too old to serve in the civil war.

(VIII) Elias Jacob Bates, son of John Bates (7), was born April 6, 1852. His boyhood was spent on the farm. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. He worked at farming for a time, and then entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, in which he held responsible positions for many years. Since 1890 he has been exclusively engaged in the cultivation of his farm in Dudley. Mr. Bates has been a noted breeder of fox hounds for many years and is known from Maine to Texas as a lover of the sport of fox hunting. Mr. Bates is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Bates married, December 26, 1874, Alma A. Carpenter, a native of Charlton, Massachusetts, and their children were: Ida Belle, Fred Sumner, Murtis Edna, married Leroy E. Allen, of Dudley; Everett Heath.

**LAMB FAMILY.** The progenitor of the American branch of the Lamb family living in Leicester, Massachusetts, was Thomas Lamb, who was a merchant of London, England, from whence he emigrated in July, 1630, landing at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he located, residing there until his decease in 1645. His remains were interred in the family lot at the corner of Washington and Ustas streets, Roxbury. He was Orthodox in religion. He was married in London, England, and had a family of two children: John, who was a trader with the East Indies, and married a Miss Chapin; and Thomas, Jr., who married a Miss Stobbins. Thomas Lamb, Sr., married for his second wife Dorothy Harbiddle, and the following named children were the issue of this union:

1. Joshua, who married a daughter of Dr. J. Alcock, who bore him six children. He purchased of the Indians the land upon which the towns of Leicester and Spencer are built. He gave what is now the line of Spencer to fifty families, who settled there, and the remainder of land to his family, who settled in Leicester. He served as justice of the peace and magistrate of Roxbury. He was Orthodox in religion. His remains were interred in the family lot at the corner of Washington and

Ustas streets, Roxbury. 2. Abel, who served in the French and Indian wars, was present at the capture of King Philip, and as captain of artillery saw service with Montcalm and De Wolfe in Quebec. After the war he came to Framingham, Massachusetts, and was given land by the government, where he resided until his death. He was the first to assist in the building of the church in that town. He was Orthodox in religion. He was the father of four sons—Abel, Jonathan, Samuel and Joseph—and three daughters. 3. Joseph, who followed a seafaring life. 4. Decline, became the wife of a Mr. Swan, who built a mansion of same name; he was known to be an importer and carried on a trade with the East Indies. 5. Mary, became the wife of a minister, who was actively identified with the building of Williams College. 6. Dorothy, became the wife of Lesser Smith, of Dedham, Massachusetts, who was interested in the Card Clothing Machine Company.

——— Lamb, father of George A. Lamb, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, in which town his entire life was spent, and his remains were interred in the family lot. He served as road commissioner for twenty years, was a farmer by occupation, Orthodox in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married Lydia Sprague, and their children, all of whom reside in Leicester, are as follows: 1. George A., see forward. 2. Nathan, born in Leicester, Massachusetts, in September, 1831. He served as road commissioner for twenty-eight years, was a member of the board of health, and a trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society. He was Orthodox in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married Mary A. Adams, daughter of Francis A. and Mary (Lyon) Adams, of Spencer, Massachusetts, the former named having been a farmer. Their children were: Sara A., deceased, who was the wife of George Maher, a farmer, and mother of two children: Edna L. and Percy Maher; Edna A., a school teacher in Leicester, Massachusetts; Harry, deceased; and Frederick, who married Louise Leighton, no children. 3. Susan, deceased. 4. Sara, a twin with Susan.

George A. Lamb, eldest son of ——— and Lydia (Sprague) Lamb, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, March 9, 1830. After completing his education he turned his attention to farming, which line of work he has followed during the greater part of his active career. For four years he served as assessor of his town, and also filled the office of surveyor. He is Orthodox in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He was united in marriage to Mary A. Mahan, daughter of Daniel and Alice Mahan, of Snowton, Vermont, whose family consisted of two other children, John and Catherine, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan, the latter having been a Miss Lochran prior to her marriage, were natives of Edinborough, Scotland. On February 7, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Their children are as follows:

1. Frederick A., deceased. 2. Annie G., deceased. 3. Kate Frances, became the wife of a Mr. Paulridge, and after his death became the wife of a Mr. Cawley, who is employed in a creamery company; they have an adopted daughter. 4. Emma S., became the wife of Charles C. Crawford, of Fresno, California, no children. 5. Hubert A., resides in Leicester, Massachusetts, and is employed as motorman on the street railway; he married Mary J. McCailey, and they are the parents of one child, Russell Henry Lamb. 6. Edward A., a merchant of Fresno, California; he married Sarah Ashmuth, and they are the parents of two children: Howard A.,

and Annie May Lamb. 6. Norman A., resides in Worcester, Massachusetts, and is employed as traveling salesman; he married Alice Prior, and one child was born to them, Chester P. Lamb. 7. Josephine M., deceased. 8. Frederick A., deceased. 9. Annie G., deceased.

Susan Lamb, daughter of Artemus and Lucy Lamb, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts. She became the wife of Harry Trask, superintendent of construction on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and one child was born to them, George Trask, now deceased.

JAMES R. DRISCOLL is a substantial farmer of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and has lived in that town continuously for more than twenty years, although he first settled there in 1872. He is a native of Newcross, Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia, a son of Charles B. Driscoll and Mary Walker, his wife.

Charles B. Driscoll was born in Newcross, Nova Scotia, in 1820, and was a farmer. He married Mary Walker, who also was born in Nova Scotia, and by whom he had nine children: Agnes, James R., Catherine, deceased; Mary, Adella, John, Elizabeth, deceased; William, deceased; Charles, deceased.

James R. Driscoll, second in order of birth of the children of Charles B. and Mary (Walker) Driscoll, was born at Newcross, Nova Scotia, December 1, 1850, and spent his young life at home, attending school and helping with the work on the farm. When he was eighteen he went to Kentville, Kings county, to attend school, and after leaving school he took up farm work. In 1872 he removed to Grafton, Massachusetts, and for a year worked in a currier shop for George Makenzie, but at the end of that time came to Shrewsbury and found employment with J. H. Knowlton. Two years later he settled down to farming in Northboro, lived there about seven years working on a farm for Charles Potter, and then went to California and lived on a cattle ranch a little less than a year. While ranching in the west Mr. Driscoll fell sick with fever and ague, the prevailing malady of the region, and was compelled to return to his old home in Nova Scotia until restored to health. At the end of about another year he came back to Shrewsbury and was a teamster for about three years. In 1885 he bought the farm where he now lives and where his hard work has been rewarded with good results, for he is a thrifty farmer and dairyman. In religion Mr. Driscoll is a Roman Catholic, and in politics a Republican; for the last three years he has been road surveyor in Shrewsbury. He married Mary Ann Moran, born in Shrewsbury, May 25, 1865, daughter of Patrick and Ann Morgan, of Shrewsbury. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll have one daughter—Miriam Genevieve, born January 22, 1892.

GEORGE HUBBARD KEYES. The Keyes family of Sterling was established there more than a hundred years ago, and George H. Keyes' grandfather, Asa Keyes, owned and cultivated a farm in that town early in the eighteenth century. His farm, which was one of the first pieces of land cleared in Sterling, was somewhat of a landmark, and it remained in the possession of his descendants until a few years ago, when it was purchased by the State, and is now occupied by the water-works plant, for which purpose it is admirably located. George H. Keyes' father was Asa Keyes, Jr., who inherited the homestead farm, and he carried it on

successfully during the active period of his life. Asa Keyes, Jr. married (first) Lucy Hubbard. By this union there were five children: Charles B., enlisted in Company K, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the civil war, and died in the military hospital at Brazier City, Louisiana; Martha, deceased; Mary, deceased; Lucy, deceased; and Mary, wife of Everett Kendall, of Boylston. Mr. Keyes married (second) Martha Morse, and had one child, George H., of whom later.

George Hubbard Keyes was born in Sterling, August 30, 1848. Having studied preliminarily in the schools of his native town he continued his education in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and concluded it at the Worcester Academy. With his mind broadened and enlightened by an insight into the higher branches of study, he adopted the occupation of his ancestors, and inherited the family homestead, in turn he carried on general farming there with profitable results until at length prevailed upon to transfer the property to the state for the purpose of public improvement, as previously stated. This transaction was finally consummated after considerable reluctance on his part, as the family homestead was naturally to him the dearest spot on earth, and he consented to the sacrifice solely on the grounds of extreme public necessity. He then purchased a small farm of sixteen acres located at the Middle Village, and has ever since resided there, devoting his time to its cultivation. Of late Mr. Keyes has figured quite conspicuously in civic affairs, having formerly served as constable for one year, and has been a member of the board of selectmen for four years. He is one of the leading Republicans of his locality, and has attended as a delegate, numerous county and state conventions. His religious affiliations are with the Congregationalists, and he is a deacon of that church.

Mr. Keyes married, November 29, 1883, Malona Cutler, daughter of Joel Blake and Elizabeth (Hudson) Cutler, of Boylston, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes have one son, Charles Hubbard Keyes, who was born September 30, 1884, and is now a student at Amherst College, where he is taking a scientific course.

HERBERT LEE POLLARD, of New Braintree, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is numbered among the most practical and prosperous farmers of that town, and as a business man outside of farming pursuits he ranks with the foremost men of New Braintree. He is a native of Westboro, Massachusetts, born September 24, 1844, a son and the eldest child of Moses Pollard and Ann O. Pierce, his wife, grandson of Joel Pollard and Ruth Fisher, his wife, and a descendant of old New England Colonial stock. Moses Pollard was a farmer in Westboro, and his wife was of a New Braintree family. She died September 3, 1875. Their four children were Herbert Lee, David N., born November 24, 1846; Charles F. and Moses Pollard.

Since 1889 Herbert Lee Pollard has been a member of the board of assessors of his town, and for the last nine or ten years a member of the school board. He was a selectman of New Braintree four years. In 1905, Mr. Pollard was elected representative to the general court of Massachusetts, and thus he has filled all the principal offices of the town, and has filled them to the entire satisfaction of the electors and taxpayers, whose interests he has been chosen to represent. He is a firm Republi-



Geo. H. Keyes.









Geo. N. Briggs





can, fair in his views on political questions and perfectly frank in the expression of them. He is a charter member of the Grange, which was organized in 1888, and also is a member of the Congregational Church and of its board of deacons.

Herbert Lee Pollard married, March 24, 1870, Sarah Ayers Johnson, of New Braintree. She was born in North Brookfield, September 3, 1845, daughter of Henry and Julia (Ayers) Johnson, the former a native of North Brookfield and the latter of New Braintree. Children of Herbert Lee Pollard and Sarah Ayers Johnson: Julia Ann, born December 25, 1871, died June 29, 1881; Harry Dodge, born July 23, 1873, married Kittie Clara Sage, of New Braintree, and has three children: Leroy Herbert, Walter Edwin, Dorothy Frances; Henry Johnson, born June 10, 1875, married Viola Cleves and now lives in Delaware; William M., born February 25, 1877, a teacher, living in New York city; Sarah Grace, born October 28, 1878, died October 5, 1879; Frederick, born February 10, 1880, lives at home; Mary Frances, born September 13, 1882, lives at home; Nellie Viola, born December 7, 1884, lives at home; Clara Belle, born June 25, 1886, died September 5, 1886.

HARVEY M. ROSS, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, who also is known as Mirick Harvey Ross, is a native of Hancock, New Hampshire, and has lived in Worcester county, Massachusetts, nearly thirty-five years. He is a substantial farmer, a veteran of the civil war, a strong Republican, and in religious affiliation an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Myrick Ross, father of Harvey M. Ross, was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1812, and was a son of Amos Ross. His mother's family name was Bennett. Myrick Ross was first a miller and later a farmer. He lived successively in Boylston, Massachusetts, Hancock, Dublin, Marlboro and again in Dublin, New Hampshire. His wife was Sarah Tyrrell, of Hancock, New Hampshire, who bore him nine children. Of these children all, except Harvey M. Ross, are now dead. In the order of birth, except the first born, who died unnamed, they were Harvey M. (or Mirick H. Harvey), Rebecca J., William W., Sarah A., Joseph M., Emma P., Gilbert L. and Abbie A. Ross.

Harvey M. Ross, the only surviving child of the parents just mentioned, was born in Hancock, New Hampshire, November 27, 1841, and at the age of four went with his parents to live in Dublin in the same state. He attended the common schools and lived at home until he was about eighteen years old, and then went out to do farm work. On August 24, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Second New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and was in service until December of the following year, when he was sent home on surgeon's leave because of disabilities. While in service he was in the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan, the siege of Yorktown and the battle of Williamsburg. In the latter engagement, May 5, 1862, he was wounded three times, in the left wrist, the right arm, and also received a severe bayonet thrust in the left knee. He was first sent to the hospital in Baltimore for four days and then was transferred to the General Hospital in Philadelphia, from the latter hospital being sent home on the 14th on surgeon's leave. He was finally discharged and mustered out of service in December, 1862. Having returned to his home in New Hampshire, Mr. Ross was confined for some time in the Convalescent Hospital at Concord, but as soon as he was able again turned

his attention to farm pursuits. For about six years he lived in Princeton, Massachusetts, then returned to New Hampshire for two years, then back to Princeton, Massachusetts, then returned to New Hampshire for two years, then back to Princeton, thence to Sterling, and from there to Shrewsbury, thirty-four years ago.

Mr. Ross has been married twice. His first wife was his cousin, Jennie C. Ross, born October 29, 1842, died September 20, 1900. She was a daughter of Asa K. and Clarissa P. (Wilson) Ross. His second wife, whom he married in June, 1904, was Abbie M. Bailey, born in Taunton, Massachusetts, in June, 1855, daughter of Joseph E. and Abbie (Leonard) Dean, of Taunton. Children of Harvey M. and Jennie C. Ross: Rosa, deceased; Emma, married John Welch and died leaving four children; Jennie, deceased; Mary, deceased; Joseph G., married Nora Greek, of Nova Scotia; William Harvey, died in 1899; two other children died in extreme infancy.

JOHN BLAKE FOBES, a farmer of New Braintree, Massachusetts, since 1872, and in all respects a successful, self-made man, was born in the town of Oakham, Massachusetts, June 8, 1845. His father was John Fobes, born in Oakham, a son of Peres Fobes and Melissa Nye, his wife. Peres Fobes was born April 11, 1783. His son John was a farmer in Petersham and died in that town. His wife was Julia Wood, of New Braintree, a daughter of James and Dorcas Wood.

John B. Fobes was the only child of John and Julia A. (Wood) Fobes. His early education was gained at schools in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and Marion, Iowa, to which latter place he had gone in 1861, when quite young. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, but on account of ill health while in the service he was discharged and returned to Massachusetts in October of the same year, locating for a short time in West Brookfield, where he lived five years. In 1872 he removed to a farm in New Braintree, where he has since lived, engaged in farming and dealing in wood. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious preference an attendant at the Congregational Church.

Mr. Fobes married Martha E. Sampson, of West Brookfield, daughter of Frederick Dwight and Mary (Adams) Sampson. She was born August 24, 1849. They have two children: Harry W., born in West Brookfield, May 15, 1868; located in Dallas, Texas, where he married Louise M. Eaton, and had one child, who died in infancy. Alice Adams, born in New Braintree, June 8, 1879, married Fred R. Lovell, of Worcester, and has three children—Marian Frances, Harry Wood and Raymond Blake Lovell.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS. The Briggs of New England are of early colonial origin but are not, as is frequently the case, descended from one common ancestor. Two immigrants of that name were among the early colonists, namely: Clement Briggs, who arrived at Plymouth in the "Fortune" in 1621, and John Briggs, who settled at Plymouth, Rhode Island, in or prior to 1638. These two immigrants are the American progenitors of the majority of that name who are of New England origin. The immediate ancestors of George N. Briggs settled in Orange, this state, and a cousin, Clarence Briggs, is a prominent resident of Athol, Massachusetts. Mr. Briggs' father, Albert Briggs, was a native of Lawrence, this state, as was also his mother, who

was before marriage Irene Terrill, and they settled upon a farm in Oakham about the year 1834. Albert and Irene Briggs were the parents of two sons, namely: Albert, who did not live to maturity; and George N., see forward.

Born in Oakham, February 8, 1850, George N. Briggs attended the public schools and acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture on the homestead farm, which he eventually inherited. His property, which contains seventy-five acres of productive land, is exceptionally well located and he carries on general farming with prosperous results. Being naturally of a retiring disposition and free from official aspirations, his interest in civic affairs is therefore unobstructed by personal ambition, which gives him a freedom of action well calculated to insure a wise choice in the nomination of candidates for public office. In politics he is a Republican. The family attend the Congregational Church. Mr. Briggs was a name-sake of Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, a collateral connection.

Mr. Briggs married Miss Mary A. Davis, daughter of Louis and Mary (Day) Davis, of New Braintree, Massachusetts. The children of this union are: George A., born March 19, 1877; Lizzie Morgan, September 18, 1879; Ruth Day, March 16, 1881; and Robert M., May 15, 1886. George A. Briggs married Maud Weston of Oakham. Lizzie M. and Robert M. are unmarried. Ruth D. is the wife of John Dwelley, of Oakham.

**MARSH FAMILY.** Marcus Marsh, of Warren, Massachusetts, was born about the year 1768, and died in 1823, at the age of fifty-five years. He married and had children.

Marcus J. Marsh, son of Marcus Marsh, was born in Warren about 1800 and died March 8, 1880. In his early business life he was a blacksmith and farmer in the town of Warren, but after he had settled in Hardwick he engaged extensively in the construction of road, bridge and dam works. He is remembered as an excellent mechanic at his trade and a business man of capacity in contract work. He lived to attain eighty years and throughout his active life was much respected in the community in which he lived.

Mr. Marsh married, June 29, 1823, Amelia Dexter, of Mansfield, by whom he had eleven children, all of whom were born in Hardwick, namely: Hanna W., born March 12, 1824. Marcus, born July 2, 1825, died April 12, 1855. Moses T., born September 24, 1826, married, March 30, 1855, Sarah B. Newcomb, born in Hardwick, daughter of Isaiah Holcomb and Lucina Danforth, the former a native of Enfield and the latter of Pelham. Moses T. and Sarah (Newcomb) Marsh had four children: Carrie L., born January 1, 1857; Edwin C., born April 5, 1859, married (first) Ella Gleason, of Dana, Massachusetts, and had one child; married (second) Mamie Haskins, of Barre, and had two children—Ida Belle and Leon Winfield Marsh; George C., born September 14, 1865, now living with his parents; Jennie L., born November 27, 1872, married John C. Phelps, now station agent at Gilbertsville. Mary E., born June 18, 1828, died October 15, 1860; married Dimmick Willis. Martha, born March 9, 1830. George, born November 15, 1831, died May 16, 1906. Julia Ann, born July 14, 1833, died September 28, 1834. Silas D., born April 13, 1835, died September 22, 1862, of wounds received in battle at Antietam, Virginia. William A., born August 29, 1836, not heard of in twenty years. Joel B., born August 11, 1841. Addison Jefferson, born July 27, 1843, see forward.

Addison Jefferson Marsh, youngest of the children of Marcus J. and Amelia (Dexter) Marsh, was born in the town of Hardwick, July 27, 1843, and is one of the most progressive and successful farmers for which Hardwick is noted. He was brought up to farm work and was educated in the common schools. When a young man he started out to make his own way in life and for a time worked as carpenter and joiner. Later on, however, he determined to make farming his vocation in life and at the end of about a year purchased the farm on which he now lives, and where he has achieved remarkable success both in general agricultural pursuits and the production of milk for Boston markets. Mr. Marsh is a Republican, but is not especially active in political affairs. He is a member of Hardwick Grange and attends the services of the Universalist Church.

In 1869 he married Ella King, daughter of Stephen and Esther G. (Richardson) King. Ella King was born in the town of Dana, Massachusetts, April 12, 1852. Of this marriage one child has been born, Esther May Marsh, July 28, 1894.

**FAY FAMILY.** The family name of Fay is closely associated with the civil and military history of New England almost from the founding of the Colony to the present day. Representatives of the surname were among the prominent characters of history in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in the time of the Puritans, and the name is frequently found in the history of nearly all of the New England states.

In the present connection, however, our genealogical record must begin with Timothy Fay, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, the period of whose life began about the middle of the eighteenth century. He was born July 9, 1750, and married, March 23, 1775, Olive Leonard. They had children, among whom was a son, Timothy Fay, born in Hardwick, June 18, 1794, and died April 14, 1872.

Timothy Fay, Jr., was a man of considerable prominence during the period of his active life. He was a man of education and for eighteen years was a school teacher, conducting winter sessions, two of which were in New York state. During the summer months he worked on the farm, and his principal occupation was farming rather than school teaching. He also took a prominent part in town affairs, and was a member of the school committee six years, selectman one year and assessor four years. He was a member of the enrolled militia of the state, and an ensign of a company of Home Guards. In politics he originally was a Whig and afterward a Republican, and he was also a member of the Congregational Church.

Timothy Fay married (first), November 7, 1822, Mary Holmes Hammond, of Hardwick, who died July 12, 1841, having borne her husband eight children: James Perkins, born in Hardwick, December 2, 1823, married, April 8, 1845, Sally Dexter, and had children. Rhoda Paige, born in Hardwick, September 19, 1825, died January 7, 1832. Stephen Hammond, born in Hardwick, December 22, 1827, died September 5, 1846. Mary Maria, born in Hardwick, October 6, 1829, died December 19, 1856. John Lindsay, born in Hardwick, March 4, 1832, died April 5, 1832. Rhoda Jane, born in Hardwick, July 26, 1833, married, April 20, 1864, Wilder M. Barnes, of North Brookfield, and has five children. Larissa Lovina, born in Hardwick, August 10, 1837, married Charles Ashcraft, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Emily Augusta, born in Hardwick, July 16, 1839, married, February 6, 1862, George Woods.

Timothy Fay married (second), April 20, 1842,







*Sardine J. Libbey*

Mrs. Mary J. Richmond, widow of ——— Spooner, of Barre, Massachusetts. Three children were born of this marriage. Mercy Ann, born in Hardwick, May 29, 1843, married, August 7, 1862, Charles Pepper, of New Braintree. Franklin Hammond, born in Hardwick, September 2, 1848, married, November 6, 1873, Della A. Wheeler and has one child, Bertie Fay. Mr. Fay lives in North Brookfield. Sarah Eliza, born in Hardwick, June 24, 1851, married, June 28, 1876, Charles E. Wilson.

James Perkins Fay, eldest son and child of Timothy and Mary Holmes (Hammond) Fay, was born in the town of Hardwick, December 2, 1823. The eldest son of a successful farmer and school teacher, and a prominent man in the town, James was given a good common school education and then, as his father had done, he taught winter terms of school and worked on the farm during the warm months of the year. At this period of his life he taught eleven winter terms of school, and nineteen years after his last term he returned again to the same old school house and taught one more term. Mr. Fay lived at home with his parents many years and afterward managed a farm on his own account; but this he soon sold and found employment in the cheese factory at Hardwick Center, later worked four years as clerk in A. D. Knight's general store, taught school one winter, and also worked in a store at Gilbertville before removing to his present home in Hardwick, in 1873. Here he has since lived, teaching school, as has been mentioned, and otherwise devoting attention to some other useful employments. For more than half a century Mr. Fay has been in some important way a public man in the community, having served as justice of the peace for forty-five years, assessor five years, member of the school committee six or seven years, and also has served as tax collector. He is still justice of the peace, and for the last fifteen years has been trial justice, an office of dignity and importance and requiring in the performance of its duties an understanding of law and capacity to determine the rights and equities of litigants. All these requirements he has fully answered, and for many years has been looked upon as the faithful conservator of the peace in Worcester county, it always having been his aim to maintain peace rather than to promote litigation. In politics Mr. Fay is a Republican.

On April 21, 1845, James Perkins Fay married Sally Dexter, daughter of Deacon Ichabod Dexter and Alice Amidon, his wife. Sally Dexter was born in Hardwick, May 26, 1824. Their children were: George Elmer, born in Hardwick, April 21, 1852, died October 20, 1864. John Hammond, born in Hardwick, February 28, 1854, married (first), August 15, 1877, Mary R. Slaney, daughter of William Slaney and Anna Raymond his wife, and by whom he had two children: George John, born in Hardwick, January 8, 1879, married Mary Stevens, of Hardwick; James, born in Hardwick, September 23, 1881, died September 24, 1881. Mr. Fay married (second), June 13, 1889, Cora Wing, born in Suffield, Connecticut, March 20, 1865, daughter of Alvin Wing and Lucinda Austin, his wife. Three children have been born of this marriage: James Austin, born January 20, 1897; Helen Barney, born August 28, 1900; John Hammond, born December 6, 1905.

**SARDIUS JOHNSON SIBLEY**, of Hardwick, is a son of Sardius Sibley, a grandson of Charles Sibley and great-grandson of Thomas Sibley. He is a descendant of Joseph Sibley, who was one of

the very earliest settlers in Sutton, this county, and Solomon Sibley (1769-1846), a distinguished lawyer and jurist, was a member of the same family. Sardius Sibley, who moved from Barre to Hardwick some sixty-five or seventy years ago, married for his first wife Betsey, and for his second wife Mary Stone Johnson. They were sisters. He was the father of seven children.

Born in Barre, October 15, 1829, Sardius Johnson Sibley accompanied his parents to Hardwick during his boyhood, and from the public schools of that town he went to the New Salem (Massachusetts) Academy, from which he was graduated in 1845. The death of his father threw him upon his own resources at an early age, but being naturally industrious and energetic he was equal to the emergency, and turning his attention to farming made a propitious start in life. In 1862 his patriotism induced him to leave his farm and family for the purpose of assisting in the defence of the union, the integrity of which was, at that time, severely threatened, and he enlisted in Company K, Forty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was shortly afterward engaged in active service in the Department of the Gulf under General Banks, participating in the relief of General Butler at New Orleans, and also in the siege and capture of Port Hudson. His company was detailed for special service in the construction of pontoon bridges, and while in that branch of service he had numerous thrilling adventures and several hair breadth escapes. On one occasion a minie ball passed through the sleeve of his coat, grazing his arm, but he was one of the fortunate few who escaped serious injury, and he was honorably discharged in August, 1863. Returning to his farm in Hardwick, he has ever since followed agriculture with success, and makes a specialty of dairy products.

In his earlier years Mr. Sibley was identified with the Free Soil party, but joined the Republican movement at its formation and is still a staunch supporter of that party. He is a member of the Universalist Church and formerly participated actively in religious affairs, being especially interested in Sunday school work. He is a comrade of Post No. 85, Grand Army of the Republic of Ware, and has served as quarter-master's sergeant and in other capacities.

On November 13, 1856, Mr. Sibley was joined in marriage with Miss Augusta Maria Newcomb, daughter of Isaiah Newcomb, of Enfield, Hampshire county, this state. She became the mother of four children, namely: Frederick Newcomb, born February 5, 1859; Charles Sardius December 5, 1862; Minnie Augusta, who is residing in Ware, Massachusetts; and Estelle, who died in girlhood. Frederick N. Sibley, who is residing at home and assists his father in carrying on the farm, married Anna M. Smith. Their children are: Hattie Augusta, born February 27, 1890; Charles Sardius, September 17, 1893; Louis Newcomb, October 2, 1898; and Carrie Smith, December 13, 1900. In politics Frederick N. Sibley is a Republican. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. Charles S. Sibley, who is now a resident of West Somerville, Massachusetts, married for his first wife Elizabeth Chickering, who died and his present wife was before marriage Georgiana Bickford. Mrs. Augusta Maria Sibley died June 24, 1885.

**HENRY MIRICH PROUTY** is a farmer in Hardwick, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where

he has resided for about twenty-five years. Before that time he lived in North Brookfield for a year or two, and there acquired his first practical experience in farming, much of his earlier life having been spent in cities and at other pursuits. But notwithstanding this Mr. Prouty is to-day one of the best farmers of the town, and he takes great interest in keeping up the appointments of his farm, both in respect to the land and the buildings. His cattle barn is said to be one of the most completely appointed structures of its kind in Worcester county.

Henry M. Prouty is a native of North Brookfield, born March 4, 1840. He is a son of Homer Prouty, of North Brookfield, who married Nancy Allen. After leaving school he started out to make his own way in life, and first found employment at pressing Shaker bonnets, but soon afterward went to the Colonel Nye farm in the town of North Brookfield and worked there about two years. His next place was in Hartford, Connecticut, where he worked on army equipments, making saddles, bridles, etc.; and from Hartford he went to Michigan and remained a short time in that state. From the time he returned from Michigan to the time he purchased his present farm in Hardwick. Mr. Prouty was employed at various kinds of work, but he always was at work at something and always to some good purpose. After his return east he worked on the Massachusetts State Farm at Monson about one year. In New York city Mr. Prouty was for three years in the employ of the Juvenile Asylum. He was subsequently in North Brookfield for six months, where he married. After his marriage he went again to Hartford and lived for the next twelve years in that city, and there both of his children were born. On leaving Hartford Mr. Prouty took his family to a farm in West Brookfield, lived there about two years and then moved to the farm he now owns and occupies in Hardwick, where he has become known as one of the most business-like and successful farmers of the town, and everything about the premises and its buildings indicates thrift and enterprise. Mr. Prouty is a Free and Accepted Mason, having become a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of Hartford, while living in that city.

He married Ruth Barrett, of West Brookfield. She was born in that town, November 22, 1843, a daughter of Henry P. Barrett and Celuria W. Tuttle, his wife. Of this marriage two children have been born: George Stanley, see forward; Charles H., born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 23, 1877, married, August 22, 1906, Florence Spooner, of Barre.

George Stanley Prouty, elder of the sons of Henry M. and Ruth (Barrett) Prouty, was born in the city of Hartford, January 11, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of that city and West Brookfield and in Hardwick high school. He was brought up to farm work and lived at home until he was twenty-eight years old, then married and moved to the farm he now owns. Like his father, Mr. Prouty is a practical farmer and has made farming a profitable business occupation. He is a Republican, has been inspector of state elections during the last five years. He is a member of Hardwick Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, June 22, 1898, Edna Rutherford Barnes, born in West Brookfield, November 10, 1877, daughter of Ezra C. Barnes and Lucy Amanda Butterworth, his wife. Of this marriage three children have been born: Stanley Barnes, born in Hardwick, September 5, 1899. Thornton Henry,

born in Hardwick, October 11, 1901; Lawrence Howard, born in Hardwick, April 28, 1904. The Proutys are Universalists in religious belief.

**BARLOW FAMILY.** This genealogical sketch of a single branch of the Barlow family of Hardwick, Massachusetts, has to deal with four generations of descendants of Captain Wyatt Barlow, of Hardwick Gore, to the children of Fred C. Barlow, of New Braintree.

Captain Wyatt Barlow was a man of influence and substance in the early history of the town of Hardwick. He was a sailor, and his residence was given as Rochester, Massachusetts, in the deed of the farm in the Hardwick Gore, dated December, 1776. At that time or soon after he removed his family there and again went to sea. On January 2, 1772, he married Susanna Hammond, and his will, dated January 3, 1819, names nine children: Susanna, born in Hardwick, 1772, died there unmarried June 12, 1857; Ann, born in Hardwick, 1773, died there unmarried August 5, 1846; John, born in Hardwick, December 1, 1778. Besides these children six others are named in the will, and are Ebenezer, Wyatt, Betsey, who married — Haywood; Nancy, who married — Cooley; Mary, who married John Harris, and Harriet, who married — Demmon. Captain Barlow died in the Gore (now embraced in Gilbertville), June 19, 1827, aged eighty-five years. His wife died October 5, 1830, aged eighty-three years.

John Barlow, third child and eldest son of Captain Wyatt Barlow and Susanna Hammond, was born in the town of Hardwick, December 1, 1778, and was drowned July 1, 1850. He married, January 12, 1808, Roxanna Sprout, born 1785, died July 20, 1876, daughter of James Sprout, of Hardwick. They had children: James Madison, born in Hardwick, July 3, 1809, died unmarried August 7, 1867; Cynthia, born in Hardwick, April 18, 1811, married, November 30, 1831, Selah Barnett, of Worcester; Lewis, born in Hardwick, May 12, 1812; Alanson, born in Hardwick, November 10, 1813, married, October 2, 1839, Elizabeth Demond; Roxanna, born in Hardwick, September 23, 1815, married, May 18, 1843, Harrison G. O. Monroe; Wyatt, born in Hardwick, December 22, 1819; John, born in Hardwick, April 25, 1827.

Wyatt Barlow, sixth child and third son of John Barlow and Roxanna Sprout, was born in Hardwick, December 22, 1819, and died April 23, 1856. He was given a good early education, far better than was offered at that time to many other boys in his town. He was sent to school in Hardwick, New Braintree and also at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham. After leaving school he returned home and made farming his chief occupation in life. He was an industrious man, hence was successful. In politics he was an "Old Line Whig" of the Clay type, but he did not take an active part in either general or local politics. On January 19, 1848, Mr. Barlow married Mary G. Flint, daughter of Josiah Flint and Elizabeth Hill, his wife. They had children: Charles Flint, born January 16, 1849, married Hattie E. Rice, of Athol, Massachusetts, and had two children—Stella Mary and Charles Forrest Barlow. Charles Forrest married Edna F. Johnson, of Athol, October 2, 1906. Charles F. Barlow and family live in Athol, Massachusetts. Willard Wyatt, born November 5, 1850, married Mary J. Graham, of Vernon, Michigan, and had five children—Bessie, Wyatt, Graham, Roger and Leon Barlow. Mr. Barlow and his family live in Vernon, Michigan. John Hammond, born June







Jos R Robinson

19, 1852, married Hattie M. Sime, of Hardwick, and had three children—Helen King, Howard (dead) and Ralph Gilbert Barlow. John H. Barlow and family live in Hoosick Falls, New York. Fred C., born October 25, 1854, see forward.

Fred C. Barlow, youngest of the children of Wyatt Barlow and Mary G. Flint, was born in the town of Hardwick, October 25, 1854, and now lives in the town of New Braintree. He was educated at Ware high school, and when twenty-one years old went to Athol, worked there one year in a drug store, then returned to Hardwick and worked a little more than three years for C. F. Hitchcock. Later on he was employed in a store in Hoosick Falls, New York state, but soon left that place and settled on his wife's father's farm in New Braintree, where he still lives, successfully engaged in farming pursuits. Mr. Barlow is a Republican and takes a somewhat active part in local affairs. He has been constable several years and assessor one year.

He married, April 5, 1882, Clara Lamberton, of New Braintree, born in Ware, April 1, 1863, daughter of Melzar Lamberton and Adaline F. Abbott, his wife, the former a native of Ware and the latter of North Berwick, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow have two children: Marion Lamberton, born in New Braintree, February 20, 1884; Stanley Walter, born in New Braintree, May 14, 1886.

**MURPHY FAMILY.** This family was established in Westboro by Dennis Murphy, son of James D. and Mary (O'Brien) Murphy, who immigrated from Ireland in the middle of the last century. James D. Murphy, who was a native of county Cork, learned the shoemaker's trade in Ireland and shortly after his arrival in the United States located in Groton, Massachusetts. He subsequently removed to Southboro, this state, where he followed his trade for the remainder of his life.

Dennis H. Murphy was born in Groton, October 10, 1855. When quite young he accompanied his parents to Southboro, where he attended the public schools, and after concluding his studies he served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his father. He resided in Southboro until 1888, when he came to Westboro and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Naturally industrious and well supplied with the energy and perseverance peculiar to his race, he experienced no great difficulty in exchanging the shoemaker's bench for the farm, and he seems to have made no mistake as he is now following the independent life of a farmer with prosperous results. In politics he favors the principles of the Democratic party. He attends St. Luke's Church. In 1881 Mr. Murphy married Georgiana Blades, daughter of Harrison Blades, of Ashford, Massachusetts. Of this union there are three children, namely: Frederick, who is now in college; Harold and Helen, who are residing at home.

**ROBINSON FAMILY.** A brief outline of this well-known Hardwick family, represented in this work by Joseph Ruggles Robinson, will prove especially interesting to the Hardwick subscribers, as some of them, notably the Ruggleses, sprung from the same source, through the intermarriage of the Robinsons with other prominent old families of that town. The belief that the Hardwick Robinsons, together with those of that name residing in Barre and other nearby towns, are the posterity of the Rev. John Robinson, the beloved pastor of the Pilgrim

Fathers in England and Holland, seems to be based wholly upon family tradition. The accounts of family origin handed down from father to son are, however, entitled to some credence, even though they cannot be fully substantiated by the existing records, as is the case of the family now under consideration. The original ancestor in America of Joseph R. Robinson was Deacon Thomas Robinson, and from the latter the line of descent is through Thomas (2), James (3), James (4), Joseph (5), and Joseph (6), to Joseph Ruggles (7).

Deacon Thomas Robinson was in Scituate as early as 1640, and he may have arrived there prior to that date. Information at hand states that he was a son of the celebrated Rev. John Robinson, but the Rev. Lucius Paige, author of the "History of Hardwick," asserts that there is no authentic record to substantiate this fact. Isaac Robinson, who was positively a son of Rev. John, arrived in Scituate at about the same time, but there is no existing record to show that the latter was a brother of Deacon Thomas. Dean, in his "History of Scituate," states that Deacon Thomas probably first settled in Dorchester and was a brother of William Robinson. Deacon Thomas had property transactions in Scituate as early as 1643, in which year he represented the town in the general court of Plymouth, and he subsequently became a deacon of the Second Church. Although he afterward spent much of his time in Boston, where he purchased property in 1654, he seems to have resided in Scituate as all of his children by his second marriage were born or baptized there except his son James.

Existing records of the children of the Rev. John Robinson do not contain the name of Thomas, a fact which places the origin of Deacon Thomas in doubt, but, considering the fact that many of the family records of that period are known to be incomplete, and that Deacon Thomas arrived in Scituate at about the same time as did Isaac Robinson (perhaps with him), and that he retained his residence in that town, the writer maintains that it is reasonable to suppose that he was a brother of Isaac and therefore a son of the Rev. John. Deacon Thomas Robinson was killed by the fall of a tree in 1676. On January 11, 1652-53, he married for his first wife Mrs. Mary Woody (stated in the Boston records as being of Scituate). She was the widow of John Woody, and daughter of John Cogan, who is said to have opened the first shop in Boston, which stood on the northeast corner of what is now Washington and State streets. She died October, 1661, and he married for his second wife Elizabeth Sherman. His children were: John, Samuel, Josiah, Ephraim, Thomas, James, Joseph, Mary, and Mary 2d.

Thomas Robinson, son of Deacon Thomas and Mary Robinson, was born in Scituate, March 5, 1653-54. He was a "cordwainer." He inherited a portion of the homestead property in Scituate, where he resided, and he died there in June, 1700. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Denison, of Roxbury. She survived him and her death occurred in Roxbury, November 15, 1710, at the age of fifty-three years. Their children were: Thomas, Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth and James.

James Robinson, son of Thomas and Sarah Robinson, was baptized in Scituate, March 15, 1689-90. He resided for a time in the Boston home of his grandfather, Deacon Thomas, which he inherited. That property, which was located on what is now Washington street, he sold in February, 1712, and purchased a house on what is Boylston street. This property he sold in April, 1714, and removed to



Rochester, Plymouth county, which was then the residence of his wife's brother, the Rev. Timothy Ruggles. In 1757 he exchanged his farm in Rochester for property in Hardwick, where he died shortly before March 11, 1762. He was married July 2, 1711, to Patience Ruggles, of Roxbury. Their children were: James and Thomas, who were born in Boston; Thomas 2d, Samuel, Sarah, Dorothy, Denison and Hannah, who were born in Rochester. The mother died in January, 1768, aged seventy-eight years. As previously stated, she was the sister of the Rev. Timothy Ruggles (Harvard College, 1707), who was ordained pastor of the church in Rochester, November 22, 1710. "He held high rank in the ministry and was pre-eminently a man of business. He was apparently more active and efficient than any other individual in promoting the settlement of Hardwick. Through his influence and exertions six sons and a daughter of his own family, and five sons and two daughters of his sister (who married James Robinson), and their father and mother, late in life, were among the early settlers in Hardwick." He married for his first wife, Mary, daughter of Benjamin White, of Providence, Rhode Island, who died January 22, 1749, and in the following year he married for his second wife Anne Woodworth, of Little Compton, Rhode Island. Among his children was General Timothy Ruggles (known as the brigadier), who was born in Rochester, October 20, 1711, and became one of the most prominent early settlers of Hardwick. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1732 and became a lawyer. He figured in history as a prominent military commander in the service of the crown, and took a conspicuous part in the early French and Indian wars. His property in Hardwick was carried on after the manner of estates of English country gentlemen, and was divided into several farms. His allegiance to the crown was never severed, and as a consequence his Hardwick property was confiscated during the revolutionary war. He had previously purchased a large tract of land in Bennington, Vermont. This he settled with people from Hardwick, including representatives of the Ruggles, Robinson, Barnes, Paige, Spooner, Hillman and other families. He finally went to Wilmot, Nova Scotia, where he died August 4, 1795. He married Bathsheba (or Bathshura), widow of William Newcomb, and only daughter of Hon. Melatiah Bourne, of Sandwich.

James Robinson, son of James and Patience (Ruggles) Robinson, was born in Boston, March 1, 1712. He was one of the pioneers of Hardwick or New Braintree, and his farm, which was located on the river road to Barre, was annexed to the town of Hardwick in 1814. He was noted for his industry and energy, and accumulated quite a comfortable fortune. He died May 21, 1790. On July 3, 1739, he married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Benjamin Smith. She became the mother of nine children, namely: James, Elizabeth, Joseph, Benjamin, Patience, Hannah, Mary, Sarah and Susan. Elizabeth (Smith) Robinson, who was also noted for her industry and energy, survived her husband many years.

Joseph Robinson, son of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Robinson, was baptized April 7, 1745. He was a prosperous farmer, and his death occurred in Hardwick; April 22, 1836, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He married Lucy Ruggles, daughter of Samuel Ruggles, of Barre, February 16, 1770. She was born in 1757. The children of this union were: William, Sarah, James, Joseph and Lucy. The mother died August 4, 1826.

Joseph Robinson, son of Joseph and Lucy (Rug-

gles) Robinson, and the father of Joseph Ruggles Robinson, was born in New Braintree, June 20, 1796. He resided at the homestead in Hardwick until 1837, when he moved to Barre. While residing in Hardwick he served as a selectman for the years 1827-28-30, and was colonel of a regiment of cavalry. He died July 10, 1877. On December 11, 1821, he married Ann Maria, daughter of Nathan Ruggles, of Hartford, Connecticut, granddaughter of Edward Ruggles, and a great-granddaughter of Rev. Timothy Ruggles, previously mentioned. She died December 14, 1822, leaving one child, Catherine Maria, born November 18, 1822. Catherine Maria Robinson married, June 23, 1850, in Charleston, South Carolina, James Gallier. She and her husband were passengers on the ill-fated steamship, "Evening Star," which foundered at sea October 3, 1866, while on a voyage from New York to New Orleans, and both perished. Joseph Robinson married for his second wife, February 2, 1826, Caroline C. Banister, daughter of Captain Seth Banister, of Brookfield. The children of this union are: Joseph Ruggles, of whom later; Seth Banister, born March 14, 1828; Lewis Howe, October 7, 1829; John Niles, March 29, 1833; Eliza A., May 7, 1840; and William A., January 18, 1847. Seth B. Robinson married Carrie M. Lee, of New York, June 12, 1860. Lewis H. Robinson died October 7, 1848. John N. Robinson married Elizabeth Brown, of Brimfield, May 17, 1859. William A. Robinson died August 27, 1848.

Joseph Ruggles Robinson was born in Hardwick, January 16, 1827. After concluding his attendance at the Barre high school, he turned his attention to farming and followed that occupation exclusively until about the year 1887, when he was appointed superintendent of the Hardwick cemetery, in which capacity he is still (1906) serving. Under his efficient supervision this cemetery has become one of the most beautiful burial places in that section of the state, its shady avenues, picturesque fountains, rare specimens of foreign trees and shrubbery, together with almost every variety of native plants and foliage, fully attest his ability as a landscape decorator. He still occupies the old homestead, located in the immediate vicinity of the cemetery, and beneath its roof are preserved many valuable relics, such as antique clocks, furniture, family portraits, etc. Mr. Robinson was one of the organizers of the Village Improvement Society, and the well-kept lawns, asphalt sidewalks, monuments and other out-of-door improvements, are in no small measure the result of his earnest efforts in that direction. He is also actively interested in the Hardwick Public Library, and is a member of its board of trustees. In his earlier years he supported the Whig party, and in the time of Abraham Lincoln, he espoused Republican principles, and has ever since maintained his allegiance to that party. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian Church.

On June 20, 1854, Mr. Robinson was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Robinson, daughter of Joseph Robinson, of Hardwick, and a distant relative. They have three children, namely: Joseph, born June 6, 1858; William Albert, June 4, 1860; and Carrie Warner, December 16, 1862. Joseph married Gertrude Slaney; William A. married Alice Slaney; and Carrie W. is the wife of Edward Johnson. All are residing in Hardwick.

CHARLES DEWITT WILLIAMS, of Peterham, Massachusetts, was born at that place, December 27, 1843, the son of Harrison and Sally (Witt) of Dana. His paternal grandfather was Jarius Williams, born November 25, 1764, died June 18,





*E. P. Beaman*



1841. His maternal grandfather was Stephen Witt, a soldier in the Patriot army during the revolutionary war, was at the battle of Bunker Hill and with Washington at Valley Forge. Mr. Williams well remembers this grandfather. Harrison Williams (father) was born in Dana, Massachusetts, October 22, 1813, and received his schooling in the same place in which he was born. By trade he was a painter. February 12, 1839, he married Sally Witt, of Dana, born March 5, 1811, and they had these children: Henry H., born January 12, 1841, died September 30, 1876, in Chicago; Charles Dewitt, born December 27, 1843; George W., born August 27, 1846, died November, 1849.

Charles Dewitt Williams attended the schools of Petersham until he was fifteen years of age, when he went into the meat business, under L. A. Williams, a cousin, who conducted a store at Montague, Massachusetts. After about four years he went to New York city and was there employed by A. J. Brown & Co., a wholesale firm handling ladies' furnishings; he remained there five years and then returned to his native country and engaged in house-painting, which, together with farming, is his present occupation. Politically Mr. Williams is a Republican. Among the local offices held by him are those of constable, auditor and treasurer. Of the last named office he is now (1906) the incumbent and has held the position since 1898. He is an attendant of the Unitarian church.

August 24, 1873, he married Louisa H. Carruth, born in Barre, May 16, 1849, daughter of James H. and Maria Carruth. They have one daughter, Ella L., born at Petersham, March 19, 1874, married J. G. Cobb, of Petersham. Two children born of this marriage died in infancy.

GEORGE W. SUTHERLAND, florist and gardener, of Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, March 13, 1879, son of James Sutherland, Jr., and wife, Margaret (Hayes) Sutherland. The paternal grandfather was James Sutherland, of Scotland, where James, Jr., was born, the place being Aberdeen. He was educated in that city, and after leaving school took up the occupation of a gardener and followed it throughout the active years of his life. He emigrated to this country in 1874, settling at Boston, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade for three years, and then went to Jamaica Plains, a suburb of Boston, where he remained eight years. Subsequently he moved to Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he worked ten years for Captain Murdoch. After leaving him, he built the Winchendon greenhouses, and after a residence of eight years in that town moved to Athol and there had greenhouses built and conducted the business of a florist eight years, up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, first at Winchendon and later at Athol, Massachusetts. He married Margaret Banks, of Shetland Islands, Scotland; she died at the age of thirty-six years at Winchendon, Massachusetts.

David and George A. Sutherland, cousins of George W. Sutherland, were born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to this country in 1879, both settling at Winchendon, Massachusetts. David died in 1904; he was in the greenhouse business and traveled as far west as Minnesota. He married and had two children, one of which is dead, and both were born at Athol, Massachusetts. His brother, G. A. Sutherland, was engaged in the same line of work and for three years was at Winchendon, from which place he moved to Boston, where he went

into business for himself, as a florist. He married Nellie Burnell, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

George W. Sutherland was educated at Winchendon and then learned the business of florist with his father, from the time he was fourteen years old up to the time he became of age. He then went for himself and worked at Fitchburg and other places in greenhouses. He returned to his father's business and at the time of his death he took charge of it. The date of his father's death was March 12, 1902. The business has been greatly increased since the death of his father and is now a very prosperous one. Mr. Sutherland is a member of the Grange, and the Odd Fellows Lodge of Athol, No. 136. In church relations he is connected with the Unitarian denomination. He married Lorilla R. Rhuland, born at Bridgeport, Nova Scotia, March 23, 1877; they have one daughter—Madeline R., born at Athol, August 24, 1900.

EDWIN PHINEAS BEAMAN, belongs to an old and highly reputable Worcester county family, ancestors of which were identified with the early settlement of Sterling and other frontier towns during the colonial period. He is the only son of the late Phineas Beaman, a prosperous farmer of Hardwick, who was born in 1815, and died January 14, 1892, and his mother, now deceased, was before marriage Eliza Atherton. Phineas and Eliza Beaman reared but two children, Edwin P., of whom later; and Elizabeth Maria, who was born December 11, 1841. The latter married John Harvey, of Vermont, and became the mother of two sons, deceased, and two living: Elmer P. and Frank E. Harvey, the former residing in Northampton, Massachusetts; the latter near Boston.

Edwin P. Beaman was born in Hardwick, February 13, 1838. He was educated in the public schools and reared to agriculture, which he has followed successfully from early manhood to the present time, although his energies have not been confined exclusively to that honorable occupation. For years he has been prominently identified with local civic affairs, which have necessarily absorbed a great deal of his time, and he has also devoted considerable attention to the manufacture of clocks, being without doubt the most proficient amateur in that line of work in the United States. Possessing a natural ability for mechanics, he was in his youth deeply interested in the mechanism of watches and clocks, and without the aid of an instructor he familiarized himself with their construction to such an extent as to not only become proficient as a repairer of time-pieces, but also undertook the manufacture of clocks by hand. Specimens of his work are to be found in the church steeples and elsewhere in Hardwick and the neighboring towns. The large stable connected with his residence in Gilbertville is made conspicuous by a clock of his own manufacture, the dial of which is about ten feet in diameter, and for nearly thirty years it has preserved its accuracy in a measure that will compare favorably with a high grade, scientifically adjusted watch. The clock now marking the minutes at the Gilbertville Grammar school is also of Mr. Beaman's workmanship.

Politically Mr. Beaman is a Republican. He was formerly superintendent of highways, has served with marked ability as register of voters for the past twelve years, and is sealer of weights and measures. He is also a member of the school committee, and during his term in that capacity numerous improvements of importance have been carried out. In early life he united with the Congregational Church,

and in addition to serving upon the parish committee acts as librarian of the Sunday school.

Mr. Beaman has been twice married and of his union with Mary A. Wallace, daughter of William B. Wallace, Sr., of Barre, there is one daughter, Mary, who married Otis Horn, of Clinton. They are now residing in Millbury, this county. On June 24, 1872, he married for his second wife Miss Harriet Elizabeth Webber, daughter of Josiah P. Weber, of Kinderhook, New York. She is the mother of one daughter, A. Susan Alida, who was born August 14, 1873, married Clarence E. Hodgkins, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and they are now residing in Northampton, Massachusetts. They have two children: Alida B., born October 19, 1893, and Robert C., January 25, 1899.

EDWARD DANIEL COLE, eldest child and son of Daniel D. Cole and Harriet Sampson, whose family life is mentioned elsewhere in these annals, was born in the town of Barre, January 23, 1868, and has lived in that town all his life, except for about one year spent in the far west. He was educated in the public and high schools, and after leaving school was clerk in J. E. Holden's general store at Barre Plains during six months, and later for A. G. Williams, of Barre, for about one year. In 1890 he went to Spokane, Washington, and spent about one year in that state and Oregon. He then returned home and in 1891 purchased the farm on which he has since lived, and where his endeavors in business life have been amply rewarded. He is a good, thorough going farmer and seeks the best results for time and labor expended. He owns two good farms besides that on which he lives. In 1893 he began breeding thoroughbred Holstein and Shorthorn cattle. His herd now numbers about one hundred head.

Mr. Cole is an ex-member of the Sons of Veterans, in politics a Republican, and he and his family attend the Congregational Church. In 1895 he married Florence J. Harwood, born in Somerville, March 23, 1874, daughter of John and Margaret (Walley) Harwood. They have two children: Margaret Louise, born in Barre, September 5, 1900, and John Edward, born in Barre, July 21, 1905.

THOMAS ELIJAH RICH, of Barre, Massachusetts, a manufacturer of sash, blinds and other wooden articles, was born September 25, 1843, at Charlton, Massachusetts, the son of Elijah and Pruda (Carpenter) Rich. Elijah was the son of Elijah Rich. Elijah, the subject's father, was born at West Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1801 and died in Charlton, July 17, 1853; he obtained his education in the common schools and at first took up the occupation of a farmer, but finally sold his place and moved to Charlton. In 1828 he bought a larger farm and engaged in the manufacture of lumber and operated a saw mill. Politically he was a Republican and served his town as assessor for three years. He assisted in forming the first Methodist church of Charlton. He furnished and drew the first lumber for its construction. He married Pruda Carpenter, of West Sutton, and they became the parents of the following children: Paris, born in West Sutton, 1825, now lives at Charlton City; Irena, born at Charlton, 1833, died in 1905; Stephen, born at Charlton, 1836; Ellen M., born at Charlton, 1839, died in 1857; Thomas Elijah, born September 25, 1843.

Thomas Elijah Rich received his educational training at Nichols Academy, Dudley. For six years he worked as a shoemaker in Charlton, having sev-

eral men in his employ. He next went to the manufacture of sash and blinds, working at first with Taft Bros. and later engaged in the same business for himself, continuing until 1892, and then went to Holyoke, where he was made foreman of Merritts company, who also made the same kind of goods. After one year he left there and went to Athol, where for three years he was foreman for Arthur Tyler, in the same work. His next work as a foreman was at Winchendon, for Raymond & Rich. Two years later he went to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he worked for Gregg & Sons, working there by the piece until 1890, when he came to Barre Plains and since that time has operated with his sons in the same line of manufacture. The T. E. Rich Company, of which he is a member, furnishes sash, blinds, baled shavings and kindling wood, and he is the inventor of and dealer in the "Rich Diamond Light Sash Machine," the Automatic Oval and Flat Blind Machine, the "Upright Hollow Chisel and Mortising Machine," etc.

Mr. Rich married (first), in 1864, Emily A. Knight, a native of Charlton, daughter of Albert and Susan B. (Brown) Knight. She died in 1880. He married (second), November 25, 1884, Mary Smith, born at Holden April 15, 1844, daughter of Thoret and Caroline Gilbert. By the first marriage there were these children: Charles T., born September 17, 1869, married Mary A. Combs; Susa A., born at Charlton, died when aged but two and one-half years; Louis E., born at Charlton, 1875, married Jennie Powers Dennis, of Hardwick; Frank Elmer, born 1877. By the last marriage was born one son—Stephen Ezra, born at Athol, February 18, 1885. He is a gifted musician and plays the pipe organ in the Congregational church.

In politics Mr. Rich is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes great interest in the affairs of the church. He is a talented musician, and at one time was leader of the brass band of his town for a period of ten years. His favorite instrument was the clarinet, but he is an adept at almost any musical instrument.

PERCIVAL BLODGETT. This well-known and public-spirited citizen of Templeton is a representative of an old and substantial Bay State family, a branch of which constitutes one of Boston's most aristocratic families, and one of its most prominent members of the present generation is Judge Blodgett of the Massachusetts supreme court. Percival Blodgett's grandfather, Nathaniel Blodgett, who married Mary French, of Templeton, this state, resided in that town and reared a large family of children. His son, Nathaniel F. Blodgett, Percival Blodgett's father, was born in Templeton in 1816. He married Dolly A. Mayo, of Orange, and was the father of two children, namely: Percival and Maria L. C., who is unmarried and resides with her mother in North Orange. Nathaniel F. Blodgett died in November, 1888.

The birth of Percival Blodgett took place in Orange, July 18, 1841. From the public schools of his native town he went to Phillips (Andover) Academy, and after graduating from the latter institution engaged in teaching, which he followed successfully for a period of five years. He then established himself in the grocery trade at Templeton, where he conducted a profitable business for nearly thirty years, or until 1894, when he retired from mercantile pursuits and has ever since devoted his energies chiefly to civic affairs, and to other matters in which the public is more or less inter-



*Percival Blodgett*





ested. Mr. Blodgett represented his district in the lower branch of the state legislature from 1889 to 1892, during which time he was a conspicuous figure on the Republican side of the house; was a state senator in 1895-96; and for thirty years has been a member of the Templeton Republican town committee. In addition to his labors in behalf of the local party organization, he served as town treasurer for eighteen years; was chosen a selectman successively for the same number of years and for a greater part of that period was chairman of the board; was a member of the school board for more than twenty-one years, in which latter capacity he rendered excellent service in behalf of public education. After a rest of six years from the cares of public business, he was called from his retirement to again become a candidate for the board of selectmen, and was elected without a single dissenting vote, which, considering the fact that such an occurrence is without a parallel in the history of Templeton, is a most eloquent tribute to his personal integrity and honorable political record. In matters of a semi-public nature he is equally prominent, having been a trustee of the Public Library for thirty-two years, and as president of the Templeton Village Improvement Society is ex-officio manager of the Templeton Inn, a magnificent summer hotel owned and operated by that organization.

An illustrated pamphlet giving an unexaggerated description of the Templeton Inn states that it occupies a commanding location at an altitude of twelve hundred feet above the sea in the old hill-town of Templeton, which is situated in "the heart of the Massachusetts highlands," and the invigorating atmosphere is therefore one of its chief attractions. Aside from its picturesque surroundings the hotel itself possesses many attractive and some unique features, which serve to make it one of the finest interior summer resorts in New England. Its architecture and exterior surroundings are exceedingly pleasing. Its interior mural decorations were designed and executed by Ketler, whose work in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, is so universally admired, and its furnishings, color scheme and general ornamentation are both sumptuous and harmonizing. Its policy is dignified and exclusive, but its guests find ample opportunity for pleasant social intercourse and attractive amusement. Mr. Blodgett assumed the management of the Inn as a part of his regular duties as president of the Improvement Society, without previous experience in the hotel business, depending solely upon his business ability, good judgment and sound common sense, and through these essential elements alone he has attained success. He has a widely extended acquaintanceship, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his church affiliations are with the Congregationalists.

Mr. Blodgett married for his first wife Georgia A. Worrick, a member of an old and highly reputable family of Orange. His present wife was before marriage Isabelle Chamberlain, of Templeton. He has one daughter, Grace, who was born April 23, 1870, and is of his first union.

**CHARLES N. WINSHIP**, of Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, farmer, lumber dealer and milk producer, a soldier of the civil war and an active factor in Barre history for nearly thirty-five years, was born in the town of Needham, Massachusetts, February 5, 1843.

He was educated in public schools in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and in Princeton and Bos-

ton, Massachusetts. When he was nine years old his parents moved from Needham to Princeton, and his youth and young manhood were spent in the latter place. From there he enlisted early in the civil war, in Company K, Fifty-third Massachusetts Infantry, and joined the regiment in camp at Groton Junction. From that place he was detained to duty at Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, in the vicinity of New York city, and remained there from December until April of the next year, when he was discharged. In February of the following year he re-enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Infantry and went to the front with his regiment and took part in the operations in Virginia in and about Richmond and Petersburg. He was in several hotly contested battles, numerous skirmishes and other minor affairs, and was present and engaged in front of Petersburg in the spring and summer of 1864. In July, 1865, at the close of the war, he was discharged and mustered out. Returning to his home in Princeton, Mr. Winship again took up farm work and teaming and lived in that town about seven years. In 1872 he came to Barre and purchased the farm on which he has now lived more than thirty-three years. He is engaged in general farming, making a specialty of milk production, and in connection with these interests he deals extensively in lumber. He is a careful, straightforward business man and his endeavors have been rewarded with substantial success. He is a strong Republican, and for the past several years has been one of the board of assessors of Barre. He also has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the Grange, having been master of Pomona Grange and master and overseer of Barre Grange. He also is a member of Samuel F. Woods Post, No. 179, Grand Army of the Republic.

On November 26, 1867, Mr. Winship married Adelaide E. Wilson, daughter of Putnam Wilson and Eliza Fitts, his wife. She was born in East Brewer (now Holden), Maine, March 7, 1841, and has borne her husband one child: Josephine M., born in Princeton, Massachusetts, August 5, 1868, married, February 11, 1890, George F. Pratt and has borne him five children. Ernest W., born January 11, 1891; George E., July 15, 1892, died in infancy; Helen Mary, June 1, 1894; Harold E., October 24, 1896; Bertha Elizabeth, June 13, 1902.

**FRANK H. PRENTISS**, of Barre, Massachusetts, proprietor of "Crown Hill Farm" in that town, was born in Cambridge (now Arlington), Massachusetts, April 14, 1852, son of Charles Bigelow Prentiss and Minerva Bickford, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of New England. Indeed, Mr. Prentiss is a member that noted organization known as the Pilgrim Fathers, and thereby his ancestry in America is proven.

Charles Bigelow Prentiss also was born in Cambridge in the early years of the last century, and died in 1901, at the age of eighty. He was a butcher by occupation. He married Minerva Bickford, widow of Harvey Bickford, and daughter of George Drew, of Danville, Vermont. Children of Charles Bigelow Prentiss and Minerva Bickford: Hannah, married (first) Henry Silver; married (second) Frank Bean; married (third) Wesley Prentiss; Josie, died young; Edward, married Mary Reed and lives in Lawton, Oklahoma; they have a family of fourteen children; Frank H., married Alice M. Godfrey and lives in Barre; Walter, carpenter by trade, lives in St. Louis, Missouri; Ada, married Bert Dodge and died leaving three children,

two of whom is in South Dakota and the other in Geneseo, New York; Nellie, now living in Pennsylvania.

Frank H. Prentiss, fourth child and second son of the parents just mentioned, was two years old when the family left Cambridge and moved to Danville, Vermont. He was educated in Danville and lived in that locality and in Concord, New Hampshire, until about ten years ago. He began his business career as a butcher and market keeper, and worked with his father in that line for several years. Later he began for himself in a grocery and meat business, and was in trade about twenty years. Having sold out he came to Barre and bought the Crown Hill Farm, where he has since lived. As has been mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss are Pilgrim Fathers, having become members of that society twelve years ago, while living in Concord. He attends the Unitarian Church and in politics is a Republican. On November 28, 1882, he married Alice M. Godfrey, widow of Valman Godfrey, and daughter of John S. and Mary Jane (Drake) Durgin. Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss have one son—Frank S., born in Concord, New Hampshire, May 13, 1884, and now living at home with his parents.

GEORGE WINTHROP BOURN, late president and now treasurer of the Bourn-Hadley Company, Templeton, is a son of Isaac Bourn, founder of that well-known manufacturing enterprise. Isaac Bourn, who was a son of Nathan Bourn, of Poton, Canada, was born in that town November 21, 1821. Coming to the states when a young man he settled in Templeton in 1845, and two years later engaged in the lumber business in company with Jonas Brown. That partnership was dissolved in 1849, and for the succeeding thirty years he was associated in business with John Brooks. In 1879 he established the manufacturing enterprise now known as the Bourn-Hadley Company, which will be again referred to, and he not only placed that concern upon a firm basis of operation, but as the senior partner he continued to direct its affairs with unabated success until his retirement. For more than fifty years he was one of the most prominent business men in Templeton, and his services in behalf of the industrial development of that town cannot be too highly commended. Isaac Bourn was four times married and was the father of twelve children. His first wife was Mary Ann Brooks, of Templeton, who became the mother of five children, namely: Nettie, Sarah, Lizzie, George W. and John. His second wife, who was before marriage Dora Chaplain, bore him three children, Howard, Robert T. and Eudora. For his third wife he married Elsie Woodward, who left two children, William E. and Nathan Ernest. Of his union with Melissa Beard, his fourth wife, who was born in Canada, are: Edward I. and Clara. Lizzie, John and Howard died in childhood. Nettie is the wife of Lucien N. Hadley, who will be again mentioned. Sarah married Marshall N. Howe, of Gardner, Massachusetts. George W. will be referred to at greater length later. Robert T. is officially connected with the Bourn-Hadley Company. Eudora married Shepard N. Bourn, of Templeton. William E. married Mabel Turner, of Phillipston, this county. Nathan Ernest, who is also connected with the Bourn-Hadley Company, married Fanny Stimpson, a native of Maine. Edward I. and Clara are residing in Templeton. All of these children save Mrs. Sarah Howe now (1906) reside in Templeton.

George Winthrop Bourn was born in Templeton, May 23, 1859. After the completion of his education, which was acquired in the Templeton public schools, he entered the employ of his father, and from the latter received that careful training which proved of inestimable value in shaping his future business career. He has been connected with the Bourn-Hadley Company from the time of its inception, growing up with the business and familiarizing himself with the working of each department. His executive ability developed rapidly as did also his progressive tendencies, and when he was at length called upon to succeed the elder Bourn in the management of the concern, which had expanded into large proportions, he was amply equipped for that responsible position. In 1905 the business was incorporated with George W. Bourn, president, Lucien N. Hadley, treasurer, and Robert T. Bourn, vice-president and clerk. At the present time the Bourn-Hadley Company is one of the best known manufacturers of office furniture in New England. In addition to turning out banking counters, cabinets and screens, filing cabinets, physicians furniture, etc., it gives its particular attention to the production of complete post office outfits and also to special pieces of furniture made to order. Its specialties includes the "1905 Economy," the "U. S. Model" and the "New Model U. S." Carrier Routing Desks, the "U. S." Collapsible Basket, a patent "Letter Tracing Attachment" and a patent "Special Delivery Drop Signal." Its plant, which is located at Templeton Centre, consists of two spacious factory buildings fully equipped with modern machinery and appliances, and it employs upwards of sixty skilled mechanics the year round.

Politically Mr. Bourn is a Republican. He is a member of the board of selectmen, having served in that capacity for six years, and in various other ways has rendered valuable services to the town. He is well advanced in the Masonic order, being affiliated with the Blue lodge in Gardner, chapter in Athol, and the commandery in Gardner. For many years he has been a leading member of the Unitarian Church, and in addition to serving as chairman of the parish committee takes an active interest in the charitable and benevolent work of that organization.

Mr. Bourn married Mary L. Sprague, daughter of G. L. Sprague, of Athol. They have had four children, namely: Theodore, born July 26, 1890; Helen, March 20, 1892; Mary Potter, April 6, 1894, died in early childhood; and George Winthrop, Jr., October 19, 1897. The delicate condition of their health prevents them from attending the public schools, and their education is in charge of a private tutor.

DANIEL D. COLE. Phinney Cole, of Randolph, Vermont, was a native of that state, and was born about the year 1773. He died in Barre, Massachusetts, September 24, 1848, aged seventy-five years. He married Lydia Atwood, and they had children, one of whom was Daniel Cole, see forward.

Daniel Cole was born in Randolph and was only four years old when his parents moved from Vermont to Massachusetts and settled in the town of Barre. He was a farmer in Barre during his life after he came of sufficient age to work. On April 17, 1834, he married Louisa Robinson, born in Barre, September 17, 1806, daughter of Denison and Dorcas Robinson. Daniel Cole and Louisa Robinson had five children: Cyrus Phinney, born





*George W. Bourn*











Jonas Y. Shedd

in Barre, March 21, 1835, now deceased; Maria, born in Barre, now deceased; Daniel D., born in Barre, August 12, 1840, married Harriet Sampson and had four children; Henry Wetherby, born in Barre, June 24, 1842; Louisa Allen, born in Barre, May 20, 1845, now deceased.

Daniel D. Cole, third child and second son of Daniel and Louisa (Robinson) Cole, was born August 12, 1840, and has lived in that town all his life, except during his three years' service in the civil war. He was educated in the public schools of Barre, and was just of age when the war broke out. At that time he had finished at school and was at work with his father on the farm. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, First Massachusetts Cavalry, for three years, and lay in camp at Hyde Park (Readville) with the regiment until December following, when the command was ordered to New York city, and after ten days was sent to active service in South Carolina, remaining in that state from January to August, 1862. It was then sent north to Aquia Creek and was soon attached to the Army of the Potomac. In one cavalry engagement Mr. Cole received a slight saber wound. He was mustered out of service in October, 1864, and returned to his home in Barre much broken in health. After a time he began work as a wheelwright, but soon turned his attention to farming. In 1867 he married, and in the following year purchased a farm situated four miles out of Barre. Since then he has owned and occupied several different farms, and has lived on his present place about six years.

In 1867 Mr. Cole married Harriet Sampson, of North Brookfield, born January 15, 1843, daughter of Joel and Rachel (Ayers) Sampson. Four children have been born of this marriage: Edward Daniel, born in Barre, January 23, 1868, married Florence J. Harwood, born in Somerville, Massachusetts, March 23, 1874, daughter of John and Margaret Walley Harwood, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and has two children—Margaret Louisa, born September 5, 1900, and John Edward, born July 2, 1905. Ella, born in Barre, married Everett H. White, son of T. Hanson White, of Barre; he is a mechanical engineer in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Harriet Isabelle, born in Barre, now in college. Bertha Roxalana, born in Barre, now at school in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

THE WALKER FAMILY of the line here considered dates its history in Massachusetts from the year 1818. In that year Matthew Walker, an Englishman by birth, and a farmer by principal occupation in business life, came to America and located at Watertown in this state, whence he removed with his family to various localities in an endeavor to satisfy himself with a desirable permanent abiding place. Finally in 1842 he located at Barre, whence he removed in 1845 to Ware. He married Mary Wrigley, also of English birth and ancestry, and by her had six children: Mary Ann, Samuel W., James, Elizabeth, Matthew and Eliza Walker.

Matthew Walker, fifth child and third son of Matthew and Mary (Wrigley) Walker, was born in the town of Stowe, Massachusetts, August 24, 1835, and was educated in the Ware public and high schools, Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Amherst College, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1857. After leaving college he taught school one year in Warren, and afterward for two years was clerk in a drug store in Ware. He lived in Barre from 1842 to 1845, then returned to Ware, and in 1862

removed again to Barre, where he was connected with Edward Denny, manufacturer, with whom he remained with two brief interruptions until 1871. For the next eighteen years he was in charge and bookkeeper of a department of Heald & Son's foundry and machine shop at that place. In 1877 Mr. Walker was elected chairman of the board of assessors. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Russell one of the trial justices of Worcester county. He is now (1906) and has been for seventeen years secretary of Worcester County West Agricultural Society. He is a director of the Barre Library Association. Besides his judicial duties he is a conveyancer, prepares legal papers which require especial care and manages and settles estates. He served Barre as one of the school board. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious preference a Unitarian. Judge Walker was the author of the history of Barre which is contained in the history of Worcester county, published in 1889, and is and has been for some years Barre correspondent for various newspapers.

In December, 1871, Mr. Walker married (first) Elizabeth Louisa Heald, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Newton) Heald. She was born in Barre, May 6, 1832, and died in that town March 11, 1889. She bore her husband one daughter, Helen Louisa Walker, born in Barre, in August, 1873, and died in infancy. He married (second) Addie F. Dudley, widow of Frederick Dudley, of Gardner, and daughter of Benjamin and Chloe (Underwood) Gates, of Barre.

JONAS TIMOTHY SHEDD, one of the most able farmers of New Braintree, went there from Oakham in 1892. He belongs to an old Massachusetts family of early colonial origin and the name was formerly spelled Shede. The immigrant ancestor, Solomon Shede, is said to have come from Ireland and he had a son, Zachariah Shedd, who was the father of Israel Proctor Shedd, a prosperous farmer of Oakham. The latter's wife was before marriage Mary Hoar. Israel P. and Mary Shedd had a family of six children, three of whom—Jonas Timothy, Charles Henry and Harriet Loena, are residing in New Braintree.

Jonas Timothy Shedd was born in Oakham, October 8, 1856. His studies in the public schools were supplemented by a course at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and after completing his education he engaged in agricultural pursuits at the homestead. In 1892 he purchased the property in New Braintree known as the old Captain Todd place, renamed by its present owner, Maple Farm, which contains two hundred and forty-two acres of excellent pasture and tillage land, and jointly with his brother, Charles Henry Shedd, is extensively engaged in stock-raising and the dairy industry. Maple Farm is not only one of the largest agricultural estates in New Braintree, but is also one of the most fully equipped in regard to machinery, improvements, etc., and the Shedd Brothers are among the most able and successful farmers in their section of the state. Charles Henry Shedd, who was born in 1849, is unmarried, as is also Harriet L. Shedd, who was born in 1848 and resides with her brothers at Maple Farm.

Mr. Shedd is actively connected with the Congregational Church, being a member of the parish committee and a teacher in the Sunday school of which he has for some time been superintendent. He is a total abstainer from alcoholic beverages, and a staunch supporter of the political faction known as the Prohibition party. A man of keen intelligence

and firm convictions, his high standard of morality is based upon lofty ideals emanating from those enduring principles of righteousness, truth and justice, which constitute the safeguard of humanity, and these ideals he is striving to the extent of human endeavor to realize. His enthusiastic admiration for agriculture and the independent life of a farmer is emphasized upon every appropriate occasion, and he sometimes affixes in stencil to documents he is called upon to sign, the following epigram by George Washington: "Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man."

In 1892 Jonas Timothy Shedd was joined in marriage with Mary Viola Pendleton, daughter of Samuel Pendleton, of Cherokee county, Iowa. Their children are: Ralph, aged twelve years; Florence Mary, aged eleven years; Leslie, aged ten years; Marshall Proctor, aged eight years; Gordon Charles, aged six years; and Faith Elizabeth, aged one year.

FREDERICK ABNER HITCHCOCK, a business man and grocer of Hardwick, selectman of the town, was born in Ware, Massachusetts, May 26, 1857, and is a son of the late Charles F. Hitchcock, who for many years previous to his death was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Hardwick. His wife was Hannah McClintock. He moved from Ware to Hardwick in 1863, and until a short time before his death (1901) was a merchant at Gilbertville. The late Charles F. Hitchcock was a son of Abner and Susan (Gardner) Hitchcock, both natives of Brimfield, Massachusetts. The old homestead where the former was born more than one hundred years ago is still standing.

Frederick A. Hitchcock was six years old when his parents located in Hardwick. His primary education was obtained in the public schools of Hardwick, and completed in Brimfield Academy in Hampden county. When about sixteen years old he began working regularly in his father's store, and afterward was there in one capacity and another, much of the time having charge of the business, until 1901, when he became proprietor of the establishment. Mr. Hitchcock served as postmaster at Gilbertville from 1873 to 1886. He also operates quite a large farming property in the vicinity, principally for dairy purposes, his milk being sent to the Boston market. In March, 1905, he was elected selectman for a term of three years. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Hitchcock has been for many years one of the board of deacons of the Gilbertville Congregational Church.

Mr. Hitchcock married Clara M. Packard, daughter of Otis and Melita (Ross) Packard. She was born in West Brookfield, November 24, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock have four children: Charles F., born in Hardwick, August 30, 1884, a graduate of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and student at Dartmouth, scientific course. Ralph P., born in Hardwick, August 24, 1888, died February 6, 1891. Harold M., born in Hardwick, August 19, 1890. Ruth H., born in Hardwick, August 24, 1894.

FRANK ALLEN RICH, of Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, a banker of many years' experience, cashier of the First National Bank of Barre, and treasurer of Barre Savings Bank from the time of its organization until July, 1903, is a native of East Boston, Massachusetts, born October 10, 1854, son of Richard Rich and Mary A. Stimpson, his wife, and grandson of Thatcher Rich,

of whom a more full genealogical record may be found in the work "Truro," compiled and published by a member of the Rich family.

Mr. Rich acquired his earlier literary education in the public schools of Boston and was graduated from Boston English high school with the class of 1872. He began his business career in the capacity of clerk in the National Bank of the Commonwealth, Boston, and advanced through various positions to that of receiving teller, which he held as long as he was connected with that institution. In October, 1879, he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Barre, and during his incumbency of that position until July, 1903, he also was treasurer of Barre Savings Bank. Since 1889 Mr. Rich has been treasurer of Barre Library Association, an active member of its important committees and chairman of its lecture and finance committees. For the last fifteen years he has served as town auditor, having been annually elected to that office throughout that period. He was elected treasurer of the town in 1906. Since its organization about ten years ago, he has been treasurer of Barre Water Company. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Barre, active in all religious work and especially active and earnest as a worker in the cause of temperance. He has twice been the candidate of the Prohibition party for the office of representative to the general court.

In 1886 Mr. Rich married Susan Hancock, daughter of John Hancock and Elizabeth Benchley, his wife. Susan Hancock was born in California, March 13, 1861, and at the time of her marriage lived with her parents in Barre. Of this marriage two children have been born: Arnold Franklin, born in Barre, June 4, 1889; Pauline Hancock, born in Barre, September 18, 1891.

CLARENCE BRADFORD BLANCHARD was born in Uxbridge; August 25, 1869. From the public schools of his native town he went to the Worcester Academy, where he pursued a special course, preparing for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated in 1893. After the completion of his education he became associated with his father and brothers in operating extensive granite quarries in Uxbridge, and he has ever since been closely identified with that business. Possessing the advantages of superior technical training and fully endowed with the spirit of energy and progress necessary for the successful development of an important industrial enterprise, his labors have not been confined wholly to the interests of the quarry, as he has decoted his efforts to other fields of usefulness in which the general public is interested, notably the drilling of large holes in granite by means of iron pipe and chilled iron shot. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1895 Mr. Blanchard was joined in marriage with Miss Emma P. Ballard, daughter of Marshall S. Ballard, of Worcester. Of this union there are two sons, namely: Philip A. and Roger M. After some years of travel in the west for his wife's health, she died of pulmonary troubles. In 1906 he married Miss Emma E. Nicholas, of Worcester. The family attend the Baptist Church.

HENRY JASPER WRIGHT. The Wrights of Templeton are one of the oldest as well as most prominent families in that town. They are of early New England origin and descended from revolutionary patriots. Their ancestor, Major or Lord Wright, from 1717 to 1779 conducted the tavern in Templeton, and during the struggle for national





Henry J Wright



independence served with distinction as an officer in the Continental army. Another member of this family was landlord of the old Wright Tavern in Concord, which was made famous as the headquarters of Major Pitcairn, commander of the British regulars at the battle of Lexington. Henry J. Wright's grandfather was Phineas Wright, of Templeton, who married Betsey Whitcomb. His father was Edwin Wright, whose birth took place at Templeton on Independence Day in 1814, and who married Mrs. Rebecca Sprague, nee Watson. Edwin and Rebecca Wright were the parents of five children, namely: Edwin Willard, who died in a military hospital while serving in a Massachusetts regiment during the civil war; Margaret, who became the wife of E. Maynard and resided in Illinois; Laura Maria, wife of E. Dutton, of Chelmsford, this state; Elizabeth, who married George Griffin, of Westford, Massachusetts; and Henry Jasper, a brief outline of whose career is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

Henry Jasper Wright was born in Templeton, November 2, 1855. Having pursued the usual course of instruction provided in the local public schools, he began the activities of life as a farm assistant, but soon abandoned that occupation and learned the trade of a blacksmith and wagon builder. When opportunity permitted he established himself in business at East Templeton, for a time, dealing extensively in all kinds of light and heavy wagons, and now handles coal, wood, lime, cement, hay and grain, and carries on a restaurant. In addition to the above he transacts a prosperous teaming business. All of these ventures have proved financially successful, and he has invested his surplus capital advantageously in real estate, owning several modern apartment houses which he built at East Templeton. Mr. Wright has served with ability as a selectman for six years, was formerly one of the fire engineers, superintendent of streets and overseer of the poor. In politics he is a Republican. His fraternal affiliations are confined to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Gardner. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wright's first wife was before marriage Julia Adams, who died leaving one daughter, Flossy, born June, 1885. He subsequently married Lizzie S. Loyd, of Winchendon.

HERBERT H. DUDLEY, town treasurer of Northbridge, is a son of the late Paul W. Dudley, of that town, and belongs to a branch of the Dudley family of Massachusetts, all of whom are descended from the founders who came over with Governor Winthrop.

Paul W. Dudley, who was born in Amsterdam, New York, April 3, 1817, went to Uxbridge, this county, with his parents in early boyhood, and was educated in the public school of that town, and in schools in New York and Providence. When a young man he entered the service of the Whitins as manager of their general store at Whitinsville, and he continued in that capacity for many years. Was later in business for himself, continuing until his death, which occurred in 1872. He served upon the original board of directors of Whitinsville National Bank and was the first cashier of that institution. In politics he was a Republican from the formation of that party, and for five consecutive years held the chairmanship of the school board. He was a deacon of the Congregational Church and superintendent of the Sunday school for a period of fifteen years, was also interested actively in movements of a moral or semi-religious nature, having served for

some time as president of the Worcester Temperance Union. On October 19, 1842, Paul W. Dudley married Sarah A. Tobey, daughter of Marchant Tobey, of Uxbridge. Of this union there were six children, namely: Henry M., see forward; Frederick, born 1850, died 1853; Arthur, born 1853, died 1854; Herbert H., see forward; Sarah J., born 1859; and Walter Whitin, born 1864, was educated in the Whitinsville public schools and afterward at Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Massachusetts, of which he is a graduate. Several years later he took a two years' course at the Philadelphia Textile school and became a designer. He married Mary Laithe. Mrs. Sarah A. Dudley survived her husband nearly thirty years and died in 1901.

Henry M. Dudley, born 1846, received his education first in the Whitinsville public schools, later taking a full course and being graduated from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and from Sheffield Scientific School, New Haven, 1868. He learned the drug business and opened the first store of this kind in Whitinsville. This he owned for several years, later carrying on the same business in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. While there he was made a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, holding this office until his death, 1896, ten years. For a year or two he was president of the Pharmaceutical Association, declining further nomination because of pressure of business. He had a wide reputation for his skill in making chemical tests. He married Hattie L. Reed, who bore him four children: Edith, married E. P. Cole and has one son, Edward Cole; Paul, deceased; Lena, wife of E. N. Taft; Carl.

Herbert H. Dudley was born in Whitinsville, March 9, 1855. He attended the public schools of Whitinsville, and upon the completion of his studies turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. For many years he has conducted a general store in Whitinsville with success, and is one of the substantial merchants of that locality. Politically he acts with the Republican party and is now serving with marked ability as town treasurer. He is a director of the Whitinsville National Bank, and a trustee of the Savings Bank. He is particularly interested in musical culture and holds the position of secretary of the Whitinsville Musical Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order. He attends the Congregational Church. For sixteen years he served on the school board. Mr. Dudley is unmarried.

THOMAS WINDLE, of West Millbury, a veteran of the civil war, was born at Bernley, England, March 6, 1845, son of the late John and Grace (Wakely) Windle, also natives of Bernley, England, who were the parents of six other children, all of whom are now deceased, namely: Grace, James, Blake, Nathaniel, Jane, and Mattie. John Windle (father) was a weaver by trade, and emigrated to this country from his native land in 1847. After the death of his first wife he married Eliza Sargent, who proved a kind mother to her step-children.

In 1847, when but two years of age, Thomas Windle was brought to this country by his father, who settled in Clinton, Massachusetts, and later at West Boylston, same state, where Thomas attended the common schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, they being stationed at Newport News, Virginia, and in North Carolina. He re-enlisted in 1864 at Newport News, joined General Sherman, and remained under his command until he was mustered out in North Carolina at the close of the war.



At Newbern, North Carolina, in the vicinity of the Dismal Swamp, he contracted malaria and pneumonia, but recovered from both attacks through the kindly ministrations of the surgeon. Subsequently he took part in a number of skirmishes, and in ten hard-fought battles including Goldsboro and Kinston, North Carolina, and was with the eighteen corps under Butler in front of Petersburg. Although he was never wounded, he was at one time knocked down by the air current caused by a cannon-ball which passed near him.

Upon his return to civil life, Mr. Windle returned to Millbury, Massachusetts, and later was appointed overseer of a woolen sorter mill at Cherry Valley, Worcester county, where he had previously learned wool sorting with David Dawson. He remained at Cherry Valley in that capacity for three years, after which he went to Woodville, Rhode Island, as superintendent in a woolen mill, remaining about four years. He then removed to Baltic, Connecticut, and commenced to manufacture under the firm name of Hoyle & Windle, continuing about two years. He then came to West Millbury and engaged in the wool business for some eighteen months. He then went to Millville and resumed manufacturing, continuing the same for about eighteen months. In the meantime he purchased the tannery at West Millbury owned by Salem Griggs and converted it into a wool scouring and dyeing factory, which he has conducted with a large degree of success up to the present time. It is known as the Millbury Scouring Company, Thomas Windle & Son proprietors. Aside from attending to these interests, he speculates to some extent in wool and spends a portion of his time in Boston. He owned a third interest in the Wheeler Cotton Mill, which he purchased in 1895 or 1896 in company with Messrs. S. E. Hull and A. S. Winters; this property was subsequently sold. He is a Master Mason, and a charter member of General Thomas Post, No. 121, Grand Army of the Republic, in the workings of which he takes an active interest. He is a staunch Republican in politics, but has steadily refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for public preferment.

Mr. Windle married, September 2, 1866, Hannah M. Buckley, daughter of Charles and Sarah Buckley, of Cherry Valley, Massachusetts, natives of England. Their children are: William W., born November 2, 1870, operates a large mill at Bramansville, Worcester county; he was formerly in the bicycle business, and achieved a phenomenal record as a bicycle rider. Arthur D., born October 3, 1878, engaged in business with his father, resides at home. Gertrude T., born January 29, 1887, married August, 1895, Henry H. Thomson.

**PATRICK PROUT**, one of the leading business men of Webster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and a man who has long been identified with the town of Webster in an official station, is a native of Ireland, born in Caran, Queens county, March 17, 1864, a son of Peter and Mary (Farrell) Prout.

Peter Prout was born in Caran, June 23, 1797, and in September, 1864, in company with his family, located in Grafton, Massachusetts. He was twice married: October 16, 1828, to Margaret Connelly, by whom he had two children; James, born March 28, 1830, and Daniel, born October 12, 1832. His first wife died December 8, 1857, and the following year he married Mary Farrell, in Caran, Ireland. She was born in 1837. By this marriage the following named children were born: Catherine, December 10, 1859, married T. F. Ryan, and resides

in Webster; Elizabeth, born March 8, 1862, died July 29, 1889; Patrick, of whom later; Mary, born June 9, 1867, married Nicholas Hanly, and resides in Webster. Peter Prout, the father of these children, died July 20, 1885, his death occurring in Webster.

Patrick Prout was less than a year old when he removed with his parents to this country. He obtained his education in the common and grammar schools of Grafton, Massachusetts, and at an early age entered upon an independent career, securing his first regular employment in the shops at Grafton. He took up his residence in Webster in 1881, and for the next three and a half years was engaged as clerk in the grocery store in Webster and North Oxford, and the succeeding eight years were spent in the grocery establishment of Nicholas Gilles. In 1894 Mr. Prout established himself in the insurance business in Webster, and has attained to eminent success in this line. He is a thorough business man, wide awake and alert, and is an excellent example of the heights to which a man can attain by the application of those success bringing qualities, industry, unflagging energy and determined perseverance.

In his political relations Mr. Prout accords allegiance to the Democratic party, and evinces unwavering interest in the success and prosperity of that organization. He is a member and treasurer of the Democratic town committee. During the years 1895-96-97 he served as a member of the board of register and in 1898 was elected tax collector, which office he still holds. He was appointed February 20, 1901, justice of the peace, to serve for a term of seven years. In all of these offices he has discharged his duties most creditably and acceptably, and is held in the highest regard by his fellow townsmen. Fraternally he is a member of Court Friendship, Foresters of America, and for two and a half years following the organization of same served as the treasurer. He is a member also of Webster Council, Knights of Columbus, Chaubunagungamaug Tribe, I. O. R. M., and Ancient Order of Hibernians. In religious faith he affiliates with the St. Louis Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Prout married, April 15, 1896, Alice Condren, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Stafford) Condren, who was born March 12, 1868. Of this marriage two children were born, namely: Joseph Condren, August 2, 1897, and Mary Agnes, June 24, 1900.

**DANIEL BENJAMIN PUTNAM**. The Putnams of Templeton, in common with all of that name in Worcester county, are the descendants of John and Priscilla (Gould) Putnam, of Aston Abbot's, Buckinghamshire, England, who arrived in New England in 1634, settling in Salem Village, which was afterwards incorporated as the town of Danvers. They brought with them their three sons, Thomas, Nathaniel, and John. Captain Benjamin Putnam, son of Nathaniel, was born in Salem Village, December 24, 1664. He acquired his military title in the colonial militia, and his dauntless courage and other soldierly qualifications were inherited by his descendants, among whom were the redoubtable General Israel Putnam, and the latter's cousin, General Rufus Putnam, of revolutionary war fame. Captain Benjamin Putnam penetrated the wilderness of Worcester county, and cleared a farm in what subsequently became the town of Sutton, where he died in 1715. He married Elizabeth Putnam, daughter of Thomas Putnam, probably a distant relative. His numerous descendants are scattered



*Daniel B. Putnam*







throughout Worcester county, and several of them are subscribers to this work.

Daniel B. Putnam, of Templeton, is a son of Samuel, grandson of George, and great-grandson of Deacon Daniel Putnam, of Fitchburg, this county. The Fitchburg branch of the family were among the original settlers of that place, going there when it was a part of Lunenburg and known as Turkey Hill. Their estate, which was located in the immediate vicinity of the Union Depot, is now occupied by several extensive industrial enterprises. Deacon Daniel Putnam was one of the most prominent residents of Fitchburg in his day, representing that town in the Massachusetts legislature for twelve years, and participating conspicuously in the affairs of the Congregational Church.

Samuel Putnam was a native of Fitchburg and when a young man went to reside in Townsend, Massachusetts, for the purpose of recovering his health. He subsequently removed to Templeton. He married Susan Brown, daughter of Benjamin Brown, Esq., of Templeton. Their first born died in early childhood. Their other children are: George S., who married Martha Black, and died at the age of twenty-nine years; Porter L., who died at the age of twenty-seven years, unmarried; Daniel B., who will be referred to at length presently; and Sarah B., who is unmarried and resides with her brother in Templeton.

Daniel B. Putnam was born in Townsend, January 7, 1843, and went with his parents to Templeton when three years old. After concluding his attendance at the New Salem Academy he divided his time between farming and hat finishing, hat making being at that time one of the most important industries in that section of the state, and for more than ten years he gave his special attention to pressing hats. For many years, however, he has been engaged in general and dairy farming, making a special feature of hot-house gardening, raising vegetables, principally cucumbers, under glass for the mid-winter city markets, in which particular branch of agriculture he was one of the pioneers in Templeton, and his efforts in that direction have been rewarded with excellent financial results. Politically he supports the Republican party. For many years he has acted as recorder of the local lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious affiliations are with the Baptists and he is a deacon of that church.

On May 31, 1874, Mr. Putnam was joined in marriage with Miss Ella Woods, daughter of Morgan Woods, of Southboro, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam have two sons, John, see forward, and Frank, born September 3, 1880, a graduate of the Templeton high school, Cushing Academy and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and is a mechanical engineer of recognized ability. At the present time he holds the responsible position of superintendent and expert mechanic of an extensive cutlery manufactory at Turner's Falls, Massachusetts, and in addition to bringing the products of that concern to a high state of perfection, he has introduced scientific improvements which have minimized the cost of production.

John Putnam, son of Daniel B. Putnam, was born in Templeton, April 28, 1875. He was educated in the common and high schools of Templeton, Cushing Academy and Dartmouth College. While a student at Dartmouth he distinguished himself in athletics, especially as a member of the college base ball nine, and after graduating he was offered an opportunity to play with the National League, but his home duties prevented his acceptance. Adopt-

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ing the business of his father, that of hot-house gardening, he has ever since followed it with success, being at the present time proprietor of an extensive establishment devoted chiefly to the raising of fancy cucumbers, which during the winter season brings high prices in the city markets, and his greenhouse facilities are among the best in this section of the county. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a leading spirit in the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is a charter member, and is now serving as its overseer. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. In his religious belief he is a Baptist.

Mr. Putnam married Grace E. Ware, daughter of Walter B. Ware, of West Rutland, this county. They have had two children—Grace Marion, born October 10, 1903; and Walter Theodore, born in February, 1905, died in February, 1905. Mrs. John Putnam died June 1, 1906. Mr. John Putnam and child now reside with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Putnam.

WILLIAM GILBERT, a retired business man of Auburn, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born in Lancashire county, England, May 11, 1846, son of William and Eliza (Hillman) Gilbert. William Gilbert (father) was born and died in England. After completing his education he engaged in the manufacture of rope and twine, which occupation he followed throughout his entire life. William and Eliza (Hillman) Gilbert had the following children: Emma, James, and William, Jr.

William Gilbert, Jr., third child and second son of William and Eliza (Hillman) Gilbert, received his education in his native place, and immediately after leaving the school-room learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed with considerable success for seven years. In 1871 he emigrated to this country, locating in Boston, Massachusetts, where he secured employment, remaining there for three years. Then, owing to poor health, he decided to engage in agricultural pursuits, and going to Barre followed farming for twenty-six years, doing a little carpenter work now and then besides. In 1898 he removed to his present home in Auburn, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He purchased a fine farm on which he settled, and for the past few years has lived a retired life. In political affairs Mr. Gilbert is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and although he has never sought or held public office, he has always evinced a lively interest in the affairs of his party, and done what he could to advance its interests. He is a member of the Grange and was at one time master of the Subordinate Grange. He and his family are members of the Methodist Church.

In 1864 Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Goss, a native of Devonshire county, England. By this marriage the following children have been born: Edward T., married Miss Gilmore, deceased; had one child, Emma, married Edward Gilmore; Rosa, the wife of Ashton Cunningham; Eliza, married William Light, and they have three children; Solon, married Melinda Wheelock; Sidney, married Addie Boardman, and they have one child; George, married Florence King, and they had one child, deceased; Albert, married Dora Guy and they have one child; Eugene, married Carrie White; James and Edith, both unmarried, and three that died in infancy.

CHARLES A. HOWE, a well-known business man of Auburn, Worcester county, Massachusetts,

was there born March 6, 1854, the son of Alvin and Diantha (Merriman) Howe, both deceased. Alvin Howe was born in Canada, and was there educated in the common schools. He removed to Auburn, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He was a Republican in politics, and a leading and influential member of the community. Alvin and Diantha (Merriman) Howe were the parents of Anna, Lucretia and Luther (twins) and Charles A.

Charles A. Howe obtained a common school education, and later attended Worcester Academy. Upon leaving the school-room, he went into the teaming business and later engaged in coal, wood and real estate dealing, in which he now conducts a large and profitable business, in conjunction with his farm and real estate business.

Politically Mr. Howe is a strong Republican, and is interested in all local affairs. In religious faith he and his family attend the Congregational church.

Mr. Howe married, January 1, 1879, Anna E. Eddy, a daughter of Emory and Mary (Lawrence) Eddy, of Oxford, Worcester county. Two children were born to them, as follows: Arthur, in 1880, and Robert C., in 1883, both are farmers. Mrs. Howe has been postmistress of Auburn for twenty-two years.

**LOREY DWIGHT DAY.** The Day family of Templeton was founded in that town by Daniel Day, Lorey D. Day's grandfather, who went there from Winchendon. Gilman Day, son of Daniel and the father of Lorey D. Day, married Bathsheba Hosmer, daughter of Asa Hosmer and a representative of one of Templeton's oldest families. Gilman and Bathsheba were the parents of six children, namely: George Edward, Lucy, Charles, Mary, Henry and Lorey D. George Edward, who was formerly in the lumber business, is now employed by the firm of Smith, Day & Company, which will be again referred to. Lucy is the widow of the late Hiram Ball, of Oakworth, Oklahoma Territory. Charles represented his company in establishing a branch place at Detroit, Michigan, in 1898, and in 1905 the branch of the business was removed to an Indianapolis, Indiana, plant which had been established by the company at that point in 1890. He has been three times married; first to Maria Willard, second to Mary Reyan, and his third wife was before marriage Mary Haloran. Mary and Henry died in childhood.

Lorey Dwight Day was born in Templeton, September 18, 1845. He attended the public schools, including the high school, and after the completion of his studies engaged in the manufacture of chairs. In 1871 he became associated, at Baldwinville, with Charles Elmer Smith and his brother, Charles Day, in establishing the firm of Smith, Day & Company, chair manufacturers, which, from a small beginning, has expanded into large proportions, and at the present time constitutes the principal industrial enterprise in this section of the county. It has a finely equipped modern plant, employs one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred workmen, and its products have acquired a high reputation in the various centers of trade. Mr. Day has devoted his time and energies exclusively to the interests of that concern, the flourishing condition of which is in no small measure due to his close attention to business, and has therefore found it impossible to participate in civic affairs, although frequently solicited to become a candidate for public office. In politics he is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Congregationalists.

Mr. Day married Lilla E. Barrus, daughter of Alonzo Barrus, of Warwick, this state. His children are: Grace, born April 17, 1883; Clarence, born September 3, 1886; and Clifford, born October 22, 1891. Grace, a graduate of Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts, and of the Wheaton Pianoforte School, Boston, is now a successful music teacher. Clarence is a student at Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont. Clifford is attending the West Templeton high school.

**OSCAR P. POND,** a successful real estate dealer of Auburn, is a son of the late Otis N. and Amanda (Stephenson) Pond, of Oxford, this county. His father, who was a native of Oxford, acquired a good education and was otherwise well equipped for a business career. As a young man he engaged in the manufacture of woolen yarn at Pondville, which was named in honor of the family, and for a number of years transacted successfully an extensive business, making a special feature of his establishment the fair treatment of his employees, who in return respected him sincerely for his kindly efforts in their behalf. Relinquishing industrial pursuits, he returned to Oxford and devoted the remainder of his life to the buying and selling of real estate. In politics he was a Republican, and although ready at all times to assist in forwarding the interests of his party, he never aspired to public office. Otis N. Pond died in 1898. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, namely: Laura J., Emily, Ella, Abby, Orlando, Sumner, Oscar P.

Oscar P. Pond was born in Oxford, April 21, 1855. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Oxford and Auburn, to which latter place he went to reside with his parents when quite young, and he completed his studies in Worcester. Instead of returning to Oxford with his father, he remained in Auburn, where he was engaged in farming for some time, but for the past fifteen years has carried on a profitable business in real estate. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He attends the Congregational Church and is a member of the advisory board.

In 1882 Mr. Pond married for his first wife Miss Hattie Butler, daughter of — and Anna Butler, of Auburn. She died in 1884, leaving no children. In 1890 he married for his second wife Miss Anna P. Nichols, daughter of Vernon F. Nichols, of Auburn. The children of this union are: Rachel, Emma and Sumner.

**ABEL STOWEL WOLFE,** one of the leading and substantial market gardeners of Auburn, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born October 3, 1853, at Saxton's River, Rockingham county, Vermont, the son of Abel and Sarah (Miner) Wolfe, and grandson of William Wolfe, who was the progenitor of the family in this county. He was a native of Germany, a farmer, and in early life came to this county, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Rockingham county, Vermont. His wife, who was also a native of Germany, bore him five children, three sons and two daughters. One of the sons was Abel, the father of the present Abel S. Wolfe.

Abel Wolfe, Sr., was born in Rockingham county, Vermont, and was by occupation a cattle dealer and drover. He bought fat cattle for the Boston market, and drove them to that city, sometimes every week, and sometimes only once a month. This was before railroads were as numerous as they now are. He was an enterprising, energetic man, and very successful in his business. He occupied a seat in the state legislature for two sessions. About 1832 he

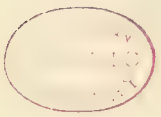


Lorey D Day









Geo. H. Marsh



married Miss Sarah Miner, of Vermont, and twelve children were born to them, as follows: Abel and William, who died at the ages of eight and nine years, respectively; Byron, now deceased; Sarah, wife of George W. Read, a farmer of Kansas; John C., also deceased, who was a corporal of infantry in the civil war, and was slightly wounded in the service; Sophronia, deceased, who was the wife of John Marble, of Nashua; Lydia, who married George W. Ramsay, of Langdon, New Hampshire; George W., a resident of Texas, on the Gulf coast; Edgar C., who was a cavalryman in the civil war, now resides in Melrose with business in Boston; Abel Stowel, see forward; Eleazer, a resident of Leicester, Massachusetts; and Flora, who married Henry Noyes, of Malden, Massachusetts. The death of the father of the above named children occurred in Langdon, New Hampshire, when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife passed away in 1863, when she was forty-nine years of age, and she was buried beside him in Saxton's River cemetery.

Abel Stowel Wolfe obtained a common school education, and at the age of thirteen years was bound out on a farm. Four years later he purchased his time for one hundred and fifty dollars, and hired out to a market gardener near Boston, first working by the month and later by the year. He entered the employ of S. R. Payson on the Cushing farm in Belmont, the most noted farm in that locality at that time, and was thus engaged for thirteen years. In 1880 Mr. Wolfe removed to Auburn, where he purchased forty acres of land, and to this has since added one hundred and fifty acres. His is now one of the very successful and well appointed market-garden farms in this section. He has green-houses covering an area of over thirty-four thousand feet or three-quarters of an acre, which is claimed to be the largest area under glass owned by any individual in this part of the state. The crops Mr. Wolfe gives first attention to are lettuce, cucumbers, and dandelions for midwinter. His market is chiefly in Worcester, but he also makes shipments to New York, Washington and Baltimore. His is the largest market-garden in Auburn and his annual business amounts to several thousands of dollars.

December 15, 1876, Abel Stowel Wolfe was united in marriage to Marietta Putnam, born in Springfield, Montpelier county, Vermont, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Putnam) Putnam. Although having the same name, her parents were not related. Mr. Putnam was a farmer and his death occurred July 9, 1881, when he was seventy-five years of age; his wife died March 13, 1877, aged sixty-nine. They were buried in Springfield, Vermont. The following were the children born to them: Sarah Ann, Elvira, Morris, Elizabeth, Sylvester, who married Ellen Rollins, and died November 10, 1896; Benjamin, died in 1875, leaving four children; Marietta; George Frank, a resident of Springfield, Vermont, married Lois Rice, and they have two children; Simon, married Laura Gould, and they had four children, all of whom reside with their father in Springfield, Vermont; and Vesty Ann, who married Bryant Lockwood, deceased, who was a soldier in the civil war; she resides in Springfield, Vermont. Benjamin Putnam served in the civil war for three years, a member of the Third Regiment of Vermont Infantry, and his brother Sylvester served for nine months near the close of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Abel S. Wolfe are the parents of two children, namely: Walter Edgar, born May 6, 1879, in Belmont, assists his father in business; and Harry P., born January 20, 1889.

GEORGE HAVENS MARSH. (I) John Marsh was the emigrant ancestor of George Havens Marsh, of Dudley, Massachusetts. He came in the "Mary and John," May 24, 1633. He was a cordwainer by trade. He settled at Salem and was a proprietor. He drew land January 2, 1637. He married, probably 1635 or 1636, Susannah Skelton, daughter of Rev. Samuel Skelton. She was born 1613 or 1614. He died November 16, 1674. His will was dated March 28, 1672. John Marsh is mentioned in his mother's will. He was the son of John and Grace Marsh, of Branktry, Essex county, England. His father was a clothier. The father's will was proved May 29, 1627; the mother's May 22, 1667. The children of John Marsh (I), all born in Salem, Massachusetts, were: Zachary, baptized April 30, 1637; John, baptized May 9, 1639, died 1669, married Sarah ———; Ruth, baptized or born May 5, 1641; Elizabeth, born July 8, 1646; Ezekiel, born or baptized October 29, 1648; Bethiah, born or baptized September 1, 1650; Samuel, born or baptized October 2, 1652; Susanna, born or baptized May 7, 1654; Mary, born or baptized September 14, 1656; Jacob, born August 6, 1658; Jacob, baptized April 10, 1659; a daughter, born or baptized June 12, 1664; Benjamin, born about 1661.

(II) Zachary Marsh, son of John Marsh (I), was born at Salem, Massachusetts, and baptized April 30, 1637. He had a farm in Salem in the part now called Peabody. He married, August 15, 1664, Mary Sillsbee, daughter of Henry Sillsbee, of Lynn. He died 1693; she died 1695. He lived and died on the half of his father's farm given him in the will. Their children were: John, born November 26, 1665; Mary, born December 8, 1666; Zachary, born probably 1668; Elizabeth, born or baptized 1670; Jonathan, born April 14, 1672; Ebenezer, born May 28, 1674; Ezekiel, born 1676; Abigail, born 1680; Benjamin, born or baptized November 10, 1687.

(III) Benjamin Marsh, son of Zachary Marsh (2), was born at Salem, Massachusetts, November 10, 1687. He married (first), June 24, 1709, Hannah King. She was born at Salem late in 1714. He sold lands in Lynn, January 24, 1715-16 and became a proprietor and pioneer of the town of Sutton, Massachusetts. He spent the winter of 1716-17 there and his daughter Abigail was the first white child born in that township. There was a very deep snow that winter during the absence of Marsh from his cabin, and but for food brought by a friendly Indian the little family would have perished before Marsh could have reached his home. The cabin was on the farm which included Crooked pond, now called Singletary lake, in Sutton. Marsh became a prominent figure in the early history of the town. In 1718 he was one of a committee to erect the meeting house; in 1725 he was assessor and selectman; in 1726 selectman; in 1728 lieutenant, assessor and selectman; in 1729 town clerk and selectman; in 1731, when the meeting house seats were assigned, he had the third in importance; he was one of the trustees for the \$60,000 land money; in 1732 he was moderator. He was chosen joint pastor with Thomas Green of the new Baptist Church. He filled this position as minister until his death. He was probably buried in the graveyard on the old farm where he lived. His children were: Benjamin, born at Salem, April 1, 1711; Hannah, born at Salem, December 29, 1713; Elizabeth, born at Salem, January 20, 1714-15; Abigail, born at Sutton, September 29, 1718; Mary, born at Sutton, May 30, 1720; Lydia, born at Sutton, October, 1722.

(IV) Benjamin Marsh, son of Benjamin Marsh (3), was born at Salem, Massachusetts, April 1,

1711. He married (first), August 27, 1735, Desire Moulton, of Salem, by whom he had one child. He married (second), January 14, 1742, Rebekah Carriel, who died August 4, 1805. Their children were: Desire, born August 5, 1737, married, April 1, 1755, Zachra Warren; Joshua, born February 21, 1744; Benjamin, born November 9, 1745; Lot, born October 7, 1747; Hannah, born August 27, 1749; Rebekah, born June 14, 1751; Mehitable, born August 24, 1753; Hannah, born March 4, 1756; Peter, born June 24, 1760.

(V) Lot Marsh, son of Benjamin Marsh (4), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, October 7, 1747. He married Abigail Blanchard. He settled in Sutton but removed to Dudley, Massachusetts, near the Oxford line, where he died November 25, 1798. His widow married (second), Deacon Ebenezer Humphrey. The children of Lot Marsh were: Abigail, born at Sutton, 1772, married John Larned, of Oxford; Mehitable, born at Oxford, 1774, married Joel Wakefield, removed to the Holland purchase, New York; Lot, born at Oxford, October 11, 1776, married, March 16, 1800, Eleanor Colburn; he died February 9, 1845; she died September 3, 1849, aged sixty-nine years; Joseph, born at Dudley, February 8, 1779; Enoch, born March 25, 1781, at Dudley; Anne, born April 9, 1783, died May 30, 1848; married Hosea Upham, of Dudley; Thomas, born November 23, 1785, married February 4, 1816, Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Nicholls, owned and died on the Lot Marsh homestead, October 4, 1864; Mary, born December 13, 1794, died young; Elizabeth, born April 1, 1799, died young.

(VI) Enoch Marsh, son of Lot Marsh (5), was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, March 25, 1781. He married April 2, 1809, at Oxford, Martha Larned, daughter of John Larned, of Oxford. He settled on part of his father's homestead lot. Their children were: Lydia, born February 2, 1810, at Dudley; married Russell White; Daniel L., born at Dudley, March 24, 1812, married Sarah M. Cudworth, daughter of James Cudworth; Emeline, born July 17, 1814, married Samuel Nicholls, son of Daniel Nicholls; she died March 27, 1850; John, born September 15, 1816, married, November 25, 1840, Sophia Shumway, and later Mary Elizabeth Havens; Lovisa, born September 29, 1819, at Dudley, married Danforth Burgess, of Thompson, Connecticut; she died in 1885; Phebe, born February 17, 1822, married Alanson Bixby, of Webster; Truman H., born January 14, 1827, married, June 16, 1852, Sarah M. Shumway, daughter of Lewis Shumway, settled on the homestead at Dudley, where he died February 23, 1881; she died August 15, 1888; Martha, born January 22, 1829, married Marcus Waldron, of Dudley; married (second), Samuel D. Smith, of Charlton.

(VII) John Marsh, son of Enoch Marsh (6), was born on the old homestead at Dudley, Massachusetts, September 15, 1816. He lived first at Dudley and subsequently at Oxford. He married (first), November 25, 1840, Sophia Shumway, daughter of Edward H. Shumway. He married (second), Mary Elizabeth Havens, of Dudley, who was born October 9, 1824. His children by his first wife were: George, born at Oxford, February, 1842, died September 18, 1843; George Havens, born at Oxford, March 18, 1846; Caroline Sophia, born November 26, 1848, married Eugene D. Lecount; James Henry, born February 9, 1851, married Mary A. Waters; Mary Jane, born December 25, 1852, married O. D. Baker; John Abel, born May 15, 1857, married Hattie E. Tucker, of Charlton.

(VIII) George Havens Marsh, son of John

Marsh (7), was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 18, 1846. He attended the common schools of his native town and later Nichols Academy until he was seventeen. For nine years he taught school in the winter months, working on the farm with his father in the summer seasons. Since then he has been engaged in farming on the place where he now lives. He has been somewhat active in politics and town affairs. He was school committeeman three years and assessor for one year in the town of Dudley. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Webster and one of the trustees. He married, November 4, 1868, Harriet Walker, daughter of Abner C. Walker, of Dudley. She was born October 31, 1850. Their children are: Clinton George, born August 15, 1871; Leon John, born January 31, 1883, a student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Ruth May, born May 7, 1885.

(IX) Clinton George, son of George Havens Marsh (8), was born at Dudley, August 15, 1871. He married, December 15, 1898, Martha Foskett, daughter of Daniel and Millia (Davis) Foskett. Daniel Foskett was in Company G, Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, in the civil war. She was born August 19, 1876. Their children are: Russell Foskett, born November 9, 1899; Homer Ellis, born February 9, 1903; Melvin Clinton, born September 16, 1904.

(IX) Ruth May Marsh, daughter of George Havens Marsh (8), was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, May 7, 1885. She married Herbert Granville Alton, son of Mrs. E. J. Alton. (See sketch of Alton family).

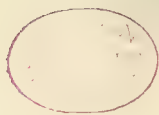
THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, a prominent lawyer of Worcester, residing in Millbury, is a progressive Irish-American and therefore belongs to a class of sturdy, patriotic citizens who are acquiring honorable records in various fields of usefulness. He is a son of the late Jeremiah T. and Johanna (Horgan) Sullivan, both of whom immigrated from Ireland and settled in Millbury nearly fifty years ago.

Jeremiah Thomas Sullivan was born in county Cork in 1838, and belonged to a race or clan whose original abiding place was at Bantry Bay, on the southern coast of Ireland. He attended school in his native place and tilled the soil there until 1860, when he came to the United States, locating in Millbury shortly after his arrival. There he learned the mason's trade with a Mr. Foster White, Worcester, and was associated with the latter in a business way for a number of years, when he established himself at Millbury. His industry and thrift enabled him to realize excellent financial returns, and he not only provided his family with a comfortable home, but his circumstances were such as to render it unnecessary for him to labor during his declining years. Politically he was a Republican with independent proclivities, and was always an enthusiastic advocate and supporter of the public schools. In his religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. Jeremiah T. Sullivan died in 1892. He was married in Millbury to Johanna Horgan, also a native of county Cork, who had preceded him to this country. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Stephen, Julia A., William F., Joseph J., George S., H. Arthur, and Thomas H. Of these the only survivors are George S., H. Arthur and Thomas H., the principal subject of this sketch. Mrs. Johanna Sullivan is still living and resides in Millbury.

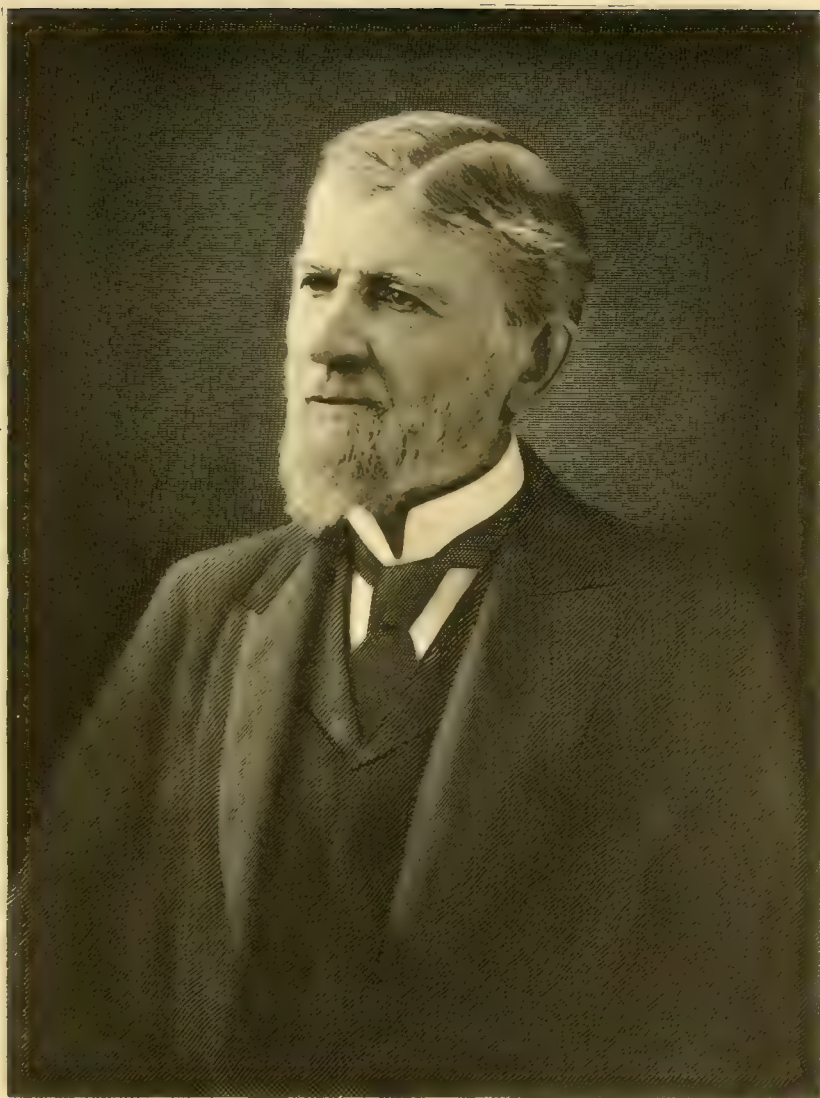
Thomas H. Sullivan was born in Millbury, November 12, 1868. He was graduated from the Millbury high school in 1885, and immediately began to







Joseph H. Perry



Joshua Perry





learn the mason's trade with his father. He soon found, however, that this calling was far from being congenial and abandoning the trowel he entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, pursued the regular course and took his degree with the class of 1891. Deciding to enter the legal profession he became a student at the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1894. He was valedictorian of his class in high school, graduated with first honors at Holy Cross College, receiving three of the four gold crosses given at commencement as well as being one of the four speakers, and graduated from Boston University Law School with *Magna Cum Laude*. He was immediately admitted to practice in the courts of this commonwealth. Locating for practice in Worcester, he established himself in the Walker building on Main street, and he is at the present time one of the most popular among the younger members of the Worcester county bar, having a large and lucrative general law business.

Politically, Mr. Sullivan is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party, and is regarded as a most able and forcible speaker. He is now serving his seventh year upon the Millbury school board and is rendering excellent services in behalf of public education. In 1904 he was Democratic candidate for district attorney for Worcester county, and though defeated, ran ahead of his ticket. He is a member of several organizations, among which are the Kinkora, Washington and Commonwealth Clubs.

PETER DOLAN, a highly esteemed resident of West Millbury, and one of the representative and substantial farmers thereof, was born on the old Dolan homestead in Queens county, Ireland, in 1831, son of William and Mary (Quinn) Dolan, natives of Queens county, Ireland, whose family consisted of four children. William Dolan (father) was educated in the schools of his native county, gained a livelihood there by the cultivation of the soil, and his remains were interred there.

Peter Dolan attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and in the meantime assisted his father in the labors of the farm, thus acquiring a thorough knowledge of farming in all its details. In 1848, upon attaining the age of seventeen years, he decided to seek a new home amid new surroundings, and accordingly emigrated to the United States and located in Millbury, Massachusetts. He at once engaged in farming, and later purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, one of the most arable pieces of land in the county, and there he has resided ever since. He is practical and progressive in his methods, his farm is furnished with all the machinery and implements requisite for general farming, and as a natural consequence he has succeeded in his undertaking. Mr. Dolan attends the Roman Catholic Church, is a Democrat in politics, and is eminently respected by his neighbors and friends.

Mr. Dolan married, May 14, 1857, Mary Cullaman, daughter of Edward Cullaman, a farmer of Waterford, Ireland, and their children are as follows: William, born 1860, died 1897; Edward H., born 1862, unmarried, resides at home and assists in the labors of the farm; Thomas, born 1865, married Minnie Welch, and they are the parents of three children: John, born 1868, unmarried, resides at home and assists with the work; Mary, born 1869, unmarried; Bridget, born 1873, became the wife of Patrick Ryan, and their family consists of three children; and Alice, born 1875, became the wife of William Murphy, and two children have been born to them.

JOSIAH PERRY. The student of biography will readily discern the influence of heredity in shaping the career and moulding the character of the gentleman whose name introduces these memoirs. Among the earliest of the English settlers who fled the mother country because of religious persecution was

Ezra Perry, who was born in England in 1625 and was located, as the records show, in Sandwich, Massachusetts, as early as 1644. He married, February 12, 1651, Elizabeth Burgess. Of their children:

Benjamin Perry, born February 15, 1670, married, in 1693, Dinah Swift. They lived latterly in Stoughton. One of their children,

Abner Perry, born March 10, 1703, married, May 12, 1726, Joanna Gibbs. They lived for a time at Sandwich, subsequently at Plymouth, and latterly in Stoughton. To them was born, December 19, 1735, in the place last named:

Josiah Perry, whose grandson and namesake is the immediate subject of these memoirs. Loyalty to King George marked the career of this eighteenth century Josiah Perry, the records revealing him as among the English colonial troops during the French and Indian war, serving as a corporal, and in 1757 stationed at Fort Cumberland. He married, April 21, 1763, Mary Hartshorn, and just prior to the inception of the war of the revolution, early in 1775, settled on a large tract of land on the Massachusetts-Connecticut line, at and near the present town of Dudley, Massachusetts. This Josiah Perry also rendered some service in the Patriot army during the revolutionary war, and among his collateral relatives who subsequently attained distinction in the service of the nation was Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of the "Battle of Lake Erie," commonly known as "Perry's Victory," in the war of 1812. Josiah Perry cleared and cultivated a large tract of land, being one of the very successful and leading agriculturists of southern Worcester county. Of his children,

Joseph Hartshorn Perry was born in Thompson, Connecticut, (now Dudley, Massachusetts), on the farm of his father, which lay then partly in Thompson and partly in Dudley—September 5, 1789. He assisted in the cultivation of the homestead farm until 1815. In the latter year he went to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he invested a part of his savings in stock of the Rivulet Manufacturing Company, entering into the employment of the concern, whereby he mastered woolen manufacture in all of its details. The plant was unsuccessfully operated, and upon being closed down, young Perry went to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and there found employment in a woolen mill for one year. In the fall of 1825 he returned to his native place, and in partnership association with Danforth Upham, Abner Wyman and Richard Perry, purchased from an older brother, Eliphaz, a few acres of land, including a water privilege. A dam was built, a mill erected, and the manufacture of satinetts begun under the firm name of Joseph H. Perry & Company. Fire destroyed the plant in 1857, but new and larger structures were built and work resumed with a larger force and better equipment within the same year. Throughout the life of Joseph H. Perry the business established by him maintained the reputation of being one of the significantly valuable industries of the community.

He married, February 17, 1820, Mary Taft, daughter of Samuel Taft, for many years a prominent resident of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and descended from a common ancestor with the late Judge

Alphonso Taft, whose son, William H. Taft, is now secretary of war. Seven children were born of this union. Mr. Perry died September 5, 1864, then lacking but seven days of being seventy-four years of age. He had maintained remarkable vigor of mind and body up to the very moment of his decease. His demise was caused by an apoplectic stroke. His wife survived him twenty-one years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Perry, a son, George W. Perry, was a Union soldier in the civil war, a corporal in Company G, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He died in 1862, at Warrenton, Virginia, of typhoid fever contracted through exposure incident to the service.

Josiah Perry, youngest of the children of Joseph H. and Mary (Taft) Perry, was born March 14, 1832, in Dudley, and educated in local schools, including that of Mr. Roberts and the Nichols Academy. His early manhood was spent in his father's employ, and under these most favorable auspices he learned thoroughly the business in which he has ever since been engaged. Upon the decease of Mr. Joseph H. Perry, his sons, Charles H. and Josiah Perry—bought the interests of the other heirs and of the junior partner, Charles Carpenter, continuing the business under the name of Joseph H. Perry's Sons. The new firm shortly after its formation substituted the manufacture of cassimeres and suitings for that of satinetts. Upon the decease of Charles Perry, January 31, 1868, Josiah Perry became sole proprietor by purchasing the interests of his brother's heirs.

In the conduct of this important industry Mr. Perry has been uniformly successful, save during a period some years ago of general business prostration, when he made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors with whom a compromise was effected by the payment of twenty-five cents on the dollar, and he resumed business legally free from indebtedness. It is a sufficient commentary on his business integrity that when he had re-established his manufacturing interests upon a paying basis, and was in a position so to do, he paid the creditors who had released him from obligation dollar for dollar of his indebtedness to them.

Mr. Perry was one of the original stockholders and directors of the First National Bank of Webster, and its vice-president from its organization up to 1901, since which time he has been president of that institution. He is also director and treasurer of the Merritt Woolen Company of Dudley. Mr. Perry affiliates politically with the Republican party. In 1879 he represented his district in the state legislature, serving with characteristic efficiency in the manufacturers' committee. He served Dudley as a member of the board of selectmen, and in 1900 was one of the members of the electoral college, who voted for Major William McKinley for president of the United States. Mr. Perry has been a member of the Congregational Church since 1858 and has served as a member of the church committee.

On January 1, 1862, Mr. Perry married Martha J. Elliott, of Thompson, who was born there in 1840, and died in Dudley, October 2, 1904. Their children were: Mary Josephine, born February 22, 1863, became the wife of Eben G. Parsons, of Webster, June 14, 1888, and their children were: Grace, Josiah Perry, Josephine, Mary and Marjorie Elliott Parsons. Fannie L., born April 8, 1865, died August 4, 1865; and Anna Larned, born October 2, 1869, resides at home.

PATRICK H. McGRATH, who ranks among the leading agriculturalists of West Millbury, his

farm being among the highly cultivated and therefore productive pieces of property in that section of the state, is a native of Millbury, Massachusetts, born February 28, 1866.

Patrick McGrath, father of Patrick H. McGrath, was a native of Ireland, and throughout his active career displayed those characteristics for which his countrymen are noted. He was born in 1831, reared and educated in his native land, and after his emigration to the United States devoted his attention exclusively to the tilling of the soil, this occupation proving a lucrative means of livelihood. He was a man of honor and integrity, and his straightforward actions in every day life won for him the commendation of all with whom he was brought in contact. Prior to his emigration from Ireland he was united in marriage to Alice Cullins, who bore him several children, amongst them being Patrick H., Nellie, Mary, Bridget, and Alice, born in Millbury, Massachusetts.

The common schools of Millbury, Massachusetts, afforded Patrick H. McGrath the means of obtaining a thorough English education, and by improving his opportunities he qualified himself for a useful and active life. He chose the occupation of farming, thus following in the footsteps of his father, and by paying strict attention to all the details connected therewith, also by judicious and careful management, his property has been made to yield large returns for the labor expended. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought or held political office, preferring to devote his time to his personal interests. He is a leading member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He attends the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1889 Mr. McGrath married Mary Donovan, a daughter of James Donovan, of Ireland, and their children, all of whom reside at home, are as follows: Edward, William Francis, and James.

DR. LEONARD SPAULDING, deceased, formerly a well-known medical practitioner of Millbury, belonged to an old Middlesex county family. His grandfather was Benoni Spaulding, a native of Billerica, who probably resided in that part of the town which was set off as Carlisle in 1780, and incorporated in 1785. Benoni Spaulding owned and cultivated a farm during the active period of his life.

Asa Spaulding, son of Benoni and the father of Dr. Leonard Spaulding, was born in Carlisle, and like his ancestors was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a prominent resident of Carlisle in his day and was accidentally killed by a railroad train February 20, 1847. He married Elizabeth Green, who was born in Carlisle in 1792, and her death occurred April 14, 1839. Asa and Elizabeth (Green) Spaulding were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters: Albert G., Warren Spaulding, Louisa, Lydia, May, Ann, Harriet, and Leonard.

Leonard Spaulding was born in Carlisle, 1816. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and he subsequently attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. When a young man he went to St. Louis and for some years was engaged in teaching school. He eventually, however, turned his attention to the study of medicine and in 1844 located for practice in Millbury. For more than twenty-five years he practiced his profession in that town, gaining the love and confidence of the entire community not only as an able physician, but also for his many kindly acts of charity and benevolence. Dr. Spaulding died in Millbury, May 23, 1872. He was a member of the Massachusetts State, the Worcester County and







H. F. M. K. A. P. E.

other medical societies. In politics he was a strong Republican during the later years of his life, and for some time served on the Millbury school board, the board of health, and was a member of the Massachusetts legislature. He was also a strong anti-slavery man.

Dr. Spaulding married (first) Hannah Colburn, who bore him two children, who died young. He married (second), May, 1852, Sarah A. March, born in Millbury, May 4, 1825, daughter of Tyrus and Rebecca (Merriam) March. Dr. and Mrs. Spaulding became the parents of seven children, namely: Leonard, born 1853, died October 29, 1874; Caroline R., died in 1877; Irving (twin), died April 29, 1882; Irvilla (twin), died at the age of nine months; Edward; Elizabeth, died in infancy; and Charles Alden, deceased. Mrs. Spaulding occupies a pleasantly located residence in Millbury, and although bereft of all of her children accepts her misfortune patiently, devoting her time to religious and charitable work. Dr. Spaulding was a man who was very benevolent to the poor and much loved by all.

**HERBERT THEODORE MAYNARD**, Among the most progressive of the successful young manufacturers of Worcester county, the gentleman whose name forms the caption for this narrative may be appropriately numbered. That he has been the architect of his own fortune will be readily gathered from the resume of his career here presented, and that he is at the head of the most important manufacturing interest of his community—employing two hundred operatives, while still under forty years of age, is a sufficient attestation of superior business qualification as well as of his value to the home of his adoption.

His grandfather was Asa Maynard, of Northboro, this county, who married Roxanna Mixer. His father, Daniel Webster Maynard, was born in Northboro, in 1840, died in 1897, and his mother, who was before marriage Andie Rice, was born in the same town in 1841. Daniel W. and Andie (Rice) Maynard reared a family of four children, namely: Herbert Theodore, see forward; Henry Mortimer, a merchant of Marlboro, Massachusetts, married Lillian Spofford, a native of Marlboro; Charles Asa, a successful dental practitioner in Boston, married Carrie E. Brown, of Westboro, this county, and their children are: Harry, Charles Asa, Jr., Helen and Louise; Fanny D., born in Westboro, resides in Somerville, Massachusetts.

Herbert Theodore Maynard was born in Northboro, December 9, 1867. From the public schools of his native town he went to the Westboro high school, and his education was concluded with a commercial course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston. His business training was inaugurated in his uncle's grocery store in Providence, Rhode Island, and subsequently continued in the large grocery establishment of Messrs. Cobb, Aldrich & Company, Boston. He obtained his first knowledge of the shoe manufacturing business as bookkeeper in the office of Messrs. H. H. Brown & Company, at Natick, this state, and after serving in that capacity for four years was admitted to partnership. In 1890 the company moved its plant to North Brookfield, and shortly before the death of the senior member of the firm, Mr. H. H. Brown, which occurred in 1903, his interest was purchased by Messrs. Maynard and Spaulding, who have ever since carried on the business in a most enterprising and progressive manner. In addition to his North Brookfield establishment, Mr. Maynard is actively interested in the Whitcomb & Paine Shoe Company

of Holbrook, Massachusetts, and is treasurer of that concern. He has rendered efficient service to the Republican party as a member of the town committee; has been since 1901 a member of the board of selectmen of North Brookfield; is now serving upon its board of health; and in various other ways the general public has received the benefit of his business ability and sound judgment. He is a member of Meridian Sun Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he is master.

On November 19, 1900, Mr. Maynard married Myra Hortense Witter, who was born April 5, 1878, daughter of Dr. W. F. and Phalla K. (Hooker) Witter. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard have one son, John, born June 21, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard attend the Tucker Memorial Church.

**JAMES E. FARWELL**. The late James E. Farwell was cut off in his prime by an untimely death. He was enjoying great business prosperity, he had established himself firmly in the liking and respect of his fellow citizens, and had built a handsome home at 78 June street. Mr. Farwell had the artistic temperament, with unusual business capacity. When a boy he learned the trade of painter and decorator at his native place in Orleans county, Vermont, developed skill with the brushes, and became a sign writer. In 1887 he came to Worcester and started the business of manufacturing signs with his brother, under the name of Farwell Brothers. Ill health compelled him to retire from this business and he took up insurance, in which he showed unusual aptitude. He was first a solicitor, but was soon promoted to be an adjuster for the casualty insurance company with which he started, and later was made superintendent of agencies.

His name is best known however in Worcester as one of the founders and partners of two extremely profitable and prosperous insurance institutions. The Ridgely Protective Association is a sickness, and accident and death benefit institution, with membership limited to Odd Fellows, while a similar company for Free Masons is called the Masonic Protective Association. He was associated with Senator Frank M. Heath and ex-Mayor Francis A. Harrington in the organization and successful management of these two societies in Worcester, and was secretary and general manager of both. Mr. Farwell was active in both orders. He was a Knight Templar, a Shriner, and had taken all the Masonic degrees including the thirty-second. He had taken all the degrees of Odd Fellowship. He was secretary and director of the United States Indemnity Society. He was a member of the Hancock Club, an exclusive club of Worcester business men, occupying the handsome old colonial mansion of the Salisbury family, at Lincoln Square. He was a member of the Shaffner Society, and belonged to the old Worcester County Mechanics' Association, the Frohsinns, the Wapiti Club, and Commonwealth Club, in which he was very prominent.

Mr. Farwell was born November 4, 1858. He married Cora E. Beard, daughter of James Beard of Province of Quebec. Mr. Farwell died December 31, 1900.

**ELISHA NONEY BIGELOW**, an old and honored resident of Webster, Massachusetts, was born in Dudley, March 21, 1825, the son of the late William H. and Sarah F. (Gibbs) Bigelow. He is a descendant of Colonel Bigelow, who rendered valuable aid in the war of the revolution to the cause of the colonists.

William Bigelow, grandfather of E. N. Bigelow,



was born in that part of Brookfield formerly known as Podunk, whence he removed to and died in Brattleboro, Vermont. He was a lawyer, a man of distinguished appearance and was greatly respected by all who knew him. He married and among the children born to him and his wife was one named William Henry, the father of E. N. Bigelow.

William H. Bigelow was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, May 12, 1799, died in October, 1876. He acquired his education in the best schools of Vermont. He was employed for some time as a bookkeeper, and later engaged in the hotel business in Dudley, Massachusetts, and later in Oxford, in which he met with good success. He married Sarah F. Gibbs of New Salem, Massachusetts, who bore him twelve children, one of whom was E. N. Bigelow. The death of William H. Bigelow occurred in Oxford, and his wife passed away in 1864, in Webster, Massachusetts.

E. N. Bigelow was educated in Webster, Massachusetts, whither his father's family had removed when he was but a small boy. After leaving the school-room he went to Fitchburg, where he was employed as clerk in the mill office of Charles Bradley for three years. He then returned to his home in Webster and learned the shoemaker's trade, which was in those days an excellent calling. He followed this occupation for thirteen years with considerable success. He then learned the drug business, and bought out the establishment of Dr. E. G. Burnett in Webster. He conducted this store with the most gratifying success for thirty-nine years, when he retired from active business life, and now lives in retirement in his pretty home in High street, Webster.

In politics Mr. Bigelow is a staunch Democrat, and for twenty-eight years has served as chairman of the cemetery committee. He has also served his town as selectman and was overseer of the poor for five years. He has been a member of the water committee since its inception in 1892, and is trustee of the Webster Savings Bank. He was chairman of the building committee of Webster's magnificent high school. He is a member of the Webster Masonic Lodge. Mr. Bigelow and his family are regular attendants of the Methodist Church. Mr. Bigelow's genial, kind disposition has won for him a large circle of friends. He is beloved by all who know him and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need.

August 6, 1846, E. N. Bigelow married Angeline Logan, a daughter of Jonathan and Lodina (Rindge) Logan, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and one of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are the parents of the following children: Ida B., wife of Jacob Peterson and they have one child, Howard; Minnie, married Dr. William E. Peterson, of Waltham. Two children born to Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Bigelow are deceased; Ella Isora, who died at seven, and Sarah Maria, who died in infancy.

**JAMES DUNCAN.** There are but few now living who have any adequate conception of the intense excitement which prevailed throughout New England and the other northern states during the long and bitter agitation of the slavery question some fifty or sixty years ago. William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips not only maintained their vigorous campaign in the larger centers of population, but carried the war into the country villages as well, with equal vigor and persistency. North Brookfield was not overlooked by those

sturdy abolitionists, and one of their strongest sympathizers and most able supporters in that town was the late James Duncan, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

To those familiar with the racial significance of family names it is needless to state that the late Mr. Duncan was of Scotch descent. He was the fifth child of William Duncan, of Dudley, and Annice (Morse) Duncan, of Charlton, this county, who were married May 30, 1808. William Duncan was born in Dudley, June 4, 1784, and died in North Brookfield, July 13, 1857. He was a farmer. His wife was born in Charlton, January 30, 1789, and she survived her husband but a short time, her death having occurred November 15, 1857. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: William, born in Worcester, January 19, 1810, died July 23, 1811; Charles, born July 17, 1811; William (2d), born December 14, 1812; Angeline, born April 6, 1815; James, of whom later; Almira, born February 8, 1820; Timothy Mason, born November 10, 1821; Caroline, born December 6, 1824; Emily, born April 2, 1827; Annie L., born September 2, 1829; and Leonard C., born June 5, 1834.

Charles married for his first wife Tryphosa Lakin, of Paxton, who died December 31, 1874, and his second wife was Mrs. Clara D. Adams, a widow, of Belchertown, this state. His children are: Harlan Page, Ellen Tryphosa, Charles Henry and Emma Frances. William Duncan, who entered Amherst College, but was obliged to withdraw at the close of his Freshman year on account of ill health, married for his first wife Nancy Prouty, of Spencer. She died April 24, 1839. His second wife was before marriage Lydia Gilbert, of North Brookfield. He died April 24, 1874. His children were: Nancy Prouty, Emma N. and George W., none of whom are now living. Angeline, who became the wife of Pliny K. Howe, of Paxton, died in North Brookfield, January 22, 1875. Timothy Mason Duncan was married first to Mary Ann Cary, of North Brookfield, who died September 12, 1869; second to Mrs. Harriet (Eaton) Tower, widow of Rev. James E. Tower, of Groton. Of his second union there is one son, William Cary Duncan. Leonard C. Duncan married Mary A. Brewer, of North Brookfield, and has two sons George M. and Frederick W. Almira Duncan, who became the wife of John Prouty, of Spencer, died in West Brookfield, May 2, 1842. Caroline Duncan married E. M. Wheeler, of Spencer, who was graduated from the Castleton (Vermont) Medical School and practiced his profession in Rowe, Greenfield, Paxton, Millbury and Spencer. His death occurred in the last named place November 13, 1881. Emily Duncan, who died in Spencer, January 18, 1876, was the wife of Leonard L. Pierce, of Worcester. Annice L. Duncan married for her first husband Ivory L. Ellis, of Paxton, who was killed by the Indians in California, July 9, 1853. Of this union there was one son, George Ivory, who died in infancy. For her second husband she married Lysander Brewer, of North Brookfield, and her death occurred in that town March 5, 1881.

James Duncan was born in Paxton, Worcester county, July 31, 1818. After concluding his studies in the public schools he went to Salem, where he was for a short time employed in a factory, but an inherent desire for a more independent occupation asserted itself and he accordingly established himself as a hotel keeper in North Brookfield. He continued to entertain the travelling public until his hostelry was destroyed by fire, but he retained his livery business which was already well established,





*James Duncan.*



and carried it on successfully for a period of forty years. He also owned a number of farms, which he cultivated with excellent financial results, and he amassed a substantial competency. As a business man he was both able and industrious, and as a citizen he displayed an earnest sympathy in all public movements calculated to be of benefit to the community in general. His high moral character and manly courage stood forth pre-eminently and with dignified firmness during the exciting period of his activity in assisting fugitive slaves to reach the protection of the British flag in Canada, and his self-sacrificing interest in their behalf, together with his sound Christian sentiments, which constituted the fundamental principles of his philanthropy, should make interesting as well as helpful reading for the younger members of the present generation, who might emulate his example with profit.

Mr. Duncan was an abolitionist when the espousal and advocacy of such sentiments made him the victim of a persecution which almost amounted to ostracism, but he was willing to stand popular antagonism for the sake of his conscience, and in company with such able associates as Hon. Amasa Walker and Hon. Freeman Walker, he was instrumental in creating the strong anti-slavery feeling which subsequently became almost universal in this state. He was well known to William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Rev. Samuel May, Rev. Theodore Parker, Frederick Douglass, Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell and other anti-slavery celebrities, who regarded him as a most efficient co-laborer, and he was not only one of the promoters of the "underground" railway system, but his house became an important station along the line. He never allowed poverty to go unrelieved when brought to his notice and his profound sympathy for the unfortunate naturally made him the enemy of slavery and the friend of the fugitive slave. These sentiments, too, necessarily led him into the ranks of the Republican party at its formation, but he never aspired to office, preferring to serve his party with his vote and influence, which was both powerful and far-reaching, instead of accepting honor at its hands. He witnessed the predominance of that party which not only liberated the slaves, but preserved the integrity of the Union, and with the accomplishment of these stupendous undertakings he took no further part in public discussion, considering that his life-work had been finished. His life thence forward was full of serenity and good-will toward his fellowmen, and the long period of peaceful existence he was permitted to enjoy as a reward for his philanthropic labors was sweetened by a loyal pride in the rapid progress of his country and its institutions.

Shortly after locating in North Brookfield Mr. Duncan united with the First Congregational Church, but subsequently withdrew on account of the pro-slavery sermons preached by the pastor, and for a long time worshipped at the Union Church. He eventually, however, resumed his affiliations with the First Church, and his implicit belief that an immortal existence is obtainable by all through the divine omnipotence of a supreme and merciful "Heavenly Father," was forcibly emphasized upon every appropriate occasion. His fortune was not accumulated through the medium of selfishness or penury, but came to him through the legitimate business channels based upon a well conceived system of constant economy practised in his earlier years, and it enabled him to spend his declining years free from the cares of active business pursuits. For a number of years prior to his death

he struggled with an obstinate, though comparatively painless disease, which eventually affected him mentally as well as physically, and the final dissolution occurred on the morning of Sunday, January 12, 1890.

On April 15, 1841, Mr. Duncan married Hannah Augusta Newton, who was born in Rutland, Massachusetts. April 27, 1819, daughter of William H. and Isabelle (Davis) Newton. She survived her husband fifteen years and followed him hence on the 29th of April, 1905.

James and Hannah Augusta Duncan were the parents of four children, namely: Charles William, born January 28, 1843; Wendell Phillips, born October 29, 1851; Vianna Isabelle, born April 8, 1856; and Frank Newton, born December 5, 1859. Charles William Duncan married, October 19, 1878, Emma Clara Perkins, daughter of William and Clara (McIntyre) Perkins, of Manchester, New Hampshire. Wendell Phillips Duncan, who never married, died August 6, 1903. Frank Newton Duncan married Sarah Maud Smith, of Nova Scotia, and his children are: Beatrice, born October 6, 1894; and James, born June 19, 1899, died December 12, 1900. Vianna Isabelle Duncan, who resides upon her father's estate, is the widow of Daniel Mathewson, a native of Gloucester, Rhode Island, who died November 1, 1903.

The following extract from a letter received by Mr. Duncan's family after his death from the Rev. George Dodge, of Rutland, throws a pleasant light upon one of the various commendable phases in his character. "I shall never forget his kind, thoughtful interest in the young men of North Brookfield, myself among the number. He always had a cordial word, a warm hand-grasp, a kindly, helpful face to greet us with. I used to wonder what there was in me that led him to always be so glad to see me, for in those days I supposed it must be something in us that made our friends glad to see us, but now I know that while that is in part true, yet the greater truth is they are glad because of what they are. Your father loved young men; he had a character strong to help the young and weak; he was ready to stand alone, if need be, to help the oppressed; he was therefore always glad to see young men pressing upward, and his words were never against us, but ever with us; he saw by love and faith what was in youth and so was always greeting us with the sunshine of hope. He thought it was because of what he saw in us; we know it was because of what was in him."

EBEN S. FULLER, of Clinton, a potent and influential factor in various leading enterprises of that town, also in the growth and improvement thereof, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 31, 1833, son of John and Sophronia (Adams) Fuller, and grandson of Ebenezer and Lydia (Goddard) Fuller, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Both Ebenezer Fuller and his father took an active part in the revolutionary war, the former entering the army at the age of sixteen and serving during the entire period of the conflict, seven years.

John Fuller (father) was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 28, 1806. He served an apprenticeship with Ephraim Fuller, in Lancaster, at the trade of clothier, which occupation he followed for a number of years. Later he engaged in the finishing of combs, and the latter years of his life were devoted to the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. He was a prominent Unitarian, and was a deacon of that church in Lancaster. In 1828, in Lancaster, Mr. Fuller was united in mar-



riage to Sophronia Orange Wadsworth Adams by the Rev. Dr. Thayer. Ten children were the issue of this union, and the surviving members of the family are as follows: Sophronia, wife of Horatio Bailey, of Lancaster; Eben S., of whom later; Sidney T., a prominent engineer, who has held important positions on a number of railroads in this section, as well as serving as superintendent of an important line in Mexico; and Edwin M., who served as major in the Federal army through the civil war, and is now a physician in Chicago. Mrs. Fuller, mother of these children, was born March 31, 1806, and died in 1890, aged eighty-four years. She was the only child of Samuel and Mercy (Sherwin) Adams, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. Samuel Adams settled in Grafton, Vermont, as a pioneer, but removed to Lancaster in 1816, and died there at an advanced age.

Eben S. Fuller attended the common and high schools of Lancaster, thereby acquiring a thorough and practical education. He gained his first experience in business life at a comb manufactory, and afterward for one year was engaged in the pianoforte business. In 1859 he purchased of C. C. Stone the door, sash, and blind business in Clinton, and as his trade increased in volume and importance he added a saw-mill and other wood-working machinery, and successfully conducted the same until 1890, a period of thirty-one years, when he disposed of it to his son. Mr. Fuller had previously interested himself in real estate, to which he has since devoted a considerable portion of his time and attention. He has been one of the largest land-holders in this locality, and has erected more than seventy houses, which he disposed of at advantageous prices. In addition to this he owns and cultivates farms in Lancaster and Sterling, which greatly increases his income. He is a director of the Clinton First National Bank, and of the New Boston Aqueduct Company, and a trustee and member of investigating committee of the Clinton Savings Bank. He has served as selectman and overseer of the poor in Clinton, having been elected to those offices on the Republican ticket. He is a deacon of the Unitarian parish, and a member of the Worcester East Agricultural Society.

On November 7, 1861, Mr. Fuller married Nancy Goss Fuller, who was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 22, 1840, a daughter of Ephraim Fuller, a successful cloth manufacturer, who passed away at the age of eighty-three years. Their children are as follows: Jessie Geneva, born October 15, 1862, is the wife of the Rev. James C. Duncan, a Unitarian minister of Clinton, Massachusetts, and mother of two children: Robert F. and James Duncan. John Ephraim, born November 12, 1864, became a real estate dealer, and died in Duluth, Minnesota, June 28, 1892. William Andrew, born September 24, 1866, succeeded his father in the lumber business, married Bessie E. Farwell, of Clinton, Massachusetts, and their children are: John F. and Beatrice Louisa Fuller. Susie Gertrude, born October 8, 1868, is the wife of Joseph J. Albright, a broker of Buffalo, New York, and they have four children: John, Elizabeth, Fuller and Nancy. Mr. Fuller married for his second wife Cora Adelaide Chilson Butterfield, the ceremony being performed on March 4, 1891.

**WILLIAM ANDREW FULLER**, second son of Eben S. and Nancy Goss (Fuller) Fuller, was born on the old homestead in Lancaster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, September 24, 1866.

After his graduation from the public schools of

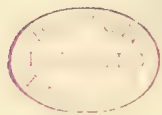
Clinton he entered the door, sash and blind mill of his father located in the town of Clinton, remained an employe of the same up to 1900, when he became the owner, thereof, and has since assumed the management of the entire plant, realizing a goodly profit therefrom. In addition to this he is the president of an extensive lumber establishment in Leominster, styled the William A. Fuller Lumber Company. He is honest and straightforward in all his dealings, and therefore is well thought of by his business associates, and also by a wide circle of acquaintances whom he meets in a social way. He is staunch in his advocacy of Republican principles, but has never aspired to political preferment. He attends the Unitarian Church, and is a member of the executive committee of that body. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Fuller married, April 9, 1890, Miss Bessie E. Farwell, daughter of Levi D. Farwell, of Clinton, Massachusetts, and their children are: John F., born January 29, 1891; Beatrice L., born February 2, 1893.

**LYMAN LEIGHTON**, a veteran of the civil war, who is now leading a retired life at his home in Clinton, surrounded with peace and plenty, and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent, is a native of Upton, Massachusetts, born November 28, 1843. His parents were Hazen and Lydia (Aldrich) Leighton, and their family consisted of six children. The father, who was born in Maine in 1796, passed the greater part of his life in Upton, where he died in May, 1869, aged seventy-three years. The mother, who was born in Massachusetts in 1810, died March 15, 1896, aged eighty-six years. Hazen Leighton was married three times; by the first union there were six children, and by the second union there was one son, Asa. These children are all now deceased.

Lyman Leighton received his education in the common schools of Upton, and then served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter. In 1861, at the outbreak of the civil war, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, which was raised in Worcester county. Although physically unable to stand the long marches and constant exposure, he persisted in accompanying the regiment to North Carolina, where he took part in three battles, receiving a slight wound at Roanoke Island, but later the doctors recommended his discharge on account of his impaired health. In March, 1863, feeling fully recovered, he re-enlisted in Company D, Third Heavy Massachusetts Artillery, with which he served until September, 1865, participating in considerable active service, and being promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Upon his return to civil life he resumed his trade in Upton, but later conducted business in Milford, Massachusetts, and Danielson, Connecticut. In 1871 he located in Clinton, and during his active career in that town acquired a wide reputation as a reliable and skillful builder. He erected the Wire Goods Company's mills, Daggett's block, and the Young Men's Christian Association building and Congregational church in Clinton; the Congregational church and town hall in Boylston; the Greendale church; a hotel at Narragansett Pier; high school in Upton and high school in East Douglass, Massachusetts; one hundred and eighteen dwelling-houses, including the Craft residence in Ridgefield, Connecticut, and many fine residences in Waltham,





WILLIAM HASWELL MONTAGUE



Somerville and Boston. In 1892 he became associated with others in purchasing the patents of the Clinton Wall Trunk Company and forming the Clinton Wall Trunk Manufacturing Company, which plant is not now in operation, of which he was the president for a number of years. He is now retired from business pursuits. Mr. Leighton is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Clinton Lodge, F. and A. M., Hudson Commandery, R. A. M. He is also connected with Clinton Lodge, I. O. O. F., the encampment, and the canton, has occupied the important chairs in the Order of the Golden Cross, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and the Knights of Pythias, and a comrade of E. D. Baker Post, No. 64, Grand Army of the Republic.

On November 14, 1866, Mr. Leighton married Caroline S. Clark, a native of Bradford, Vermont, and a daughter of Orlin and Orill Clark. Their children are: Caroline A., born 1868, unmarried; Clarence H., born 1870, died 1877; Albert E., born 1872, married Caroline Mack, and their children are: Eugene, Dorothy C., and Elizabeth; Mary J., born 1877, became the wife of Lyman Ayres, and they are the parents of two children, Millie and Helen; Charles Y., born 1878, married Mae O. Fuller. Mrs. Leighton is a member of the Baptist Church. The other members of the family attend the Congregational Church.

**WILLIAM HASWELL MONTAGUE.** The late William Haswell Montague, of North Brookfield, for a number of years superintendent of the Batcheller Shoe Company's factory, a veteran of the civil war and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was a native of Vermont, son of Joseph and Betsey (Sears) Montague. His father was born in Bennington, Vermont, July 6, 1781, and his mother was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, February 18, 1782. Joseph Montague died April 22, 1859, surviving his wife, whose death occurred July 6, 1843, at the age of sixty-one years.

William Haswell Montague was born in Fletcher, Vermont, August 24, 1824. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for some years. He finally entered with his brother, James S. Montague, into the boot and shoe making business established by the latter at South Brookfield, which was successfully conducted for a period of five years. He then relinquished that calling and entered the employ of the Batcheller Company (boot and shoe manufacturers) at North Brookfield, and was subsequently advanced from one responsible position to another until reaching that of superintendent of the entire plant. In that capacity he displayed unusual ability, and directed the industrial affairs of the Batcheller Company for a period of fifteen years, at the expiration of which time he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. Realizing the necessity of a less confining and more active employment he entered a grist mill, and for the succeeding ten years transacted a profitable business in grinding grain. During the civil war he served in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for one year, and was appointed sergeant. The hardships and exposure of army life so weakened his constitution as to prevent him from performing active service in the field, and he was placed in charge of railway trains running between Baton Rouge and New Orleans. From physical disability contracted in the army he never fully recovered. He died January 1, 1898. He was quite active in civic affairs, and in 1877 represented his district in the

lower branch of the state legislature. In politics he was a Republican. His religious affiliations were with the Congregationalists, and he was an active member of that church.

On February 2, 1854, Mr. Montague married Laura Howe Potter, born in North Brookfield, October 1, 1826, daughter of Dr. Cheney and Lucy (Hunter) Potter. Mrs. Montague's parents were married May 4, 1806. Her paternal grandfather, John Potter, whose birth took place September 12, 1746, served as a captain in the Patriot army during the revolutionary war. The maiden name of his wife was Rhoda Burnett. Dr. Cheney Potter, who was born April 5, 1783, died October 14, 1835. Of his children, Rhoda married James S. Montague, a brother of the late William H. Montague, the principal subject of this sketch. Mrs. Montague has no children.

**OSCAR SHUMWAY,** a retired merchant of Webster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, October 3, 1836, son of Stephen and Martha (Holmes) Shumway. Peter Shumway, his grandfather, whose father was also named Peter, lived in Oxford and followed the quiet but useful occupation of a farmer. He married Sarah Spaulding, who bore him children: Stephen, Nelson, Elial, Benjamin, Franklin P., Mary, Nancy and Zephiah. Nelson was twice married. Elial married Eliza Ball and upon her decease Emma Perry; Benjamin married Carrie Bacon; Franklin P. married Lucy ———; Mary became the wife of William Hard; Nancy married twice (first) Walker Rockwood, and (second) Ephraim Sawtell; Zephiah married a missionary, William Walker. She died in Africa, where she was assisting her husband in his mission work. Peter Shumway died at Groton at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Stephen Shumway, father of Oscar Shumway, was born at Townsend, Vermont, 1805. He was a merchant and a successful business man. His wife was Martha Holmes, daughter of Stephen Holmes, of Thompson, Connecticut, who participated in the war of 1812, and they were the parents of the following named children: Sarah, born 1834, died 1878; Martha, born 1844, died 1883; Elizabeth, born 1846, deceased; Emily, born 1848, deceased; and Oscar, see forward. Stephen Shumway died in Thompson, Connecticut, 1849.

Oscar Shumway, the only son of Stephen and Martha (Holmes) Shumway, removed with his parents to Thompson, Connecticut, when but a small boy. There he attended the common schools and later Groton Academy, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1853. For two years he was employed as clerk in the store of Upham & Bruce in Webster, Massachusetts. In 1860 Mr. Shumway went into business on his own account, opening a feed store in Webster, in the conduct of which he continued, achieving the greatest success, until 1904, when he sold out the business to William W. Holmes and retired from active working life. Politically Mr. Shumway strongly defends the principles of the Republican party, in the affairs of which he is actively interested. The high regard in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is demonstrated by the fact that in 1867 he was elected to the office of town treasurer, and has been re-elected each succeeding year. Since 1893 he has been treasurer of the board of water commissioners. He was one of the founders and original directors of the First National Bank of Webster and one of the first stockholders and directors of the Webster & Dudley Street Railroad Company. Fraternally he is a mem-

ber of the Webster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In church relations Mr. Shumway affiliates with the Baptist faith, and has been treasurer of his church for many years.

Oscar Shumway married, May 24, 1876, Emma Kelsey, daughter of Alvah and Martha (Wellington) Kelsey, of Newport, New Hampshire, who was born in 1854. No children have been born of this union.

ALMON ADAMS, a prosperous farmer of Oxford, is a son of the late Jennison and Lucy (Chapman) Adams, of that town. His grandfather, Clark Adams, who was born in Northbridge, this county, about the year 1775, spent the declining years of his life in Oxford, where his death occurred May 6, 1850. On March 15, 1798, he was married in Northbridge to Silence Benson, his first wife, and he was again married in Oxford to Sally ———, who died February 15, 1851. Of his first union there was a large family of children and those who came to Oxford were: Waldo, born March 18, 1800, died January 19, 1868; Jennison, who will receive further mention presently; and Henry, born March 7, 1816, died July 16, 1869. Waldo married Mehitable Dana, who was born about the year 1802, and she died August 12, 1856, leaving no children. Henry settled in Woodstock, Connecticut, about the year 1853, and in 1869 removed to Putnam, same state, where he died July 16 of that year. He married for his first wife Mary Howe, of Millbury, who died in Woodstock, May 6, 1858, and he married for his second wife Emeline Johnson, of the last named place. Of his first union there were five children and those of his second marriage are: Mary E. and Hannah J.

Jennison Adams was born in Northbridge, November 18, 1803. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years, but relinquished that occupation for agriculture. He settled in Oxford about 1840, and resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated March 29, 1869. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He married Lucy Chapman, who was a native of either Woodstock or Thompson, Connecticut, daughter of ———, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812-15. She died in 1900. Jennison and Lucy (Chapman) Adams reared but one son, Almon, see forward.

Almon Adams was born in Oxford, July 29, 1848 or 1849. He attended the Oxford public schools, including the high school, and completed his studies with a commercial course at a business college in Worcester. He was for about two years employed at the glazier's trade in Worcester. The greater part of his active life, however, has been devoted to general farming in Oxford. Mr. Adams married, August 25, 1881, Miss Isabella Wheeler, born in Plymouth, Vermont, daughter of ——— and Mary Wheeler. Their children are: Nellie, Carrie, Earnest, and Fronie.

**RACICOT BROTHERS.** Arthur and Alexander Racicot, the enterprising Webster merchants, are of French-Canadian parentage, sons of Nelson and Philomene (Dufresne) Racicot. Nelson Racicot was born in St. Pie, Province of Quebec, in 1833. He began the activities of life as a shoemaker, but later relinquished that trade for agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred in Milton, Canada, in 1879, at the age of forty-six years. His wife, Philomene, who was born in St. Pie in 1839, daughter of Edward Dufresne, became the mother of eight children, namely: Hector, married Virginia Girard and has six children: Rosanna, Eli, Anna, Amede,

Denise, Alexander, and Arthur. Of these Rosanna and Anna are no longer living.

Alexander Racicot was born in Milton, March 6, 1874. He was graduated from St. Cesaire College in 1893, and shortly afterward went to Norwich, Connecticut, where he engaged in the dry goods business as a clerk. From Norwich he went to Webster, Massachusetts, where he accepted a clerkship in the tea and coffee store of E. J. Benoit, with whom he remained some eighteen months, at the expiration of which time he and his brother Arthur purchased the business. Selling his interest to his brother two years later, Alexander purchased the interest of Mr. Breen in the firm of Breen & Brassard, and the latter subsequently disposed of his share in the business to Arthur Racicot, who once more became associated with Alexander, who later purchased Mr. Breen's interest and the firm became that of Racicot Brothers.

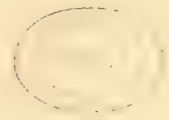
Arthur Racicot was born in Milton, Canada, August 15, 1875. His early education was acquired in Central Falls, Rhode Island, and in Taftville, Connecticut, from which latter place he went to St. Cesaire College, Canada, graduating in 1894. His early business training was for the most part acquired in the employ of a leading tea company in Norwich, and he later became associated in business with his brother at Webster as previously stated. Since establishing themselves in Webster the Racicot Brothers have been very successful. Their business, which is devoted to tea, coffee, household goods, etc., has from a modest beginning expanded into large proportions, and at the present time they occupy a structure erected in 1905, which accommodates their large and constantly increasing trade, and is now (1906) the best constructed business block in Webster.

The Racicot Brothers are actively identified with various fraternal and religious bodies, including the Order of Foresters of America, the Knights of Columbus and the Eagles, of which last named both gentlemen have been president. They are also members of the Artisans, the St. John's Society and the Church of the Sacred Heart. Alexander is quite active in local civic affairs, being at the present time town auditor, to which office he was elected in 1904, and now (1906) serving his second term in that capacity.

On May 8, 1900, Alexander Racicot married Anna Lamothe, born January 30, 1876, daughter of Amedee and Delia Lamothe, of Webster. Of this union there are three children, namely: Napoleon, born March 20, 1901; Alice, June 26, 1902; and Irene, January 30, 1904.

Arthur Racicot married Mary Brothers, daughter of Paul Brothers, an account of whom appears elsewhere in this work; they have one daughter, Floradora, born August 14, 1902.

**GEORGE CYRUS PROUTY**, a retired wire manufacturer of Charlton City, is a son of the late Cyrus Prouty, of this county, and a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Richard Prouty, who was residing at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1667. From Richard the line of descent is through Isaac (2), Isaac (3), Joseph (4), and Cyrus (5). Isaac Prouty (2) married, in 1710, Elizabeth Merritt. Isaac Prouty (3), born in 1732, died May 5, 1805; married Priscilla Ramsdell and her death occurred July 13, 1814, at the age of eighty years. Joseph Prouty (4), George C. Prouty's grandfather, was born March 26, 1767. On May 19, 1791, he married Betsey Draper, daughter of James Draper. Joseph Prouty died June 19, 1829, and his wife, who lived to be seventy-



*Geo C. Prouty*





four years old, died December 29, 1840. Cyrus Prouty (5), George C. Prouty's father, was born September 14, 1802. He was a shoemaker by trade and resided for a number of years in Spencer, this county, from whence he removed to Worcester. His death occurred in Spencer, May 11, 1851. He married Sarah Bride, a native of Canada.

George Cyrus Prouty was born in Spencer, May 17, 1835. He attended the Spencer public schools until ten years old, when his parents moved to Worcester, and at that early age he began the activities of life as a shoemaker, working at home on old fashioned high top boots. He subsequently obtained employment in a wire factory, acquiring the elementary principles of the business which he afterward followed with gratifying success, and from Worcester he went to Paxton, Massachusetts, where he resided for a short time and had the benefit of a winter's term at the public school kept by Alouzo Hill. He then (1855) returned to Spencer and remained until he was eighteen years old, and during that time had three terms schooling at Wilbraham. He entered the employ of J. R. and J. E. Prouty, Wire Village, where he supplemented his initial training in the manufacture of wire. He was subsequently similarly employed at Holyoke. After working as a journeyman some nine years he, in 1864, established a factory of his own at North Hadley, Massachusetts, and began his business career under exceedingly auspicious circumstances. About the years 1868 he removed from North Hadley to Charlton City, and in 1871 erected the Charlton City Wire Mills, which he operated successfully up to February, 1904. In 1888 Nelson Hindley Prouty, son of Mr. George C. Prouty, was taken into the business, which was then incorporated as the Prouty Wire Company, with George C. Prouty, president, and Nelson H. secretary and treasurer. The son retired from the company in 1894, and the father continued the operation of the plant until February, 1904, when it was sold to the Charlton Wire Company and Mr. Prouty withdrew permanently from active business pursuits. Mr. Prouty was one of the progressive citizens who took the initiative in the proceedings which resulted in the securing of the franchise to operate what subsequently became the Worcester and South Bridge trolley line.

In politics Mr. Prouty is a Republican, but has never sought or held public office. In 1860 he married Emma Hindley, of Spencer, a native of Manchester, England, daughter of John and Sarah (Fox) Hindley, who became residents of Spencer. Mrs. Prouty died in November, 1878, leaving one son, Nelson Hindley Prouty, born in North Hadley, May 11, 1866, completed his education at a business college in Worcester and is now holding the responsible position of assistant to the president of the International Correspondence School. In 1890 Nelson Hindley Prouty married Lillian Hubbard.

CLEMENT DAVIAU, deceased, for almost forty years a shoe manufacturer of Webster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was born July 23, 1841, the son of Peter and Mary (Mandeville) Daviau. Peter Daviau was born in Canada in 1795, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a member and vice-president of the Redmen, and vice-president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. He married Mary Mandeville, born 1811 and died 1870. His death occurred February 2, 1895.

Clement Daviau was afforded no educational advantages, and at the tender age of seven years was compelled to find employment. His first work was in the cotton mills at Oxford and Putnam, and later

at Stoneville, where he was employed until he was nineteen years of age. The civil war then broke out, and he was prompt in offering his services to defend the Union cause. He enlisted in the Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Light Battery, and served for four years, distinguishing himself during this period for his gallantry and intrepidity on the field of action. Upon the cessation of hostilities he located in Webster, and there associated himself with the firm of C. C. Corbin & Company, shoe manufacturers, being thirty-nine years engaged on contract work. The last five years of his life were spent in retirement. His whole career was one of success. He was pre-eminently a self-made man. Starting out in life with none of the advantages that are the lot of the average boy, he struggled determinedly on, undaunted and undiscouraged by the obstacles that he encountered, and with the characteristic industry and energy of the average young American, succeeded in reaching a high place in the business world. He was an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic of Webster, and also the St. Jean Baptiste Society. His religious faith was Roman Catholic, and he was a member and director of the Sacred Heart Church.

Mr. Daviau was twice married: First, to Lucy Laporte, of Worcester. They had four children, one of whom, Lucy, is now living, the wife of John Simard, and mother of six children; Napoleon, Eva, Mary Angele, Cecile, John, and one other who died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Daviau married, August 23, 1873, Exenie Blake, who was born July 19, 1851, a daughter of Edward and Margaret (Vandal) Blake, the former born 1818 and died 1866. Of this marriage the following named children were born: 1. Exenie, June 14, 1874, married May 2, 1900, Daniel Marois, of Webster; their children: A child, born April 20, 1901, died in infancy; Eva, born September 28, 1902, and Stanislaus, May 7, 1904. 2. Mary, born March 12, 1876, married, April 14, 1896, Alfred Jaques, of Webster; their children: Phillip, born April 25, 1898; Alice, June 9, 1899; Cora, September 22, 1902; and Amelia, October 13, 1904. 3. Clement, born November 20, 1877. 4. Adolpheus, born October 6, 1880, died 1888. 5. Phillip, born April 8, 1882. The good and useful life of Clement Daviau was brought to a close on July 29, 1901, after he had just attained his sixtieth year.

JOHN JOSEPH GILLES, one of the representative agriculturists of Dudley, Massachusetts, also prominently identified with its public affairs, is a native of Germany, born March 10, 1845.

His father, John Joseph Gilles, born at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, died in Dudley, Massachusetts, 1893, was a son of — Gilles, a manufacturer of woolen goods in Germany. John J. Gilles was also the owner and operator of a factory for the manufacture of woolen goods, later disposed of his plant to a corporation, but through bad faith was deprived of a life position, which was a part of the contract of sale. In 1849, under contract with the Slater Company, Mr. Gilles emigrated to the United States and located in Webster, Massachusetts, sending later for his family, which consisted of his wife, Barbara (Steffens) Gilles, and four children: Henrietta, born March 12, 1841, deceased; John Joseph, born March 19, 1845, see forward; Alexander, born June 10, 1847; and John Herbert, born June 7, 1849. After their arrival in this country the following children were born: Nicholas, March 21, 1851; William, March, 1853; and Ellen M., March 14, 1855. Mr. Gilles followed his trade of woolen finish-

er for a number of years. The last years of his life were spent on a farm in Dudley, where he led a retired life, enjoying to the full the consciousness of years well spent in honest toil.

John J. Gilles, eldest son of John Joseph and Barbara (Steffens) Gilles, attended the public schools of Webster, Massachusetts, until fourteen years of age, he having been brought to that town from his native land, Germany, at an early age. For a number of years thereafter he was connected with a private circulating library in Worcester, and later was a clerk in a clothing store in Lawrence. In 1863 he returned to Webster and was employed in a woolen mill until 1869, when he turned his attention to farming, conducting his operations on the farm in Dudley, the property of his father, where he is now (1905) engaged in dairying and general farming. His well-improved farm is finely stocked with a high grade of cattle, and furnished with all the machinery and implements requisite for general farming. He has rendered valuable service to the public as assessor of Dudley since 1877, member of the school board, and in other local offices which are within the gift of the people. He is a trustee of the public library of Dudley, a member of St. Louis Catholic Church, and a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, having served in the capacity of first secretary for several years. He wrote the historical sketch of the town of Dudley for the History of Worcester County, edited by Hamilton Hurd.

**GEORGE ZADOCK TAFT.** Robert Taft (1), the immigrant ancestor of most of the Worcester county Taft families, was the progenitor of George Zadock Taft, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He was born in Ireland or England about 1640. The name is common in Ireland at present. It seems, however, to have been originally English. The idea that the family was of Scotch descent is doubtless due to inter-marriages with Scotch families in the north of Ireland and the affiliation with Scotch-Irish rather than with the Celtic families. The family seems to have been Protestant about as early as there were any Protestants in Ireland. One historian places the coming of the Tafts or Taaffe family in Ireland from England at the end of the thirteenth century. Mr. Lodge in his book on British Peerage and Baronetage says that King James gave William Taaffe much honor; also that Queen Elizabeth, also a Protestant, gave him preferment. Sir John Taaffe was knighted in his father's lifetime and the king in 1628, "having received commendation of his virtues and abilities and that he was a principal gentlemen of an ancient family of England was pleased to advance him to the dignity of a Baron of Ballymore and Viscount Taaffe of Corren by patent dated Dublin August 1, 1628 and he took his seat in the House of Peers July 14, 1628." Sir William Taaffe was granted one thousand acres of land in county Cavan, precinct of Castle Rahen, in 1610. Taaffe granted it to Sir Thomas Ashe before 1619. Sir William was then of Louth, Ireland. This was one of the grants of land to Scotch and English Protestants on which the so-called Scotch-Irish settled. Louth is a maritime county of the Province of Leinster.

Robert Taft spelled his name Taffe on the first deed in which his name appears, October 19, 1678. His place of birth is not known. He came to this country and settled in Braintree, where he owned land as early as 1677. He removed to Mendon in 1679, at the time of the resettlement following King Philip's war. The deed of his home lot in Braintree to Caleb Hobart was dated November 18, 1679, and acknowledged March 12 following. He had

houses and orchards mentioned in this deed. He bought his first lot at Mendon of Colonel William Crowne for ninety pounds in partnership with Savill Simpson, of Boston, cordwainer, August 15, 1679. Colonel Crowne was a leading citizen in Mendon before the town was destroyed by the Indians. He did not return when Mendon was resettled. Robert Taft soon became one of the largest land-owners of the vicinity. He had among other holdings a tenth interest in the tract of which the town of Sutton was formed, eight miles square. His land nearly encompassed the Mendon pond. He and his sons built the first bridge over "Great River," and in 1729 the Tafts built the second bridge. Robert was a housewright by trade. He was on the first board of selectmen January 3, 1680, and was on the committee to build the minister's house. Robert Taft died at Mendon, February 8, 1725. Children of Robert and Sarah Taft were: Thomas, born 1671, died 1753; Robert, Jr., 1674, died April 29, 1748; Daniel, 1677, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, 1680, of whom later; Benjamin, 1684, died 1766.

(II) Captain Joseph Taft, son of Robert Taft (1), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, 1680, and died there June 18, 1747. He was captain of the military company of the town and a leading citizen. He opposed the issue of bills of credit to the town, but, when defeated, was placed on the committee to receive and invest the town's quota. When the town of Uxbridge was set off from old Mendon Captain Joseph Taft's farm was in the new town and he became prominent in its affairs also. He served on a similar financial committee for receiving and investing bills of credit in Uxbridge. He was on the building committee of the meeting house, and it was part of his duty to provide fifteen gallons of rum necessary, according to the vote of the town, to raise the building. Twice as much rum was used for the meeting house at Mendon, so Uxbridge must be counted a temperance town in the early days. Captain Taft was selectman in 1732 and held many other positions of trust and honor. The inventory of his estate was dated August 19, 1747. John Taft was appointed guardian of the youngest son Aaron, then nineteen years old. The elder sons, Moses and Peter Taft, were sureties on the bond of their mother Elizabeth, administratrix, on the same date. The names on the guardian's bond are: John, Peter, Moses and Josiah Taft and Joseph Morse, besides that of Joseph Taft, the father and Aaron, the son. His brothers, Robert, Jr. and Benjamin, also became residents of Uxbridge. The home of Captain Taft was on the east side of the Blackstone near the Uxbridge woolen mill, and he had land, given him by his father, on both sides of the river. His house was not far from the meeting house and much of the original farm is now owned by a lineal descendant, George Zadock Taft, having been handed down in the family from the time of the first grant. Captain Taft followed the example of his father and deeded a farm to each of his sons.

He married, 1708, Elizabeth Emerson, granddaughter of the first minister at Mendon. Their children were: Lucy, born September 22, 1709; Moses, January 30, 1713; Peter, 1715; Sarah, March 2, 1719; Joseph, April 19, 1722; Elizabeth, October 30, 1724; Aaron, April 12, 1727, of whom later; Margaret, February 9, 1729; Ebenezer, August 8, 1732.

(III) Aaron Taft, son of Captain Joseph Taft (2), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 12, 1727, died at Uxbridge in 1805. He settled in Uxbridge and owned large tracts of land there. His estate was partitioned May 24, 1806, a pre-





ZADOK A. TAFT





liminary agreement by the heirs signed August 9, 1806. He married Nancy ——— and their children were: Willis, executor, died 1842; Patience, married William Holyrod; Thaddeus, died 1831; Zadock, of whom later; Parna, died 1814, unmarried, mentions sisters and niece in her will; Rhoda, married John Grout.

(IV) Zadock Taft, son of Aaron Taft (3), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, about 1775, died there in 1843. His will was made December 26, 1839, filed December 5, 1843, and allowed January 2, 1814. He lived on the old homestead and left it to his only son, Zadock Arnold Taft. Children of Zadock and Abigail Taft were: Hannah T., Eliza M., married Calvin Taft; Joanna B., Rhoda G., married ——— Forbush of Grafton; Zadock A., of whom later.

(V) Zadock Arnold Taft, son of Zadock Taft (4), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, November 11, 1817. He received a common school education in his native town. Being the youngest of five children and the only son, he had to help his father and after his father's death he had to take his place at the head of the family. He became a manufacturer in 1866, when he entered partnership with Richard Sayles in the ownership of the Rivulat mill. Sayles & Taft put in machinery for making over wool, known in the trade as shoddy, and carried on the mill until 1869, when Sayles & Taft leased the mill to E. S. Bradford, of Providence, Rhode Island, for the manufacture of knitting yarn, and it was run on this work until the mill was burned in October, 1872. It was rebuilt next year and cotton machinery put in, but Mr. Sayles soon returned to woolen goods. Sayles & Taft conducted the mill until October 1, 1878, and then leased the mill and machinery to Sayles, Taft & Company, composed of Henry S. Morse and the two partners already named. Mr. Taft withdrew from the firm in January, 1882. (See sketch of the Sayles family.)

In 1865 or 1866 Mr. Taft bought the property on Emerson brook, formerly known as the Leonard Taft saw and grist mills, then falling into decay from long idleness. Mr. Taft built a new mill and began to make cotton warps, but later changed to satinnet manufacturing. After several years he leased the mill and various firms have made satinets there since. Mr. Taft also operated the old shuttle shop on Drabble Tail brook for a time, making cotton yarn and shoddy. After retiring from business he devoted his attention to his farm. In early life Mr. Taft was station agent at Uxbridge for the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company. He was prominent in town affairs and held many offices of trust and honor. He was member of the school committee, assessor, justice of the peace, and selectman of the town. He also represented his district in the general court in Boston. He was a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Orthodox Church (Congregational). He was a member and treasurer of the Uxbridge Lodge of Free Masons for many years, and was popular among his brethren of the lodge. He died May 11, 1887. In every walk of life Mr. Taft was active and successful. Except for the usual reverses that all manufacturers of his day had and expected, regardless of the condition of their business, he was one of the manufacturers of the past generation to whom the town of Uxbridge owes a great debt for building up its industries. He was an honored public servant. He possessed the confidence of his fellow citizens and deserved and enjoyed their esteem.

Mr. Taft married, at Burrillville, Rhode Island,

Mary M. Brown, daughter of George and Sarah Brown. She died October 3, 1896. Their children were: George Zadock, of whom later; Abigail C., born January 14, 1854, died March 27, 1854; Sarah S., born 1856, married Eugene A. Wheelock, resides in Putnam, Connecticut; Arnold A., born May 1, 1858, died February 22, 1865.

(VI) George Zadock Taft, son of Zadock Arnold Taft (5), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 17, 1850. He attended the public schools of Uxbridge, took a year's course in the academy at Woodstock, Connecticut, and another year at Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He worked in his father's mill for five years and then took charge of the old homestead. He established a milk route and a dairy. In 1896 he engaged in the wood and coal business at Uxbridge and has built up a large and profitable trade. He ranks among the leading merchants of the town. He is a Republican in politics and liberal in his religious views. He is a member of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows, the Uxbridge Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married, November 4, 1880, Emma Jane Forbush, of Grafton, daughter of Justin and Rhoda A. (Sears) Forbush. She was born December 28, 1854. Her father, Justin Forbush, was a shoe manufacturer. George Z. and Emma Jane Taft have no children.

LEWIS JOHNSON, son of George Washington Johnson (VIII), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, June 25, 1840. He removed with his parents to Shrewsbury when he was a young boy and he began his schooling there. When he was fourteen years old his father moved to Holden and he completed his education in the public schools of that town. He helped his father on the farm until he came of age. He left home to work for Thomas Damon, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, as teamster, working for him three years and for another year for Mr. Bartholomew of that town. He returned to Holden to take charge of the farm of Calvin Hubbard, who was away in the service during the civil war for a year. Mr. Johnson then came to Worcester and was employed by the second Stephen Salisbury on his farm. He then started in the business of teaming in Worcester on his own account. After four years he returned to Holden to carry on the farm on which he has lived ever since and which he now owns. It was formerly his father's place and consisted of some 35 acres, known as the old Cutler place. It is on the road to Rutland. Mr. Johnson has added some fifteen acres to the farm which supports a herd of ten cows. The milk produced on the place is made into butter for the local market. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Holden Baptist Church and though retiring in disposition and tastes, he is highly respected by his townsmen and exerts an influence for good in town affairs. He is especially earnest in his support of temperance and prohibition measures. In politics he is a Republican and has served the town of Holden as an overseer of the poor.

He married Hattie Sophia Hubbard, who was born March 14, 1848, the daughter of Calvin and Martha J. (Miles) Hubbard, of Rutland. Her father was a farmer; he was in Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in the civil war and he died February 26, 1863, a prisoner of war in the infamous Libby Prison.

The children of Lewis and Hattie Sophia Johnson were: 1. George Calvin, born August 12, 1870;



married William Josephine Howe, of Holden, September 2, 1896, and they have—i. Robert Howe, born March 19, 1898; ii. Raymond Walker, born July 14, 1902; iii. Benjamin Hubbard, born December 14, 1904. 2. Mattie Alona, born August 7, 1872, resides at home with her parents. 3. Florence Luella, born October 17, 1873; married J. Henry Loneran, of Holden, and they have Howard Johnson Loneran, born April 15, 1905. 4. Helen Clara, born March 15, 1876, school teacher, resides at home with her parents. 5. Lewis Albert, born January 19, 1879, married Nellie Newton Cole, of Holden, and they have two children—Myrtis Pauline, born July 27, 1902; Evelyn Hollis.

THE CHEEVER FAMILY of America to which William David Cheever, of Clinton and Worcester, belonged, is descended without doubt from one English ancestor, the father or grandfather of the first settlers. There were four pioneers of whom it is necessary to speak.

(I) Bartholomew Cheever came in 1637 to Boston, where he was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647, and he was a proprietor of the town. He was admitted to the Boston church, May 31, 1646. He was born in Canterbury, Kent county, England, in 1608. He was a shoemaker by trade. He served the town of Boston as constable in 1653. He died December 18, 1693, aged eighty-five years. His will was dated October 21, 1693, and proved December 28, 1693. He left a wife Lydia, but no children. He bequeaths to brother Daniel and his seven children; to "cousins" (meaning nephews according to the best authority); Ezekial, the pedagogue; and Richard (and son Bartholomew when he comes of age); to cousins Elizabeth Harwood, William and Samuel Barrett, William Twing, Benjamin Marsh; to Stephen Palmer that married his brother Daniel's daughter Elizabeth; to the children of his cousin John Ballentine; to the poor of the old church. His widow was a sister of William Barrett; she died 1701.

(I) Daniel Cheever, brother of Bartholomew (1), was a husbandman of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was born in Kent, England, in 1621. He succeeded William Healy as the prison keeper at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1683, and served ten years, being succeeded by his son. His wife was Esther, and he left a large family. He died March, 1703-04. His will dated April 30, 1698, and proved June 21, 1704, refers to his brother Bartholomew (named above) of Boston, deceased; bequeathed to children.

(II) Ezekiel Cheever, the most famous of the name, is known in history as "The Schoolmaster." He is a nephew of the two preceding, probably the son of an older brother of Daniel and Bartholomew. He was born in London, January 25, 1614-5, and graduated from Oxford. He resided in Boston in 1637, New Haven 1638, Ipswich 1650, Charlestown November, 1661, and Boston, again January 5, 1670. He died in Boston, August 21, 1708. His will bequeaths to wife Ellen, to children and grandson.

(II) Richard Cheever, the progenitor of William David Cheever, was nephew of Daniel (I) and Bartholomew (I), mentioned above. It is not known whether his father ever came over or not. Richard is called cousin in his uncle's will and Savage translates this to mean nephew after the common usage of the time. Richard Cheever was a shoemaker by trade and settled in Boston, where the births of his ten children are recorded. He married Abigail ——. Their children were: Bartholomew, born September 9, 1681, died young; Susanna, born August 27, 1682; Bartholomew, born December 2, 1684 (mentioned in will of Bartholomew, his great-uncle,

of Boston); Mary, born December 24, 1686; Sarah, born April 5, 1689; Mary, born January 2, 1691 (record gives mother as Mary); Daniel, born August 8, 1696, see forward; James, born November 22, 1698; Hannah, born January 27, 1699; Hannah, born July 3, 1702.

(III) Daniel Cheever, son of Richard Cheever (2), was born in Boston, August 8, 1696. He settled in Boston, where his children were born. He married Mary ——. The children: William Downs, born July 18, 1720, settled in Worcester county; Abigail, born October 4, 1722, died at Princeton, May 1, 1771; Richard (twin), born October 30, 1724, see forward; Bartholomew (twin), born October 30, 1724, died young; Bartholomew, born January 25, 1726; Rebeckah, born May 28, 1729; Mary, born September 1, 1732; Sarah, born June 2, 1735.

(IV) Richard Cheever, son of Daniel Cheever (3), was born at Boston, October 30, 1724, and died May 6, 1789, aged sixty-six years, at Princeton, Massachusetts. He was a merchant of Boston until 1747 when he and his brother Bartholomew removed to Rutland, Massachusetts. Bartholomew bought a tract of land first of Thomas Hubbard of Boston, May 25, 1747, lot No. 16, the original right of Jacob Stevens in Rutland. He sold a half interest in this lot December 7, 1747, to his brother Richard, who settled there probably the following year. Both brothers are called merchants in the deeds. He married (first), at Holden, Massachusetts, Rebecca Bigelow (Biglo), January 2, 1750-51. She died November 22, 1797, aged seventy-two years. Their children were: Richard, Jr., born at Rutland, March 23, 1753, married Mary Toazer, September, 1772, and settled in Barre (Rutland district); Rachel, born at Rutland, March 3, 1756, married, September 26, 1776, Aaron Ball; Daniel, born September 5, 1757; Bartholomew, born at Rutland, January 9, 1758, died January 8, 1838; married, April 16, 1781, at Princeton, Susanna Farmer, who died April 8, 1812, aged fifty-three years. James, born 1766, died at Princeton, October 11, 1776, aged ten years.

(V) Daniel Cheever, son of Richard Cheever (4), was born at Rutland, September 5, 1757, and died at Princeton, September 9, 1822, aged sixty-five years. He settled in Princeton, but none of his children are recorded as born there. He married there, February 1, 1786, Betty Keyes, daughter of Cyprian and Martha Keyes. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment in 1778, and in the same regiment later in 1778 under Captain David Jewett. His widow administered the estate under appointment dated September 24, 1822. She died May 20, 1845, aged seventy-eight years, eleven months and twenty days. The following children are named in the probate records: William Johnson, Hepsibath, Bartholomew, died June 17, 1846, aged fifty-five years, ten months, twenty-five days; Polly, Mary, married; Daniel, died 1870; David, see forward; Jacob, James.

(VI) David Keyes Cheever, son of Daniel Cheever (5), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, 1804, and died in Princeton, Massachusetts, August 20, 1873. He was a farmer in Princeton and through his active life. When a young man he served in the state militia. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married, October 5, 1824, at Princeton, Miriam Norcross, daughter of Jacob and Isabel Norcross, of Princeton. She died in Leominster, Massachusetts, July 12, 1859. This name Miriam is spelled often in the records Merriam. The children of David Keyes and Miriam Cheever were: Daughter, born and died March 22, 1825; Emeline,

born January 13, 1826, died September 5, 1841; David, born July 30, 1828, died September 3, 1831; Albert, born February 20, 1830, died October 16, 1830; Ward, born July 21, 1831, married Amandah Chandler; David Worcester (William David) born August 18, 1834, see forward; Elizabeth Miriam, born August 27, 1835, married Calvin Childs, of South Lancaster, Massachusetts; George, died August 25, 1837; Mary Ann, born June 6, 1839, married George Hager, of Princeton, and was killed by the Indians on the western frontier; Emeline, born August 26, 1841, married Frank Labonte, of Concord, New Hampshire.

(VII) William David Cheever (recorded at Princeton as David Worcester Cheever), son of David Keyes Cheever (6), was born at Princeton, Massachusetts, in the eastern part of the town, August 18, 1833. He attended the district schools of his native town and the high school of Leominster, Massachusetts. He began to study for the ministry at the Andover Theological Seminary, Massachusetts, but after one year turned his thoughts to the law and entered the Albany Law School. While he was a young man he also found time to learn the trade which he afterward adopted as his business, that of carpenter. He entered the service in New York state during the civil war as quartermaster's sergeant in the Tenth New York Cavalry. He was severely injured by being thrown from his horse while in action and was confined to the hospital at Alexandria for some time. Upon his recovery he was detailed to duty in the hospital as master of one of the wards, and while filling that position studied surgery under Dr. Bliss the surgeon in charge, who afterwards became famous as the chief physician attending President James A. Garfield during the memorable struggle for life against the fatal bullet of an assassin. Mr. Cheever was mustered out of service after the close of the war, July, 1865. He returned to Massachusetts and began to work at his trade of carpenter. He soon afterward established himself in business as a carpenter and builder and followed that business successfully, first in Worcester, then in Albany, New York, and finally in Clinton, Massachusetts. He was obliged to give up business on account of his health and removed to a milder climate. He was able to work at his trade for a time at Tallapoosa, Georgia, where he went to live, and died from a fall from a roof there May 10, 1895. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Methodist.

He married (first) Fanny L. Jones, in Washington, D. C., May 4, 1865. He married (second), at West Boylston, December 1, 1873, Alberta F. Brown, daughter of Dexter and Rhoda R. (Lawrence) Brown, of West Boylston. Her father was a shoemaker and farmer and served in the state militia before the war; he was one of the leading Republicans of West Boylston. Mr. Cheever had no children by his first wife. Children of William David and Alberta F. Cheever were: Ida May, born at Oakdale in West Boylston, August 6, 1874, lives at home in West Boylston with her mother; William Frederick, born in Oakdale, August 8, 1876, see forward; George Ward, born in Seneca, South Carolina, March 28, 1878, see forward; Herbert Milton, born in Oakdale, March 12, 1880, see forward; James Wilbur, born February 21, 1884, is a clerk in the furniture store of Flint & Barker, Main street, Worcester; Frank Chester, born May 9, 1888, a student in the West Boylston high school, resides with his mother there.

(VIII) William Frederick Cheever, son of William David Cheever (7), was born in West Boylston in the village of Oakdale, August 8, 1876. He was

a private in Company B, Twelfth United States Infantry, during the Spanish war and took part in the battle of El Caney and the siege of Santiago. He had an attack of yellow fever and was sent to Montauk Point, Long Island; recovered and was discharged at St. Louis, Missouri. He is now the manager of the china department of the Boston store (Denholm & McKay's), the largest department store in Worcester.

(VIII) George Ward Cheever, son of William David Cheever (7), was born in Seneca, South Carolina, March 28, 1878. He is a blacksmith with a shop on Brooks street, Greendale, Worcester. He married Ethel Turner, daughter of Elbridge Turner, of Worcester. They have one child—Wilbur Elbridge, born July 13, 1904.

(VIII) Herbert Milton Cheever, son of William David Cheever (7), was born in the village of Oakdale, West Boylston, March 12, 1880. He attended the public and high schools there and entered the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst, but during his sophomore year withdrew to enlist in the army. He served during the war in the Philippine Islands for three years in Company B, Eleventh Regiment, United States (regular) Infantry. At present he is employed by the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company.

JAMES WILSON ROBBINS. Bartlett Robbins (1), grandfather of James Wilson Robbins, of West Boylston, Massachusetts, was born in England. He learned the trade of weaver and early in life came to America. He was employed in the mills at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. His last years he spent with his daughter at Northbridge, Massachusetts. He married Lavinia —. Their children were: Benjamin, worked in a cotton mill, resided all his life at Grafton, Massachusetts; his son Horace resides in Worcester; William, resided in Grafton, left a family; Mary, married Ezekiel Sheldon, resided at Manchaug, Northbridge, Massachusetts; her father lived with her during his last years and died there; Wilson Barton, see forward.

(II) Wilson Barton Robbins, son of Bartlett Robbins (1), was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, February 20, 1820. He went to school there and then became a mill operative. He settled at Upton, Massachusetts, and bought a farm there. Except for the period of service in the civil war, he spent the remainder of his life in farming. He enlisted at the beginning of the civil war in the Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served the period of his enlistment in that sterling regiment, taking part in numerous engagements. He re-enlisted in the Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and served to the end of the war. He rendered efficient and creditable service in the field and also in the hospitals. Upon his return from the army he took up farming again and became one of the substantial and well-known citizens of the town of Upton. He died at Sterling, October 9, 1881. He was a Democrat in politics and a Baptist in religion.

He married Caroline C. Hall and their children were: Ann Jeannette, born December 27, 1843, married (first) George Roper, of Sterling, and had three children—Marcellus, married Rose Willard; Herbert, married Annie Randall; Ethel, married Ralph Hosmer (See sketch of Marcellus Roper and Roper family); she married (second) William L. Walker, of Sterling. John Loring, born September 26, 1845, married Laura Whitney, of Upton, Massachusetts. William Edward, born January 16, 1847, a cook by trade; married Luella F. Eldridge, of Worcester, and they have two children—Frank



Edward, shipper, 3 Cypress street, Worcester; married Blanche Ingraham, of Worcester; Loring, deceased. Henry Edmund, born December 25, 1850, with Central Grocery Company, Worcester; married Luella West, of Upton, and their children are—Howard, married Bertha Scott, of Worcester, Massachusetts; Florence, married William E. Pigeon, of New York city, children: Ruth and William, born January 4, 1905. James Wilson, see forward. George Levi, born May 5, 1856, captain of hose company No. 1, 26 School street, resides at 174 Pleasant street, Worcester; married Ida Roper, of Sterling, and they have one son—Clarence E., cashier. Carrie Eloise, born November 19, 1863, married Alvah Newcomb, of Worcester. Harvey Eugene, resides in Denver, Colorado.

(III) James Wilson Robbins, son of Wilson Barton Robbins (2), was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, May 8, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Upton, and at the age of eighteen years went to work in the straw shops at Westboro. Two years later he removed to Worcester, and for the next twelve years was employed as teamster for Brown & Barnard, truckmen. In 1883 he purchased the farm at West Boylston, upon which he has ever since resided. He has made a specialty of eggs and milk. He has an excellent dairy farm and has been very successful with his poultry. Mr. Robbins has been interested in town affairs. He is a member of the board of health of West Boylston. In politics he is a Republican. While in Worcester he was a member of the fire department. He is an active member of the Congregational church and is a member of the parish committee. He was at one time affiliated with the local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

He married on his birthday, May 8, 1877, Emma E. Mansfield, daughter of Joel and Mary Helen (Heal) Mansfield, of Camden, Maine. Her father was a prosperous farmer. James Wilson and Emma E. Robbins have had five children, viz.: Walter Ernest, born October 10, 1881, is employed by the Coes Wrench Company, Worcester, Massachusetts; marrie' June 28, 1905, Hattie Louise Goodale. May Ella, born November 9, 1883, is employed by the Coes Wrench Company, Worcester. Blanche Marion, born April 13, 1889. Roy Peter, born May 31, 1894, died November 12, 1896. Lilla Emma, born February 27, 1899.

**LEROY DENNEY NOYES.** The grandfather of Leroy Denney Noyes, of West Boylston, was Luther Noyes, a resident of Oakham, Massachusetts, where his son, Daniel Noyes, was born, receiving his education in the common schools and the academy of that town. Daniel Noyes assisted his father on the homestead farm until attaining his majority, and was subsequently engaged with — Albie in the manufacture of candy, later purchasing the entire interest of the business. He also bought considerable land in and around the south end of Worcester. After selling out the candy business he became proprietor of a restaurant in Piper's block on Front street, which he conducted for a long period. During the gold fever of 1850 he disposed of his establishment and went to California, where he engaged very successfully in the hotel business. At the end of three years he returned to Worcester, where he purchased a farm in the western part of the township and also bought the farm in West Boylston now occupied by his son, Leroy Denney Noyes. He took great interest in town affairs and affiliated with the Republican party. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist.

Mr. Noyes married (first) Caroline T. Damond, who died November 21, 1841; married (second)

Augusta Smith, who died October 9, 1844; married (third) —; married (fourth) Augusta Lilly, and by this marriage became the father of his only child, Leroy Denney, of whom later. The death of Mr. Noyes occurred October, 1890.

Leroy Denney Noyes, only child of Daniel and Augusta (Lilly) Noyes, was born September 16, 1840, in Oakham, Massachusetts, receiving his education in the common schools of that town and of Worcester, whither the family moved when he was about seven years old. He also attended several of the private schools of Worcester. When about twenty years old he became associated with his father in the latter's restaurant in the old Central Exchange, remaining there until the early part of the civil war, when he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. After serving with credit for two years and a half he was discharged, after remaining for a time, on account of sickness, in the hospital. He was in the Army of the Potomac under Burnside and saw service at Newberne, Roanoke, Gouldsboro and Kingston. After returning to Worcester he spent two years with his father in the restaurant, and then moved to Providence, Rhode Island, where for six years he conducted a restaurant of his own. Removing to Boston, he was there engaged for three years in the same business, after which he went to Auburn and thence to Worcester, turning his attention to farming. He finally settled in West Boylston, on his father's farm, which he cultivates, at the same time operating an extensive milk route. He is a staunch Republican and adheres to the faith of the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Noyes has been twice married. His first wife was Louisa, daughter of Asuli B. Arnold, of Southbridge. Mr. Noyes married (second), May 3, 1883, Emma L., daughter of James W. and Polina Ann (Leathe) Thompson, of Greenwich, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of the following children: Charles, born January 21, 1884; Leroy Denney and Robert Daniel (twins), born October 11, 1886; Robert D., died October 14, 1888, aged two years, three days; William, born August 20, 1889; Caroline Louisa P., born December 16, 1893; and Sarah May, born October 23, 1897. All these children are unmarried. William A. F. Noyes, of Ashland, Massachusetts is an uncle of Leroy Denney Noyes.

**GOODALE FAMILY.** Robert Goodale (1), the immigrant ancestor of Aaron Goodale, of West Boylston, Massachusetts, was of English birth. The family name is still spelled Goodhall and Goodell as well as Goodale in England and also in this country. Robert Goodale sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," April, 1634, with his wife Katherine, aged twenty-eight; daughter Mary, aged four years; sons Abraham, aged two years, and Isaac, aged six months. He was thirty years old, making his year of birth 1604.

He settled at Salem in New England and is called variously in the early records "farmer and planter." He was proprietor of the town in 1636. He deeded land there to his daughter, Hannah Killum, in 1668. He must have married (second) Margaret —, for with wife of that name he sold land adjoining his homestead in Salem. He died in 1683. His will was dated October 12, 1682, and proved June 27, 1683. In it he called himself "aged." He bequeathed to his wife, daughter Elizabeth Bennett, and grandchild John Smith. His widow was Margaret. Children of Robert Goodale were: Mary, born 1630; Abraham, 1632; Isaac, 1633, had seven children; Zachariah, see forward; Jacob, born at



Salem, January 9, 1642; Sarah; Elizabeth; Hannah, born August 6, 1645, at Salem.

(II) Zachariah Goodale, son of Robert Goodale (1), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 31, 1640. He settled in Salem, married Elizabeth Bircham and they had eleven children, all born in that town, viz.: Zachariah, Jr., Joseph, Thomas, John, born 1679, married Elizabeth Witt, September 8, 1703; Benjamin, see forward; David, married Abigail Eliot; Sarah, Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Abraham.

(III) Benjamin Goodale, son of Zachariah Goodale (2), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1685. He married Hannah —. His will was dated February 26, 1754, and was proved April 15th, following. The will mentions no wife. He made bequests to sons Phinehas, Edward, Benjamin, who was the executor; daughters Ruth Gary and Sarah Gary and the children of his daughter Elizabeth Hathorn, deceased. Children of Benjamin and Hannah Goodale were: Elizabeth, born February 26, 1711, married, April 30, 1730, Ebenezer Hathorn; Phinehas, born May 1, 1713, married, 1733, Rebecca Bruce, of Woburn; Edward, see forward; Hannah, born May 3, 1717, married John Taintor; Mary, born April 30, 1719, married Josiah Howe; Ruth, born July 10, 1721, married, April 16, 1741, Joseph Gary, of Princeton; Benjamin, born May 7, 1723, died young; Sarah, born July 1, 1726, married Aaron Gary; Benjamin, born October 7, 1728.

(IV) Edward Goodale, son of Benjamin Goodale (3), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 23, 1715. He settled in Shrewsbury in that part that is now West Boylston, Massachusetts. He died there in 1756 and his real estate was divided October 7, 1766, among his heirs. He married, 1738, Sarah Temple. She was appointed guardian of the minor children. The following is extracted from the history of West Boylston: "Mrs. Sarah Goodale, relict of Edward Goodale, one of the early settlers, was born in Marlboro, 1714, and died here in 1810 in her ninety-seventh year. She had been a resident of West Boylston nearly eighty years. She was a robust, vigorous, industrious, frugal woman." Her husband died when about forty years of age, leaving her with six children. She brought up her family and retained the farm, which she carried on successfully. "By her industry and economy attended by the blessing of God she was enabled to award to each of her children their just proportion of their father's estate, while at the same time she herself had become the bonafide owner of the homestead." These children all lived to old age "and in their turn manifested a filial respect for their honored mother by extending the same dutiful care to her during the latter portion of her life which she bestowed on them while in childhood and early years." She was a member of the church and a very religious woman.

Children of Edward and Sarah Goodale were: Moses, born in Shrewsbury, (Boylston district) September 9, 1739, died 1815; married Silence W. Goodnow; Elizabeth, born March 13, 1740-41, married December 16, 1767, Robert Smith, of Worcester; she died 1837; Aaron, see forward; Peter, born February 14, 1744-45, died young; David, called the fourth son in the partition papers, married Dorothy Newton, went to Oakland and many of his descendants live in Maine; Paul, born March 9, 1746-47, died 1832; married Eunice Lovell and had a large family. He was a very energetic man and took a prominent part in the founding of West Boylston; Peter, born December 12, 1751, died 1834; married Abigail Hinds.

(V) Aaron Goodale, son of Edward Goodale (4), was born in what is now West Boylston, January 6, 1743, and died there in 1817. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in the company of Minute Men from Boylston who marched on the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775; he was also captain of John Maynard's company, Colonel Joseph Cushing's regiment, in 1777. He was a farmer. His homestead was a half mile west of the common; he handed it down to his son Aaron, Jr., who in turn left it to his son Charles. He was a resident of West Boylston all his life and died there. His will was made February 17, 1817, and filed for probate August 28, 1817. He died August 17, 1817. He married, 1767, Eunice Marshall, daughter of William Marshall, of Holden, Massachusetts. She died in 1832, aged eighty-four years, having had five sons and six daughters. Children of Aaron and Eunice Goodale were: Eunice, born January 20, 1769, married Phinehas Ball (see sketch of Ball family); Lois, born November 8, 1770, married Captain Joseph Thomson, of Barre, Vermont; Edward, born June 22, 1772; Sarah, born December 30, 1773, married — Prouty; Elizabeth, born August 18, 1775, married Captain Joseph Thomson; Lucy, born June 11, 1777, married Samuel Rood; Aaron, see forward; Hannah, born October 18, 1782, married Hiram Howard; Abel, born January 1, 1785, died 1853; married Grace Merrihield, who died 1819, aged thirty-four years, leaving five children; married (second), 1821, Mehitable Hubbard, who had two children; William, mentioned in father's will; Ezra, mentioned in the will.

(VI) Aaron Goodale, son of Aaron Goodale (5), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, May 8, 1781, and died there in 1840, aged sixty-one years. He served as selectman of West Boylston. He settled on the farm originally owned by Ebenezer Frizzol, afterwards by David Winch. It is located half a mile west of the common on the south slope of Malden Hill on the road to Holden. He left in his will land that he bought of Otis Kittridge to his daughter Caroline. He married, January 17, 1805, Mehitable (Hitte in records of Holden) Blake, daughter of Jeremiah and Molly Blake, of Holden. She was born February 21, 1782. She administered her husband's estate, and was guardian of the minor children in 1840. Children of Aaron and Hitty Goodale were: Charles, born May 11, 1807; Caroline, born March 31, 1820; Aaron, see forward.

(VII) Aaron Goodale, third child of Aaron Goodale, Jr., (6), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, January 31, 1823. He was educated there in the common schools and began life as a farmer. He founded the first retail ice business in town and carried on the same in addition to conducting his farm, maintaining both callings until 1886, when he retired. He died at West Boylston, April 25, 1898. In politics he was an active Republican and was frequently elected delegate to the various nominating conventions of his party. He served the town of West Boylston as overseer of the poor, assessor and selectman. He was called to many positions of honor and public trust. During the civil war Mr. Goodale belonged to the old State Guard, an independent company of militia for guard duty in Worcester. He was a faithful member and trustee of the Baptist church.

He married Elizabeth Fales, daughter of John and Elmira Fales. Her father was a farmer of Pelham, Massachusetts. She died August 23, 1891. Children of Aaron and Elizabeth Goodale were: Lucretia, born January 16, 1845, died November 14, 1847; Sarah Augusta, born April 19, 1847, married Henry A. Boynton, of West Boylston, and they had

six children—Emma Lucretia, born February 18, 1868; Walter Grant, born August 22, 1870, married Bertha Harrison, of Clinton, and has four children: Elbert, Gladys, Dorris and Marion L.; Frank Wayland, born March 2, 1872; Rose Alma, born January 5, 1874, deceased; a son, born May 22, 1875, died young; Flora Christine, born August 16, 1878, wife of Theodore T. Marsh, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Walter Gardner, born November 4, 1849, married Seraphine Smith, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and they had two children—Nellie S., born September 10, 1872, wife of John S. Murdock, of Providence, Rhode Island; Frank Gardner, born July 4, 1874, married Clara E. Smith, of Florida, and has one son—Walter Gardner. Aaron, see forward. Caroline Elizabeth, born April 5, 1859, died May 27, 1859. Warren, now one of the Worcester county commissioners, born September 8, 1861, married Annie C. Pierce, of Clinton and has one child—William Pierce, born January 14, 1890. Caroline Jane, born March 15, 1864, married Frederick J. Stone, of Shrewsbury; died July 27, 1889, leaving no children.

(VIII) Aaron Goodale, son of Aaron Goodale (7), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, November 30, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at an academy at Washington, Vermont, and in Howe's Business College, Worcester. When about twenty-one years old he became his father's assistant on the farm and also in the ice business, and has ever since then been engaged in these two occupations. He is a Republican in politics and has been active in town affairs since he became a voter. He has been overseer of the poor, trustee of the cemetery, and is at present chairman of the board of selectmen. He has represented his town in various representative and congressional conventions of the Republican party. He is past master of Boylston Lodge of Free Masons, West Boylston, and for three years was a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

He married Nellie G. Merriam, daughter of Francis and Lucy (Walker) Merriam. Children of Aaron and Nellie G. Goodale are: 1. Leon Arvine, born March 1, 1876; civil engineer and surveyor, married Elsie M. Phelps, of Southborough, Massachusetts, and they have one child—Lois Irene, born April 20, 1904; Hattie Louise, born May 3, 1883, married Walter E. Robbins, of West Boylston; Aaron, Jr., born June 24, 1889; Dwight Merriam, born August 24, 1897.

THE BOYNTON FAMILY, represented in this work by Henry Alonzo Boynton, of West Boylston, is descended from John Boynton, an early colonist from England, and the line of descent is through Joseph (2), Joseph (3), Ephraim (4), Abiel (5), Asa (6), and Asa Raymond (7), the last named of whom was Henry A. Boynton's father.

John Boynton, the immigrant, was born at Knapton, Winttingham, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, in 1614, and came to New England with his brother William in 1638, settling in Rowley, Massachusetts. He was among the original proprietors of Rowley, of whom there were about sixty, and the majority of them were weavers from Yorkshire. John was a tailor. His death occurred at Rowley in 1670. He married Ellen, Eleanor or Helen Pell, of Boston. Their children were: Joseph, John, Caleb, Mercy, Hannah, Sarah and Samuel.

Joseph Boynton, son of John Boynton, the immigrant, was born in Rowley in 1644. He served as town clerk, was representative to the general court, and was a captain in the militia. When over seventy years old he went to Groton, but subse-

quently returned to Rowley, where he died in 1730. He married for his first wife Sarah Swan, and for his second wife Elizabeth Wood. His children were: Joseph, Sarah, Ann, Richard, John, Benoni, Jonathan, Helkiah and Daniel.

Deacon Joseph Boynton, son of Captain Joseph Boynton, was born in Rowley, March 23, 1669-70. He was a wheelwright. In 1723 he was chosen a deacon of the First church in Rowley, and continued in that capacity for more than thirty years, or until his death, which occurred November 21, 1755. He was married in 1692-93 to Bridget, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hazen) Harris, of Rowley. Deacon Joseph and Bridget were, according to the Rowley records, the parents of eleven children, namely: Sarah, Nathaniel, Bridget, who died in infancy, Joseph, Benjamin, Bridget 2d, Abiel, Ephraim, Zaccheus, Edna and Elizabeth.

Ephraim Boynton, son of Deacon Joseph Boynton, was born in Rowley, July 16, 1707. He owned a farm in his native town, and also land in York county, Maine, which he received from his father, but sold his property in both places, and in 1757 settled in Chocksett, now Sterling, this county. On May 2, 1732, he married Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Stewart, of Rowley. The children of this union were: Elizabeth, Ephraim, John, Joseph, Sarah, Amos, Jedediah, Edna, Job, Mary, Paul and Abiel.

Abiel Boynton, son of Ephraim and Sarah Boynton, was born December 23, 1753. He served as a soldier in the Continental army during the revolutionary war, and his death occurred December 17, 1810. His wife was before marriage Louise or Lois Raymond, daughter of William and Betsey Raymond, of Holden. On November 27, 1811, she married for her second husband Ephraim Boynton, and went to Cambridge, Vermont. The children of Abiel and Louisa Boynton were: Levi, Cynthia, Asa, Abiel, Hannah, Clarissa, Sandidona, Lucy, William, Joseph, and Louisa.

Asa Boynton, son of Abiel Boynton, and grandfather of Henry A. Boynton, was born July 31, 1786. He spent the major part of his life in Holden, where he followed agriculture, and died in West Boylston, March 23, 1843. On May 30, 1809, he married Dolly Holt, daughter of Abiel and Dolly (Fairbanks) Holt. She died December 15, 1841. Asa and Dolly Boynton were the parents of eight children, namely: Silas Holt, Mary Ann, Amelia, Asa Raymond, Alonzo P., John Judson, Melvina, Matilda. Silas H. married for his first wife Phoebe Fairbanks, of Holden, and for his second wife Angeline Priest, of Sterling. Mary A. became the wife of — Cleveland, of Medway, Massachusetts. Amelia married Samuel Mehan, of West Boylston. Alonzo P. married Mary Curtis, of West Boylston. Melvina married James Tufts, of Worcester. Matilda became the wife of A. A. Burditt, of Clinton.

Asa Raymond Boynton, father of Henry A. Boynton, was born in Holden, 1817. He learned the machinist trade, which he followed for a number of years, and then became a photographer. He finally engaged in mercantile business in the west, and died in Clinton, Iowa, April 8, 1887. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served in various official capacities, and was earnestly devoted to religious work. In politics he was a Republican. Asa R. Boynton married Abigail Greenwood, daughter of Ethan and Sally (Allen) Greenwood, of Westminster, this county. She became the mother of three children, namely: Henry A., Emma Frances and Stedman Judson, the two latter deceased.

Henry Alonzo Boynton, who is of the eighth



generation in descent from John Boynton, the immigrant, was born in West Boylston, December 3, 1843. Having concluded his education with a commercial course at Eaton's Business College, Worcester, he spent some time in Canada and in New York state, from whence he returned to West Boylston and engaged in farming. He subsequently worked in a grocery store in Worcester, some three years, going from the latter city to Clinton, where for about two years he worked in a hotel and also in the express business. During the civil war he was engaged in farming in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and in 1864 relinquished the plough-share for the implements of war, going to the front with Company F, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He was on detached duty in and around the national capitol, and also in the coast defence until honorably discharged in June, 1865, and upon his return to his native state he worked at farming and other enterprises. For nearly thirty years he has owned and carried on a productive farm in West Boylston, and has made agriculture a remunerative occupation. Mr. Boynton is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, whom he has served with ability as superintendent of highways for the past seventeen years, and in addition to the duties of that office has also served as tree warden and as a member of the school board. Politically he is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Baptists. He is a comrade of Post George D. Wells, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic.

On November 29, 1866, Mr. Boynton was joined in marriage with Sarah Augusta Goodale, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Fales) Goodale, of West Boylston, the former of whom was engaged in the ice business in connection with farming. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton have six children, namely: Emma Lucretia, born February 18, 1868; Walter Grant, August 22, 1870; Frank William, March 2, 1872; Rose Alma, January 5, 1874, died in infancy at Spencer, Massachusetts, March 22, 1875; and Flora Christine, August 16, 1878. Of these the survivors are Walter G., who married Bertha Harrison, of Clinton, and has four children: Elbert, Gladys, Doris, and Marion L.; and Flora C., who is the wife of Theodore T. March, of Dedham, this state.

CHARLES POTTER, an English gardener and florist, who established his residence in West Boylston some eight years since, belongs to that sturdy and industrious race of tenant farmers who have made the soil of old England famous for its fertility and productiveness. His father, William Potter, and his grandfather, Benjamin Potter, were natives of Hartlebury, in Worcestershire, and devoted their active lives to tilling the soil, as did their ancestors for many preceding generations in that section of England.

William Potter was a devout member of the Established church of England. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Harriet Cooper, industrious farming people residing in the same neighborhood in Worcestershire. She became the mother of nine children: Philip, who was accidentally killed; Catherine, married Charles Dyke, an Englishman, and is now residing in Dorchester, Massachusetts; Ellen, wife of Henry Phipps, of Clent, Worcestershire; Edith, unmarried, resides in England; William, a resident of Dorchester, this state; Agnes, still residing in England; George Owen, deceased; Herbert, who served in the Boer war and is now residing in Toronto, Ontario; and Charles, the principal subject of this sketch.

Born in Clent, October 18, 1866, Charles Potter went with his parents to reside in Chaddeley, Cor-

bett, in Worcestershire, when seven years old, and there attended school. Having acquired proficiency in farming and gardening under the direction of his father, he was when a young man employed as a gardener on various English estates. In 1890 he came to the United States, and shortly after his arrival found employment as a private gardener in Readville, Massachusetts, later going to Framingham, and still later to Providence, Rhode Island, in the same capacity. In 1894 he visited his home in England, and in the following year went to California, but considered it advisable to return to Massachusetts, and after spending some time in Boston and the adjoining city of Everett, he established himself in Worcester as a florist. Some two years later (1898) he removed to West Boylston, where he purchased property, and has built up a lucrative business as a gardener and a florist.

Mr. Potter is a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 178, I. O. O. F., and has occupied some of the important chairs. In his religious faith he is an Episcopalian. His natural ability and upright character are heartily appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, and he fully merits the respect and esteem which he has acquired. He married Alice, daughter of Captain Chandler and Emily (Wright) Bickford, of Dresden, Maine, the former of whom was a master mariner, but abandoned the sea and engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have no children.

WHITNEY FAMILY. John Whitney (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Whitneys of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was one of the best known of the pioneers in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was the son of Thomas Whitney, and grandson of Robert Whitney. The English pedigree of this family is given elsewhere in this work. He was born in England in 1589, and settled in Watertown, June, 1635. John Whitney was admitted a freeman March 3, 1635-36. He was appointed constable by the general court, June 1, 1641. He was selectman during the period 1638 to 1655, inclusive, and town clerk in 1655. He married in England Elinor —, born in 1599, died in Watertown, May 11, 1659. He married (second), in Watertown, September 29, 1659, Judith Clement. She died before her husband. He died June 1, 1673.

Children of John and Elinor Whitney were: Mary, baptized in England, May 23, 1619, died young; John, see forward; Richard, born in England, 1626, married Martha Coldam; Nathaniel, born in England, 1627; Thomas, born in England, 1629, married Mary Keetell; Jonathan, born in England, 1634, married Lydia Jones; Joshua, born in Watertown, July 5, 1635, married thrice; Caleb, born in Watertown, July 12, 1640, died 1640; Benjamin, born in Watertown, June 6, 1643, married twice.

(II) John Whitney, second child of John Whitney (1), was born in England, 1620. He settled in Watertown and married, 1642, Ruth Reynolds, daughter of Robert Reynolds, of Watertown, Weathersfield and Boston. He was admitted freeman May 26, 1647, aged twenty-three years. He was selectman from 1673 to 1680, inclusive. His homestead was a three-acre lot on the east side of Lexington street, the next lot south of the Phillips homestead. He was a soldier in King Philip's war under Captain Hugh Mason. He died October 12, 1692. Children of John and Ruth Whitney were: John, born September 17, 1643, married Elizabeth Harris; Ruth, April 15, 1645, married, June 20, 1664, John Shattuck; Nathaniel, see forward; Samuel, July 26, 1648, married Mary Bemis; Mary, April 29, 1650; Joseph, January 15, 1651, married Martha Beach; Sarah,



March 17, 1653, married Daniel Harrington; Elizabeth, June 9, 1656, married Daniel Warren; Hannah, unmarried in 1693; Benjamin, June 28, 1660, married (first) Abigail Hagar.

(III) Nathaniel Whitney, third child of John Whitney (2), was born in Watertown, February 1, 1646. Hon. William Whitney Rice, who was a descendant of Nathaniel Whitney, wrote for the Whitney Genealogy an account of a visit to the old farm. The homestead of Nathaniel Whitney was in Weston, about a mile and a half from the centre village of Weston on the road to Lexington. On this farm was born William Whitney, grandson of Nathaniel, who with his sons settled in Winchendon in 1769. Nathaniel Whitney married, March 12, 1673, Sarah Hagar, born September 3, 1651, died May 7, 1746. He died January 7, 1732, in Weston. Their children: Nathaniel, born March 5, 1675, married Mercy Robinson; Sarah, February 12, 1678, married Jonathan Ball; William, May 6, 1683, see forward; Samuel, baptized July 17, 1687; Hannah, baptized March, 1688; Elizabeth, born December 15, 1692; Grace, born 1700, died March 23, 1719; Mercy.

(IV) William Whitney, third child of Nathaniel Whitney (3), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, May 6, 1683. He married, May 17, 1706, Martha Pierce, born December 24, 1681. He died January 24, 1720. He lived on the homestead at Weston. Children of William and Martha Whitney were: William, see forward; Judith, born November 15, 1708; Amity, October 6, 1712; Martha, April 4, 1716, married, Sudbury, February 26, 1734. Timothy Mossman, of Sudbury; Samuel, May 23, 1719, married Abigail Fletcher.

(V) William Whitney, son of William Whitney (4), was born at Weston, Massachusetts, January 11, 1707. He married in Sudbury, September 10, 1735, Hannah Harrington, who died April 30, 1740. He married (second), March 30, 1742, Mary (Chadwick) Pierce, born October 6, 1713, died February 23, 1756. He married (third), August 12, 1756, Margaret Spring. He married (fourth), June 14, 1763, Mrs. Sarah Davis, of Brookline. The children of William and Hannah Whitney were: William, see forward; Hannah, born February 16, 1737; Phinehas, April 23, 1740; Mary, baptized December 17, 1742, died young; Mary, born December 11, 1744, married Amos Fiske; Sarah, born September 6, 1736, married General Amasa Davis, of Boston; Nathaniel, born May 1, 1748, died October 19, 1751; Joel, December 22, 1749, died February, 1750; Susanna, born December 23, 1751, married Israel Mead; Abigail, born December 30, 1753, married Samuel Custis, of Marlboro, a physician.

(VI) William Whitney, son of William Whitney (5), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, April 10, 1736. He settled in Winchendon, Massachusetts, about 1774, and took a leading part in the affairs of the new town. During the revolutionary war he was chosen on a committee to hire men for the Continental army. He served on other important committees for the town. In 1786 he was on a committee to erect school houses. In 1791 he was on the committee to select the site for the new meeting house. His influence was very important during Shay's rebellion to support the government. He had one of the best farms in his section and owned some of the best stock. He is credited with having the best in town and with being the best judge of cattle. He died at Winchendon, July 10, 1817.

He married, June 14, 1762, Mary Mansfield, of Weston, who died December 14, 1815. Children of William and Mary Whitney were: William, born

in 1765, married Anna Heywood. Phinehas, April 1, 1766, married Phebe Stearns and Bethiah Barrett. Mary, April 10, 1773, married, October 7, 1799, Benjamin Heywood, born July 10, 1773, died February 14, 1849; she died October 1, 1862; he was town treasurer many years; their sons, Levi, Benjamin F., Walter and William, were the founders of the great chair manufacturing industry which still bears their name in Gardner and other places. Joseph, May 20, 1775, married Hannah Perley. Amasa, see forward. Sarah, September 3, 1779, married, January 12, 1802, Smyrna Bancroft (See Sketch of Bancroft family of Gardner). Luke, May 21, 1783, married Cynthia Partridge.

(VII) Amasa Whitney, fifth child of William Whitney (6), was born in Winchendon, June 16, 1777. He received what schooling a farmer's boy usually had at that time. For some years he remained on the farm with his father. He then entered a clothier's shop, learned the trade of wool carder, and went into business for himself. The farmers brought their wool to his shop and had it prepared for the spinning wheel. Eventually he was able to buy a fulling mill and the privilege owned by Mr. Goodhue in Winchendon. Owing to a change in tariff rates, the woolen industry became depressed, and after a number of prosperous years the mill was shut down permanently and he returned to farming for the remainder of his life. Mr. Whitney was a prominent and influential citizen, and was one of three persons to lay the foundations of the prosperity of his native town. By his industry, frugality, foresight and enterprise the business of the town was largely increased. He served the town a number of years as selectman, assessor and town treasurer, also served in the militia. He was a strong Whig in politics. He attended the Congregational church, and was active in parish affairs.

He married, in Winchendon, December 9, 1802, Mary Goodridge, daughter of Daniel Goodridge, born March 20, 1779, died June 11, 1855. Mr. Whitney died February 2, 1852, in Winchendon. Their children were: Webster, born October 6, 1803, see forward. Amasa, Jr., born April 24, 1806, married Mary Murdock, July 24, 1834; they had two children: George Murdock, Mary Elizabeth. Harriet, born January 27, 1811, married C. C. Pierce, of Royalston. William Lowe, born March 24, 1815, died July 13, 1832. Baxter Doddridge, see forward. Mary Goodridge, born August 2, 1819, married Colonel William Murdock, of Winchendon. John Milton, born December 18, 1823, died September 20, 1825.

(VIII) Webster Whitney, son of Amasa Whitney (7), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, October 6, 1803. He was educated in the public schools there, began work in his father's woolen mill and learned the business thoroughly. Later he entered the employ of Baxter D. Whitney, his brother, in his machine shop and acquired unusual skill as a mechanic. He was in charge of the general repairs and was unexcelled as a machinist. He was a man of winning personality and high character. He was given many places of trust and honor by his townsmen. He was elected town clerk first in 1832 and served until his death, a period of forty years. He was assessor of the town from 1836 to 1840, town treasurer 1834 to 1836 and selectman for ten years. He died April 19, 1872, at Winchendon.

He married, March 16, 1828, Eliza Parks Whitney, who died May 4, 1867. The children: Eliza Caroline, born June 16, 1830, married, February 27, 1840, William Beaman, born at Winchendon, September 16, 1818, and had children—William David,

born July 17, 1851, married Mary Jane Hyde; John Webster, born September 18, 1855, married Alice C. Wood and died December 3, 1888; Edward Arthur, born July 18, 1857, died October 10, 1861; Charles Frederick, born December 8, 1859, married Margaret Atkinson; Caroline Eliza, born June 1, 1866. William W., born May 5, 1833, see forward. Lucy Ellen, born October 31, 1834, married Archus S. Kimball, deceased; she resides at Wichen- don.

(IX) William Webster Whitney, son of Webster Whitney (8), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, May 5, 1833. He obtained his education in the common schools of his native town and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship under Captain Ephraim Murdock, one of the successful pioneer manufacturers of woodenware, with whom he remained for nearly ten years. He then entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Elisha Murdock, who was a brother of his former employer. This concern, which began business under the name of Elisha Murdock & Company, made rapid advances in the methods of producing woodenware. In 1862 Mr. Murdock retired from the firm and in 1870 he died. When Mr. Murdock retired James A. Whitman, a cousin of the junior partner, entered the firm, the name of which was unchanged at that time, but shortly afterwards changed to E. Murdock & Co. This partnership continued until 1879, after which Mr. Whitney was alone in the business until 1884, when his only son, Elisha Murdock Whitney, was admitted to the firm, the name of which was not changed.

Mr. Whitney was a man of strict integrity and unusual business ability. He devoted his entire attention to the business, which under his management continued to be the largest woodenware manufactory in New England, and through his progressive tendencies the plant was constantly improved and the product increased. He was particularly free from selfish desires, and all movements instituted for the general good of the community received his hearty support. He was one of the projectors and promoters and for many years a director of the Ware River Railroad. He was trustee of the Winchendon Savings Bank. For twenty years was an active member of the Unitarian church and served on the executive committee. His father-in-law and partner was one of the pioneers of Unitarianism and liberal faith in Winchendon.

He married, January 22, 1857, Sophia Morse Murdock, born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, March 30, 1837, daughter of Elisha and Roanah (Morse) Murdock. Her grandfather was Ephraim Murdock, born in Winchendon, January 26, 1772, and her great-grandfather, James Murdock, born in Newton, Massachusetts, March 15, 1738; married, October 9, 1765, settled in Winchendon 1766 and died there October 26, 1813. Deborah Williams, his wife, was a descendant of Robert Williams, of Roxbury. The immigrant ancestor was Robert Murdock, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. On the maternal side Sophia Morse Murdock was descended from Joseph Morse, the immigrant, who was born in England about 1587, came to New England about 1635, settled in Ipswich prior to 1641 and died in 1646. He and his wife Dorothy had three children. Joseph Morse, Jr., his son, married Hester Peirce, of Watertown, and had eight children; died in 1690. Deacon John Morse, son of Joseph, Jr., was born December 28, 1638, and was among the early settlers in Lancaster, where he died July 28, 1702, having by his first wife Anna one child and ten by his second wife,

Abigail Stearns, whom he married April 27, 1666, and who died at Watertown, October 15, 1690. John Morse, Jr., son of Deacon John, was born March 15, 1669-70. He had by his first wife Elizabeth three children, and by his second, Hepzibah Stone, whom he married January 7, 1702, five. Henry Morse, Sr., eldest son of John, Jr., was born September 14, 1704, settled in Attleboro, Massachusetts, married Mary Follett and had eleven children. Henry Morse, his fourth child, born July 22, 1734, passed the greater part of his life in Swansey, New Hampshire, married, March 20, 1755, Esther Pidge and had seven children. Isaac Morse, youngest of the children of Henry Morse, Jr., and grandfather of Mrs. Whitney, was born November 29, 1775, died 1850; married (first) Miriam Spofford, born December 6, 1775, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Spofford, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and died August 21, 1819, having ten children of whom Mrs. Whitney's mother was the fourth. Isaac married (second) Frances Abbott Stevens and they had six children. Roanah Morse, daughter of Isaac and Miriam Morse, was born in Winchendon, September 4, 1808, married, 1832, Elisha Murdock and they had three children: Ellen R., born February 16, 1834, married William W. Godding, M. D., and had three children—Mary P., Rowena and Alvah; Sophia M., born March 30, 1837, widow of William W. Whitney; George, born May 7, 1842, died September 15, 1849. The only child of William Webster and Sophia Whitney was: Elisha Murdock, see forward.

(X) Elisha Murdock Whitney, son of William Webster Whitney (9), was born at Winchendon, June 22, 1861. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts. At an early age he became familiar with the details of his father's business, and at the age of eighteen devoted his entire time to it. He became superintendent of the factory and his father's partner. The firm name remained as it was at the founding of the business, E. Murdock & Company. When his father died he became the sole proprietor of the business. The firm name was continued. The business has kept pace with the development of other industries. The latest machinery has been adopted and the product of the concern increased. At present the main products are: tubs, pails, and packages for lard, candy, fish, ice cream tubs, etc. The firm of E. Murdock & Company has always stood well in the financial world and is at present highly prosperous. In politics Mr. Whitney is a Republican and is influential in the organization. He is an active member of the Unitarian church and member of its parish committee. He comes of old Puritan stock and has special reason to respect his forefathers. By a peculiar coincidence his great-grandfathers, Amasa Whitney, Ephraim Murdock and Isaac Morse, all contemporaries and prominent business men, lie buried in adjoining lots in the Winchendon cemetery.

Mr. Whitney married, January 31, 1889, Mary Matilda Whitney, born in Winchendon, April 23, 1860, daughter of Baxter D. and Sarah Jane (Whitney) Whitney. (See sketch of Baxter D. Whitney). Her father is one of the most prominent manufacturers of the vicinity. The children: William Webster, born September 27, 1892; Emily, November 21, 1894.

(VIII) Baxter Doddridge Whitney, fifth child of Amasa Whitney (7), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, June 28, 1817. His early education, received in Winchendon, where he attended the district schools in his youth, was supplemented aft-



ward by terms in academies at Hancock, New Hampshire, and Fitchburg, Massachusetts. His attention was early turned to machinery, probably largely owing to his father owning a woolen mill in Winchendon. In the repair shop of the mill he learned to use tools and acquired that mechanical skill that had much to do with his later success in life. When he was only ten years old he built a miniature saw mill, which was operated by a fall he made by damming up a small stream. Mr. Whitney's first business venture was the building of machinery for the manufacture of tubs and pails. He occupied a corner of his father's factory. In 1837 he built sixteen looms for weaving cashmere, and later built several steam jigs. Then in an old building that formerly stood at the rear of the present Whitney factory, he constructed a planing machine. Although not the first cylinder planing machine, it was certainly the first practical cylinder planer ever built, and it had many original devices invented by Mr. Whitney. The improvements that he introduced ensured the proper pressure and adjustment of the feed rolls, so that the clipping of the ends of the lumber planed—to this day a fruitful source of complaint with some styles of planers—was prevented. It was, of course, a crude machine compared with some that are being made at the present time in Mr. Whitney's concern, but it proved the foundation of the Whitney business in Winchendon. He was six weeks in building it. He sold it in 1846 to Murdock & Fairbank, of Winchendon, and it was a success. Some of the new devices used in that planer are still used on every planer built at the present time by the Whitney works. He found a ready market, not only for his planers, but he was called upon to make other machinery used in the various wood-working industries in Winchendon, Gardner, Fitchburg and the vicinity. He improved the old machinery and devised new. In 1857 he made his first scraping machine for paring box rims and, as with the planer, introduced some devices that are still in use. About that time the Whitney Shaper and the Whitney Gauge Lathe were designed. The civil war gave his business a great impetus. Although many of his old hands enlisted, he was obliged to fill their places and increase his facilities to build machinery for making the stocks for muskets and rifles.

In 1867 Mr. Whitney exhibited at the Paris Exposition a planing machine, a scraper, a gauge lathe and several other machines. He received a silver medal and sold all his machines, which it seems were used by the purchasers as samples, and he found himself competing with copies of his own machines at the Vienna Exposition subsequently. The improvements he had made in the meantime secured for him the prize, however, in 1873, at Vienna for progress. The Whitney machines were awarded a bronze medal at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. The Whitney machines have not been exhibited at any of the International Expositions since 1876.

Mr. Whitney began work on the dam where the present works are located March 3, 1845, and it was completed before the end of the year. The foundry was in operation in August, the water wheel in the shop started November 5, 1845, and on November 22d work began in earnest. The present buildings are very extensive. Mr. Whitney was progressive and enterprising in business. He supplied his men with the best tools and always tried to produce the best possible machines. Probably no man in the world has had a larger influence in the development of the wood working industry. The development of wood-working machinery in the past sixty years

has followed along the lines he laid out, and his firm has taken a prominent part in the invention and construction of new wood working machinery. Mr. Whitney began before the railroad was built. He has seen the growth of the business from small beginnings. As his distant cousin, Eli Whitney, with the cotton gin opened up new possibilities in manufacturing so Baxter D. Whitney's machines have promoted the development of the great wood working industries of the United States. His machines have been used in the production of lumber in all parts of the country, and every house that is built owes some tribute to his achievements in the mechanical arts.

For the past few years, owing to his age, Mr. Whitney has placed the active management of the concern in the hands of his son, William M. Whitney, who has been his partner for many years. Since May, 1900, he has withdrawn from active management, although he is usually at the works daily for a short time. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church of Winchendon, and has served as trustee and member of the executive committee. He is a Republican in politics, a Protectionist, and was a member of the state senate 1871-72. He is a member of the Home Market Club of Boston, and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

He married, March 1, 1846, Sarah Jane Whitney, born July 14, 1827, daughter of Richard and Eunice (Cogswell) Whitney, of Winchendon. Their children are: Baxter Emerson, born March 13, 1853, resides in Winchendon; Mary Matilda, April 23, 1860, married Elisha M. Whitney, January 31, 1889, and they have two children: William Webster, born September 27, 1860. Emily, born November 21, 1894. William Milton, see forward. Emily Tyler, born July 6, 1868, died October 13, 1884.

(IX) William Milton Whitney, third child of Baxter Dodridge Whitney (8), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, March 27, 1863. He attended the public and high schools of his native town. In 1880 he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston. He graduated in 1884 with the degree of S. B. He made a specialty of mechanical engineering. From early manhood he has been associated with his father in business, and even when in school spent vacations in the shops. The active management of the business has been in his hands since 1900, and the growth and development of the plant in the past twenty years have been largely due to his efforts and ability. The works have been enlarged and plans are under consideration for still further increasing the capacity of the plant. No efforts have been spared on the part of Mr. Whitney or his father to make the factory a model plant in every respect. Among the more important of the present products of the works are: Single and double surface planing machines, wood scraping machines, barrel stave sawing machines, two spindle upright moulding or shaping machines, one back knife gauge lathe. Mr. Whitney shares with his father the credit for the success of this firm. He is a Republican in politics and has been a delegate to various state conventions, though he has no time to accept public offices. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Winchendon. He is a member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the Alumni Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He married, May 9, 1894, Ada Macleod, born September 24, 1862, daughter of Wilford and Eliza (Johnson) Macleod, of Sussex, New Brunswick.



Children of William Milton and Ada (Macleod) Whitney are: Charlotte (twin), born April 25, 1895; Pauline (twin), born April 25, 1895; Richard Baxter, July 22, 1896.

**SIDNEY ELBRIDGE WHITE.** It is exceedingly difficult to connect the American branches of the White family with the English tree, chiefly because the family is so numerous in old England as well as New England. The family includes a great many distinguished men in both countries. The family had very prominent representatives at Plymouth, where Peregrine White was the first child born in the colony, and in Massachusetts where a number of pioneers established their homes in the first years of the colonies.

(I) Benjamin White, the progenitor of Sidney Elbridge White, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1754, and died in Holden, Massachusetts, September 24, 1819. When he was only seven years old, as he and a companion were playing about the docks of his native town, he was impressed and taken aboard a sailing vessel and kept in close confinement until the ship was well out to sea. He became the captain's cabin boy and in time a sailor before the mast. He followed the sea until nineteen years old. It is believed that he settled in America when he gave up his seafaring life. He was married in Grafton soon afterward, according to the family record, and his youngest son Stephen was born in the adjacent town of Sutton. He probably lived in the vicinity. He was a farmer. He married Esther —, born July 22, 1760, died March 24, 1850, and their children were: Esther, born November 7, 1781; James, December 30, 1783; Benjamin, Jr., July 17, 1786; William, June 4, 1789; Reuben, October 2, 1791; Joseph, April 11, 1794; Oliver, January 9, 1796, died December 3, 1873; Thaddeus, April 19, 1799, died February 9, 1822; Stephen, September 8, 1803, at Sutton.

(II) Stephen White, youngest child of Benjamin White (1), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 8, 1803. He was educated in the common schools of the place, and at an early age, on account of the death of his father, had to contribute to the support of the family. He went to Templeton, Massachusetts, and served his apprenticeship to a blacksmith, a trade that he followed with much success. He settled at Royalston and had a shop there. About 1828 he removed to the neighboring town of Winchendon, Massachusetts, and established a shop at the village of New Boston. He carried on a small farm also and remained in this place the remainder of his days. He died February 2, 1858. He was a quiet and useful citizen. He was active in the temperance movements of his day and a strong Whig in politics. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married, November, 1826, Harriet Smith, of Royalston, Massachusetts. She was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 10, 1804, died 1878, daughter of Michael and Betsey (Chubb) Smith. Michael enlisted in the Continental army during the revolution and was never heard from. Children of Stephen and Harriet (Smith) White were: Benjamin Michael, born November 24, 1827, see forward; Stephen Prentice, born December 22, 1828, married (first) Emeline Savage, of Maine; married (second) Lucinda Woodbury, of Winchendon, and by the second wife had: Emma, who married Collin McKenzie, of Royalston; Irving.

(III) Benjamin Michael White, eldest son of Stephen White (2), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, November 24, 1827. When he was an infant the family removed to Winchendon, and he

grew up there and until he was eighteen years old attended the public schools of that town. While going to school and afterward, he worked at the blacksmith trade in his father's shop. He worked some also at farming in his youth for his father and for Rufus Bullock. In 1852 he entered the employ of Murdock & Fairbanks, at Winchendon Springs, manufacturers of tubs and pails. He was there for a year and a half, then with the Heywood Bros., of Gardner, in their saw mill at Templeton for a year. In 1856 he purchased a farm in Winchendon and carried it on for ten years. He also made bricks on his place. In 1865 he bought the Balcom farm, which he conducted for nine years, when he sold it and bought the Sibley mills, where he began the manufacture of pails, a business that he carried on for about eleven years when his factory was destroyed by fire. In 1888 he purchased his present homestead on Elm street. He takes a lively interest in the town affairs, has served as highway surveyor for twelve years, as constable for nine years, as overseer of the poor, and was selectman in 1865. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and has attended as a delegate many of the party conventions. He is a member and officer of the Second Advent Church at New Boston.

He married, May 5, 1852, Ada P. Wyman, born December 13, 1828, daughter of Jonathan and Olive (Alger) Wyman, of Winchendon. Her father was a farmer. Their children were: Estelle, born November 24, 1855, died December 5, 1858; Sidney Elbridge, see forward; Millard Walter, born October 16, 1859, married Jane L. Goodnow, of Winchendon; now resides in Royalston, engaged in lumber business. Ardella Eva, born September 20, 1861, married John Gregory, of Winchendon, and they have three children: Leslie B., born November 24, 1884; Elliot I., born August 23, 1886; George W., born December 19, 1889; Ida Eveline, born November 29, 1863, resides at home, unmarried.

(IV) Sidney Elbridge White, second child of Benjamin Michael White (3), was born at Winchendon, August 2, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of his father in the manufacture of pails and other wooden ware. He became foreman and remained in the business until the factory was burned in 1886. He then established himself as a contractor and builder. In 1892 he added the lumber business, although in a small way he had been dealing in lumber before that. His business has grown and prospered until he is reckoned among the leaders in the business and financial affairs of the community. Among the more important contracts that he has had are: The school building at the Baldwinsville Hospital; a large box factory for Morton Converse at his toy manufacturing plant; the large factory of E. Murdock & Company; the Winchendon Electric Light station. He has been a director of the Winchendon Co-operative Bank. He attends the Baptist church, and is a member of Manomonack Lodge, No. 121, Odd Fellows, of which he has been an officer; also of Watatic Tribe, No. 85, Red Men. He is a Republican and active in politics, having served on the Republican town committee.

He married, February 6, 1883, Sarah Addie Cutter, born December 2, 1860, daughter of John C. and Orilla (Pierce) Cutter, of Winchendon. Her father is a carpenter by trade. He enlisted September 2, 1862, and was in the Ninth Army Corps under General Burnside; was in the battles of Vicksburg, Fredericksburg and many engagements and skirmishes. The only child of Sidney Elbridge and Sarah Addie White is: Bertha Estella, born June

9, 1884, married Harry H. Richards, of West Springfield, Massachusetts. They have two children: Kenneth David, born January 30, 1902; Sidney Harry, born June 30, 1904.

THE PEIRCE FAMILY, of West Boylston, which is represented in this work by William Chauncey Peirce, was established there early in the eighteenth century, and in addition to being prosperous tillers of the soil they have long been identified with the basket manufacturing industry. William Chauncey Peirce is a son of James Edward, grandson of Levi, Jr., and great-grandson of Levi, Sr., who was a son of Josiah Peirce.

Levi Peirce, who was born in 1760 and died in 1833, married Persis Robinson, of Lexington, whose birth took place some years prior to the American revolution, and she preserved a vivid remembrance of the famous encounter of April 19, 1775. The children of Levi and Persis Peirce were: Levi, Jr., Ezra, Myron, Nancy, Josiah and two others, whose names are not at hand.

Levi Peirce, Jr., who was born in West Boylston, October 14, 1794, and died there March 24, 1867, engaged in basket-making when a young man and followed it for the remainder of his active life in connection with farming. Aside from his prominence in developing the industrial resources of West Boylston, he participated actively in both civic and military affairs, serving as selectman and assessor, and as captain of the local company belonging to the state militia. Politically he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian. He married Mary Merriam, born in Sterling, this county, April 20, 1786, died December 21, 1841. Their children were: George Washington, born October 15, 1819; William, July 26, 1821; Marcia Ann, March 20, 1823; Mary, January 16, 1825, died June 26, 1825; Henry, August 21, 1826; Jane, October 24, 1828; Adelia, February 18, 1831; Levi Merriam, June 21, 1832; and James Edward, December 20, 1834.

James Edward Peirce completed his education in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and having studied civil engineering followed that profession for a number of years. His chief occupation, however, was the manufacture of baskets, which he conducted on quite an extensive scale, and he was successful in that branch of industry. He was actively identified with the Republican party, by which he was chosen an assessor and a member of the board of selectmen and in these capacities he rendered excellent public service. His fraternal affiliations were with Boylston Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a leading member of the Congregational church and for a number of years served on the parish committee. James Edward Peirce died July 15, 1903. He married Eliza Lovell, daughter of Dr. Ephraim and Dorothy (Goodnow) Lovell, of West Boylston. She became the mother of eight children, namely: Elmer Ellsworth, born April 3, 1861, married Mary Baker, of Worcester; Mary Lovell, born June 19, 1862, wife of John Glover, of Shelton, Connecticut, and has one son, Raymond Lester; William Chauncey, see forward; Susan Augusta, born December 28, 1866, deceased; Helen Eliza, born August 30, 1869, now Mrs. Clarence Bush, of Los Angeles, California, having one son, Kenneth Miller; Irvin Edward, born May 23, 1872, married Ellen Bray, of Shelton, and has three children: Harold Lester, Granville and Mildred Eliza; Annie Ripley, born April 25, 1878, unmarried; and Jessie Freeman, born August 9, 1881, unmarried.

William Chauncey Peirce was born in West Boylston, February 7, 1864. After concluding his

attendance at the public schools he acquired a knowledge of basket making, but he follows closely the footsteps of his ancestors and does not neglect the cultivation of the homestead farm. Occupying a convenient location on his estate is his workshop, wherein he manufactures substantial wood and coal baskets of large capacity and superior workmanship, which are used extensively in mills and factories throughout this commonwealth, and the business is both pleasant and lucrative. Mr. Peirce is unmarried, and his household affairs are under the careful supervision of his sister, Miss Annie R. Peirce. He is earnestly devoted to the moral and religious welfare of the community, and having united with the Congregational church is now acting as its auditor. Though not an aspirant for public office he has nevertheless rendered his share of service to the town in various minor offices, and is at the present time serving as cattle inspector. In politics he is a Republican. For a number of years he was a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

JOHN MILTON SMITH, of West Boylston, is a son of Stephen Hastings Smith, and a grandson of John Smith, who was one of the early settlers in that locality. His great-grandmother was Hepsin Stowe Smith, a native of southern Worcester county. John Smith, it is supposed, was born in Ashburnham, August 11, 1773, died April 19, 1855. The major portion of his active life was spent in West Boylston, where he followed the trade of painter. He married (first), November 5, 1795, Annis Maynard, born April 21, 1771, who bore him three children, namely: John Prentice, born August 31, 1796, died August 16, 1841; Polly, born December 1, 1798; Annis, born April 5, 1801. He married (second), August 11, 1803, Martha Hastings, who died August 11, 1862. Their children were: Stephen Hastings, born May 19, 1804, died December 20, 1807; Fidelia, died December 14, 1807; Fidelia 2d, born September 7, 1808; Martha, born July 11, 1811; Lucy H., born September 21, 1813; Stephen Hastings 2d, born January 27, 1816, see forward; Ermina, born February 11, 1819; Betsey A., born June 22, 1822; Sarah C., born March 26, 1824, died March 28, 1826. All of these children are now deceased.

Stephen Hastings Smith was born in West Boylston, January 27, 1816. He was in early life a painter, but eventually engaged in farming at West Boylston and followed that occupation for the remainder of his life, which terminated June 17, 1891. As a Republican he took an active interest in civic affairs, and rendered valuable services as selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor. He was particularly interested in developing the agricultural resources of his locality, and was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He married, September 17, 1844, Adeline Parker, who died May 3, 1876. Their children are: Edna C., born October 9, 1852, and John Milton, see forward. He married for his second wife Abigail F. Keyes (nee Beaman); no issue to this union.

John Milton Smith was born in West Boylston, September 3, 1856. His boyhood and youth were spent in attending the public schools and making himself useful upon the homestead farm. When ready to begin the activities of life he decided upon agriculture as a permanent occupation, and has ever since followed it with success. Like his father he is prominently identified with local civic affairs, and has served with ability as a member of the board of assessors and as overseer of the poor. In politics he is a Republican. His fraternal affilia-



tions are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at the present time he is occupying one of the important chairs of Centennial Lodge, No. 178, of West Boylston. He attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Smith married, January 17, 1882, Fannie Augusta Keyes, daughter of Ezra and Abigail (Beaman) Keyes, of Princeton, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, Chester Milton, born July 25, 1884; and Myrtis Florella, born February 11, 1891.

VERNON PROUTY, a life-long resident of the town of Spencer, was born June 7, 1834, a son of John N. and Melinda (Luther) Prouty, natives of Spencer, the former a farmer by occupation, and the latter a daughter of Thomas Luther, and grandson of Thomas Prouty, also of Spencer. John N. and Melinda (Luther) Prouty were the parents of six children, as follows: Thomas A., Melinda A., Theodore C., John, Isaac L., and Vernon Prouty.

The common schools of Spencer and the Leicester Academy afforded Vernon Prouty the means of obtaining a practical, English education which thoroughly qualified him for an active business career. He was reared as a farmer and has continued in this occupation up to the present time (1905), his operations being conducted on the same farm as were those of his father and grandfather, and the house he resides in has sheltered three generations of the same name. Mr. Prouty possesses in a marked degree the qualities that are a guarantee of success—prudence, good management, and sound judgment—and by the exercise of the same has achieved prosperity. He merits and receives the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and his influence is felt on the side of reform, improvement and progress. He is a member of the Congregational church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

GEORGE W. MACKINTIRE. Philip Mackintire (1) was the first ancestor of George W. Mackintire, of Worcester, to make his home in America. He settled at Reading, Massachusetts, about 1651. A family tradition relates that he was the son of Ebenezer Mackintire, of Argyle, in the Highlands of Scotland, and that Philip Mackintire was one of a large number of prisoners sent to this country after the battle of Dunbarton; September 3, 1650, or Worcester, September 3, 1651. Philip Mackintire's name was variously spelled and his descendants differ widely in the spelling. He had six children born at Reading, perhaps more. His farm was in the north precinct. His children were: Philip, born 1666; Thomas, born and died 1668; Daniel, born 1669; Mary, born 1672; John, born 1679; David, born 1688.

(II) Daniel Mackintire, son of Philip Mackintire, was born at Reading, Massachusetts, 1669. The names of the children have not been found recorded.

(III) Jonathan Mackintire, believed to be the son of Daniel Mackintire (2), grandson of Philip Mackintire (1), was born at Reading (?), Massachusetts, March, 1718, and died August 18, 1810. He married ——. His children were: Deborah, born 1758; Mehitable, born 1761, died 1790; Joseph, born 1763, died 1813; Adah, born 1766.

(IV) Joseph Mackintire, son of Jonathan Mackintire (3), born 1763, died 1813. He married Sarah Whittredge. They settled in Burlington, Massachusetts. Their children were: Daniel, born 1790, died 1852; George, born 1792, died 1851; Sarah, born 1793, died 1793; Joseph, born 1794, died 1821; Eliab

Parker, born 1797, died 1864; Charles, born 1799; Jesse, born 1801, died 1801.

(V) Eliab Parker Mackintire, son of Joseph Mackintire (4), of Burlington, Massachusetts, was born at Burlington, August 31, 1797, and died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, February 3, 1864. He married, February 20, 1822, Mary Tufts, born May 4, 1797, died December 20, 1860. He resided in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was deacon of the Winthrop church. He founded the firm, still doing business in Boston, of Mackintire, Lawrie & Co., commission merchants in linens and damasks with connections in Dundee, Scotland. Their children were: Mary Ann, born December 25, 1824, died 1893; George Eliab, born 1833.

(VI) George Eliab Mackintire, son of Eliab Parker Mackintire (5), was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 2, 1833. He married, December 3, 1854, Arabella W. Barker, born November 15, 1833. He resided at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where his children were born. At present his home is in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is a banker with office at 15 State street, Boston. His children are: George Winthrop, born at Charlestown, December 15, 1855, married, October 29, 1884, Mary Louise Miles, now resides in Worcester; Margaret Lawrie, born at Charlestown, March 13, 1857, married, February 4, 1886, John G. Taylor; Arabella Barker, born November 26, 1858.

George W. Mackintire, treasurer of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, resides at 131 Lincoln street. Although branches of his family settled in Worcester county, his immediate ancestors were from Burlington, Massachusetts, where the name was spelled in various ways, Mr. Mackintire's grandfather having the present form of the spelling fixed by the legislature. His parents are George E. and Arabella W. (Barker) Mackintire. His paternal grandmother was Mary Tufts, of Boston. The Tufts family is one of the old and respected families of the commonwealth. Mr. Mackintire's father, George E. Mackintire, resides in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and is a Boston man, having held for many years responsible positions in connection with the banking house of Estabrook & Co.

George W. Mackintire was born in Boston, December 15, 1855. The family lived at Newton, Massachusetts, during his youth, and his education was received in the schools there. After leaving the Newton high school, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1875, but ill health prevented his completing the course and graduating. In 1874 he went to India and for eleven years was connected with a banking and shipping house with branches in Calcutta, Madras and Batavia, in all of which cities he resided at different times. Upon his final return to America, he entered the Worcester National Bank as assistant cashier, from which bank he was called to his present position. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, of the Tatnuck Country Club and of Central church. He is a Republican, but has never been attracted to any public office. He is on the board of investment and one of the trustees of the Five Cents Savings Bank.

He married, October 29, 1884, Mary L. Miles, daughter of Charles M. and Mary E. (Holden) Miles, of Rutland. She was born in Worcester, August 20, 1858. The names of both her parents are of families well known and highly respected in Worcester county. They have one child, Persis L., born in Worcester, June 18, 1886.

MILES FAMILY. The father of Mrs. George W. Mackintire, of Worcester, was Charles M. Miles, of Rutland, Massachusetts. He is descended in



direct line from John Miles or Myles, one of the first settlers of Concord, Massachusetts.

(I) John Miles was born in England or Wales. He came to Boston and in 1638-39 was made a freeman of that town. He settled at Concord, Massachusetts, where his daughter Mary was born December 11, 1639.

(II) John Miles, son of John Miles (I), date and place of birth unknown, married Sarah —, who died May 18, 1678. Married (second) Susanah Rediat, February 10, 1679. He died August 26, 1693. His children were: John, born March 20, 1680; Samuel, born December 14, 1681; Sarah, born March 25, 1686. These children were born at Concord and there were probably others.

(III) John Miles, son of John (2) and Susanah (Rediat) Miles, was born at Concord, May 20, 1680. He married Mary Prescott, at Concord, April 16, 1702. Their children were: John, born December 24, 1702; Jonathan, born February 13, 1705-06. Mary, born October 18, 1709; Elizabeth, born November 16, 1714; James, born August 1, 1719; Benjamin, born November 26, 1724.

(IV) Captain Benjamin Miles, son of John (3) and Mary Miles, was born at Concord, November 26, 1724, and died at Rutland, January 8, 1776. He married Mary Hubbard, of Concord, from one of the first families, daughter of Ebenezer Hubbard, May 16, 1751. Together with some of his wife's relatives and other Concord people he settled in Rutland, Massachusetts, on Joyner's Hill, buying a farm of one of the Hubbards. He was a leading figure in the early history of the town, holding many town offices, and was captain of the militia during the Indian wars. Their children as recorded at Rutland were: Mary, born May 29, 1752; Benjamin, born March 11, 1754; Elizabeth, born February 26, 1756; Ebenezer, born May 20, 1758; Sarah, born August 10, 1760; Barzilla, born May 24, 1763; John, born August 14, 1765, died June 29, 1766; John, born July 8, 1767; Hannah, baptized March 25, 1770.

(V) Ebenezer Miles, son of Benjamin (4) and Mary Miles, was born May 20, 1758, at Rutland. He married Molly Hudson, of Oakham, November 10, 1785. They lived at Rutland and these children were born there: Hephza Hudson, born May 24, 1786, died September 27, 1825, unmarried; Willard M., born February 20, 1788; Joseph, born November 21, 1790; Sally Hosmer, born April 10, 1793; Ebenezer Hubbard, born December 29, 1795, lived in Rutland and died there April 8, 1827; Charles, baptized April 22, 1798, died July 21, 1798; Polly, born July 29, 1799, died March 10, 1809; Adelaide, baptized July 27, 1803; Adin H., born and died February 10, 1809.

(VI) Willard M. Miles, son of Ebenezer (5) and Molly Miles, was born at Rutland, February 20, 1788. He married Alice Browning, November 28, 1816. Their children, all born at Rutland, were: Mary Elizabeth, baptized September 3, 1819; Charles Moore, baptized November 5, 1820; James Browning, born November 3, 1822; Edward Willard, baptized November 12, 1826; Alice Juliet, baptized December 2, 1830; Daniel Augustus, baptized September 27, 1835.

(VII) Charles Moore Miles, son of Willard (6) and Alice Miles, was born at Rutland, Massachusetts, November 5, 1820, married Mary Elizabeth Holden, June 12, 1855. Their daughter, Mary L. Miles, married George W. Mackintire. (See sketch.)

**HOLDEN FAMILY.** Richard Holden came from England to America at the age of twenty-five years, sailing in the ship "Francis" from Ipswich, April 30, 1634. He settled in Watertown and was

an early proprietor. He resided afterwards at Woburn, Cambridge and Groton. He married Martha, daughter of Stephen Fosdick. She died December 6, 1681. Richard Holden died March 1, 1696, at Groton.

Stephen Holden, son of Richard and Martha Fosdick Holden, settled in Groton. He married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Lawrence, who was ensign in the militia, deacon in the church, and one of the first representatives of the town of Groton under the charter of William and Mary, 1693. Stephen Holden died November 18, 1715.

Benjamin Holden, son of Stephen and Hannah Lawrence Holden, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Mason Ockinton. Their children were: Benjamin, born March 10, 1729; John, born December 31, 1731, died February 19, 1732; Mindwell, born February 16, 1733, married Samuel Farrington, September 12, 1751; Sarah, born July 13, 1735. Benjamin Holden, Sr., at the time of his marriage, May 8, 1728, lived in Needham, and afterwards moved to Dedham. He died and his widow married Samuel Bullard, June 5, 1746. Mrs. Bullard, mother of Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Holden, died in Princeton from the effect of a fall, age <sup>about</sup> twenty years.

Benjamin Holden, Jr., married Katherine Richards, daughter of Dr. Richards and his wife, Mary Belcher. They moved from Dedham to Princeton. He served in King George's war. Was sergeant and lieutenant in the French and Indian war. Was member of Provincial congress. Commissioned as lieutenant-colonel in Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment. Commission signed by General Joseph Warren, May 19, 1775. He commanded his regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill. Afterwards was lieutenant-colonel of Twenty-seventh Foot commanded by Colonel Israel Hutchinson. Commission signed by General Hancock, January 1, 1776. He commanded the detachment furnished from Ft. Lee by General Washington's orders, November 14, 1776, to re-inforce Fort Washington. He was wounded and taken prisoner at that battle and held from November, 1776, to May, 1778. He was a member of the Church of England. Children were: Benjamin, Joseph, Joel, Katherine and Lucy. He died at Princeton, Massachusetts, November 24, 1820. Katherine Richards Holden died July 28, 1817.

Joel Holden, Sr., son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Katherine Richards Holden, was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, November 30, 1772. He married Fidelia Mirick, born in Princeton, Massachusetts, May 25, 1770. Their children were: Eliza, Joel, Jr., and Lucy Richardson, who died aged four years, Lucy Richardson (2). Joel, Sr., died March 17, 1856, aged eighty-three years. Fidelia Mirick, his wife, died January 26, 1859, aged eighty-eight years.

Joel Holden, Jr., son of Joel Holden, Sr., and his wife, Fidelia Mirick Holden, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, August 21, 1804. He married Persis Louisa Estabrook, born in Rutland, Massachusetts, May 4, 1810. Their children, all born in Rutland, were: Eleanor Dana, born September 15, 1830; Mary Elizabeth, born November 6, 1832; Harriet Augusta, born January 24, 1835; Susan Maria, born March 26, 1838; George Warren, born September 14, 1840. Joel Holden, Jr., and family left Rutland, Massachusetts, May 4, 1841, and arrived in Salem, Montgomery county, Ohio, May 20, 1841. Moved to Dayton, Ohio, August 10, 1843. Persis L. E. Holden died May 30, 1845. Joel Holden, Jr., died August 26, 1900.

Mary Elizabeth Holden married Charles M.

Miles, June 12, 1855. Their daughter, Mary L., born August 20, 1858, married George W. Mackintire, October 29, 1884.

**GEORGE A. FLAGG.** Thomas Flagg, immigrant ancestor of George A. Flagg, of Holliston, Massachusetts, and in fact of all the Flagg families that have been traced in this country, was baptized at Whinburgh, county Norfolk, England, in 1615, the son of Bartholomew and Alicia Flagg or Fleg, as the name was then more commonly spelled. The ancestry of Thomas Flagg in England has been traced back to William Flegg, who died in 1426, and mention is made of various Fleggs and De Fleggs in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries when the head of this family was Lord of the Manor of Flegg Hall, Winterton, Hundred of East Flegg, county Norfolk. (See North's History of Augusta, Maine).

Thomas Flagg came to this country with Richard Carver in 1637, embarking at Scratby, Norfolk, and was settled at Watertown as early as 1641. He had a homestead of six acres, also twenty acres originally granted July 25, 1636, to John Rose. Flagg was prominent in town affairs. He was selectman from 1671 to 1676, in 1678, 1681 and from 1685 to 1687. He was lieutenant of the military company. His petition dated April 4, 1659, shows that he lost his left eye by a gunshot wound. His wife Mary was born in England about 1619. Flagg died February 6, 1697-98. His will was dated March 5, 1697, and proved February 16, 1697-98. He bequeathed to his wife Mary; sons Michael, Thomas, Eleazer, Allen and Benjamin; daughters Mary and Elizabeth Bigelow and Rebecca Cooke; grandchildren John Flagg and the heirs of deceased son Gershom. The widow's will was proved April 21, 1703. The children of Thomas and Mary Flagg: 1. Gershom, born at Watertown, April 16, 1641, tanner at Woburn in 1668, lieutenant in King William's war and killed by Indians on the shore of Wheelwright's pond, July 6, 1690. Married, 1668, Hannah Leppingwell. 2. John, born June 14, 1643, resided at Watertown; married, 1670, Mary Gale. 3. Bartholomew, born at Watertown, February 23, 1644-45, served in Captain Samuel Moseley's company in King Philip's war, 1675. 4. Thomas, born April 28, 1646, resided at Watertown and died 1719; married, 1667-68, Rebecca Dix. 5. William, born 1648, killed at Lancaster, August 22, 1675, while on guard duty in King Philip's war. 6. Michael, born March 23, 1650-51, one of the first proprietors of Worcester in 1674 at the first attempted settlement, soldier in King Philip's war; married Mary Bigelow and (second) Mary (Lawrence) Earle. 7. Eleazer, born May 14, 1653, see forward. 8. Elizabeth, born March 22, 1654-55, died August 9, 1729; married, 1676, Joshua Bigelow. 9. Mary, born January 14, 1656-57, died September 7, 1770; married, 1674, Samuel Bigelow. 10. Rebecca, born September 5, 1660, died 1721; married, 1679, Deacon Stephen Cook. 11. Benjamin, born June 25, 1662, resided in Worcester, coming at the third settlement; married, 1689, Experience Child. 12. Allen, born May 16, 1665, died November, 1711; married, 1684-85, Sarah Ball.

(II) Eleazer Flagg, son of Thomas Flagg (1), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 14, 1653. He settled in Concord and followed his trade of tanner there. Like his three brothers he served in King Philip's war. He was in Captain Samuel Appleton's company in the Narragansett Expedition, 1675. He was admitted a freeman March 20, 1690. He was often elected a town officer. He died at Concord, May 1, 1722. He married at Concord, October 10, 1676, Deborah Wright, whose first husband, John Barnes, was killed by the Indians at

Sudbury, March 31, 1676. She was perhaps the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Wright, of Concord. Their children: Deborah, born at Concord, October 9, 1677; Abigail, born March 9, 1679-80, died August 11, 1680; Eleazer, born 1687, see forward; Priscilla, married, 1705, Joseph Wheat, of Concord; Joseph, married, 1713, Mary Tompkins, of Salem.

(III) Eleazer Flagg, son of Eleazer Flagg (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, 1687. He also resided in Concord and served that town as constable, highway surveyor and in other positions. He was one of the original forty proprietors of the town of Grafton, then Hassanamisco, and shared in the various divisions to proprietors from 1728 to 1744, but there is no evidence that he ever lived there. He had one hundred and fifty acres of land there or more, conveyed by deeds of gift to his sons; to Eleazer fifty acres, November 17, 1731; to Robert thirty-four acres, January 26, 1737-38; to Nathaniel forty-three and a half acres, February 7, 1744. Eleazer received a share of Templeton, Narragansett, No. 6, on account of his father's service in King Philip's war. He died at Concord, March 28, 1745, in his fifty-ninth year.

He married, January 26, 1708-09, Deborah Tompkins, daughter of John, Jr., and Rebecca (Knight) Tompkins. She was born at Salem, January 8, 1688-89, died at Grafton, December 16, 1753. Their children: Eleazer, born at Concord, October 23, 1709, see forward; Nathan, bought land at Grafton of Jonathan Rolf, April 15, 1754; Robert, born August 25, 1713, removed to Grafton, 1735, on George Hill; Nathaniel, born May 21, 1716, soldier in the Crown Point Expedition in 1755; Deborah, born February 13, 1718-19, died before 1751; married, October 19, 1749, Jacob Whittemore; James, born May 3, 1723, removed to Upton about 1750, thence to Wilmington, Vermont, 1783; married Anna Morse, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; Jonathan, born February 3, 1725-26, died at Bolton, September 26, 1747; Abigail, born January 25, 1728-29, married Jonathan Rolf, of Westborough; Elizabeth, born January 25, 1728-29, married ——— Nelson.

(IV) Eleazer Flagg, son of Eleazer Flagg (3), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, October 23, 1709. He was apparently the first to conform to the spelling Flagg, his ancestors using Flegg, Flagg, Fleg and even Flec, promiscuously. He spent his early days in Concord, but as early as 1731 became a land owner in Grafton, where his father was a proprietor in 1728. His farm was on the east slope of Chestnut Hill. An interesting relic of the settlement is a wooden bowl which he carved out of a tree trunk in 1732, inherited last by Charles A. Flagg, of the Congressional Library, Washington, and given by him to the Worcester Society of Antiquity. The farm house erected there in 1745 was torn down in 1845 to make way for a new one. The site was north of the brick house built later by Peter Hunt. Eleazer Flagg was appointed deputy sheriff by Benjamin Flagg, sheriff of the county, his cousin, July 29, 1746, and he held the office several years. He kept a public house a few years. He died at Grafton, August 8, 1771. He was feeble and helpless for several years before his death, but was cared for by his daughter. Submit, who devoted all her time to him for several years.

He married, at Concord, September 28, 1731, Huldah Chandler, daughter of Samuel and Dorcas (Buss) Chandler. She was born at Concord, July 5, 1709. He was received in full communion in the Grafton church, January 27, 1765. Their children: Huldah, born December 14, 1732, died at West Sutton, January 24, 1825; married, 1762, Stephen



Waters; Eleazer, born November 12, 1734, died at Grafton, February 10, 1767; married, 1763, Sarah Chandler; Simon, born May 25, 1736, died at Grafton, May 26, 1736; John, born August 2, 1737; Mary, born March 19, 1740, died April 6, 1824; married, 1763, Benjamin Goddard; Samuel, born December 5, 1741, see forward; Submit, born September 5, 1744, died at Berlin, Vermont, March 14, 1839; married, 1773, Daniel Hayden.

(V) Samuel Flagg, son of Eleazer Flagg (4), was born in Grafton, December 5, 1741. He remained on the homestead and helped his father, succeeding to the farm when his father died in 1771. It was located in the Merriam district of Grafton, and he was one of the best and most prosperous farmers of the town in his day. He manufactured malt in large quantities also, and was widely known as Maltster Flagg. He was of a retiring disposition without political ambition. He was a member of the board of selectmen of Grafton in 1782, 1801 and 1805. In religion he was a Baptist, but his wife was a member of the Congregational church, where their children were baptized. George W. Drury, who in youth was a hired man in Flagg's family, one said: "He was the best man all in all, that I ever knew." Flagg died in Grafton, October 17, 1822.

He married, at Grafton, December 28, 1769, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Adams) Rockwood. She was born in Upton, September 12, 1751, died at Grafton, October 1, 1824. Their children, all born in Grafton, were: Huldah, born September 15, 1770, died at Grafton, October 21, 1778; Samuel, born August 9, 1772, died at Grafton, November 7, 1778; Sally born September 24, 1774, died at Grafton, March 28, 1763; married (first), 1791, John Barnett; (second), 1823, Amos Ellis; Abel, born April 16, 1777, died at Grafton, October 15, 1778; Jeremiah, born December 26, 1779, died at Grafton, August 27, 1843; married (first), 1799, Lydia Drury; (second), 1801, Sarah (Brigham) Kingsbury; Chandler, born January 1, 1782, died at Marblehead, Massachusetts, September 10, 1859; married, 1815, Lucretia B. Lewis; Benjamin, born April 25, 1784, see forward; Joseph, born December 2, 1780, died at Grafton, December 5, 1841; married, 1821, Olivia R. Milliken.

(VI) Dr. Benjamin Flagg, son of Samuel Flagg (5), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, April 25, 1784. He studied medicine under Dr. John Green in Worcester (see sketch) and began to practice medicine in Grafton. He removed in 1807 to Athens, Maine, then a new and sparsely settled town. He was prominent in public life and was elected to various town offices in Athens. He was a physician of high repute and skill. He died at Athens, January 1, 1816. He married (first), 1806, Lydia Harrington, daughter of Noah and Lois (Kingsley) Harrington. She was born at Shrewsbury, December 25, 1784. They separated and she married (second), 1811, Zadock Sibley, of Millbury, and died at Millbury, October 27, 1832. He married (second), 1815, Lydia Leighton, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Rogers) Leighton. She was born about 1789 in Harmony, Maine. She married (second) Levi Emery, of Skowhegan, where she died December 6, 1861. The only child of Dr. Benjamin and Lydia (Leighton) Flagg: Sarah Benjamin, born at Athens, Maine, March 2, 1816, died at Skowhegan, Maine, December 19, 1896; married, 1839, Ephraim Bigelow.

(VII) Benjamin Flagg, son of Dr. Benjamin Flagg (6), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts,

March 9, 1807. He was educated in the public schools there, and the academy at Hadley, Massachusetts. In early life he associated with Asa H. Waters under the firm name of Flagg & Waters, for some years manufactured military arms for the United States government at the armory which gave the name to Armory Village in Millbury. This armory filled with its Yankee mechanics furnished many inventions in the art of iron and steel working. Benjamin Flagg invented here the milling machine. This invention (extended later to wood working) ranks with the great inventions in the mechanical world. Thomas J. Harrington having joined the partnership, the firm name became A. H. Waters & Co. This firm for some twenty-five years, until the close of the civil war, had continuously large contracts to furnish arms to the government. Upon the dissolution of this firm in 1867 he and Thomas J. Harrington, associating with themselves George H. Flagg, son of Benjamin, took the cotton mill property of the old firm and continued the business of cotton manufacturing, their mills being known as the Millbury Cotton Mills.

He married (intentions dated March 17, 1838) Harriet Whiting, daughter of Asa and Clarissa (Hill) Whiting. She was born in 1818, in Holliston, Massachusetts. Their children, born at Millbury, were: Francis Whiting, born December 27, 1841, died at Holliston, January 6, 1881; married Caroline C. Foster; George Augustus, born May 2, 1845, see forward; Henry Thomas, born December 5, 1848, died at Millbury, August 30, 1864.

(VIII) Colonel George Augustus Flagg, son of Benjamin Flagg (7), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, May 2, 1845. He attended the public schools there and fitted for college at Phillips' Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1866 with the degree of A. B. and in 1868 from the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL. B. In 1869 he received the degree of A. M. from Harvard University. He began to practice his profession in Millbury, where his father lived. He was a Republican and became prominent in public life. In 1877 he represented the district, of which Millbury was a part, in the general court. In 1883 he was secretary of the Republican state committee during the campaign resulting in the defeat of General Butler for re-election as governor. Upon the nomination of Blaine in 1884 Flagg resigned, becoming a mugwump. He became associated with his father in cotton manufacturing in Millbury, their mills being known as the Millbury Cotton Mills. After he sold his interests in Millbury he made his home in Holliston. He served as assistant adjutant general with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Robinson, 1884-85-86. In 1879 he became auditor of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company of Michigan, its principal office being in Boston, and in 1893 was elected secretary and treasurer, his present position. He occupies an important sphere in the financial and business world. He is a member of the Union Club of Boston.

He married Fanny Walker Jewett, daughter of Charles Augustus and Susan Willard (Flint) Jewett. His wife was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 6, 1848. Their children: George Benjamin, born March 20, 1870, see forward. Charles Jewett, born in Boston, May 25, 1874, graduate of Boston Latin School, A. B. Harvard, 1898, LL. B. Harvard, 1901, lawyer, practicing in Boston, residing in Holliston; he married Ethel Parker. Henry Whiting, born in Boston, July 3, 1877, graduate of Harvard College, 1900, employed by the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co., Boston; resides at Holliston, unmarried.



(IX) George Benjamin Flagg, son of George Augustus Flagg (8), was born in Washington, D. C., March 20, 1870. He attended the public schools and Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was graduated in 1889. He is in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Smelting Works at Buffalo, New York. He married at Detroit, Michigan, November 15, 1899, Madeline Taylor Smith, daughter of Frederick Butler and Viola Edna (Taylor) Smith. His wife was born at Clarkston, Michigan, May 28, 1876. They have one child—Jewett Taylor Flagg, born at Buffalo, December 31, 1900.

**HERRICK FAMILY.** The Herrick family in England is descended from a Danish chief known as Eric, the Forester. As the line has been traced in England it begins with Eric or Eyryk, of Great Stretton and of Houghton, Leicester county, and continues through Henry (II), son of Eyryk (I), John (III), son of Henry (II); Robert (IV), who married Joanna ——— and had William, see forward; John, Robert and Adeline.

(V) Sir William Eyryk, Knight, son of Robert (4), was commissioned to attend the Prince of Wales on his expedition to Gascony, 1355; he was a distinguished man.

(VI) Robert Eyricke, son of Sir William Eyryk (5), was of Houghton, about 1400. By his wife Agnes he had Robert and Thomas.

(VII) Thomas Herrick, son of Robert Eyricke (6), was of Houghton, in Leicester county. The first record of him there is 1511; his will is dated August 25, 1517, and he is buried in St. Martin's Church.

(VIII) John Herrick, son of Thomas Herrick (7), was born 1513 and died April 2, 1589. He resided in Leicester; married Mary Bond and they lived together as husband and wife fifty-two years. She died 1611, aged ninety-seven years, leaving one hundred and forty-two descendants. A detailed epitaph on his gravestone in St. Martin's Church gives much information about his family. They had five sons and seven daughters.

(IX) Sir William Herrick, son of John Herrick (8), was born 1557 and died March 2, 1652-53, aged ninety-six years. He resided at Leicester, London, and Beau Manor Park; was member of Parliament, 1601 to 1630; was knighted in 1605. He became a courtier, about 1575, in the court of Queen Elizabeth; was an ambassador to the Ottoman Porte on an important mission. He carried on the business of a goldsmith. His son Henry is the ancestor of the American family.

(I) Henry Herrick, fifth son of Sir William Herrick, mentioned above, was born at Beau Manor, Leicester county, England, in 1604. He was the immigrant ancestor of Francis R. Herrick, of Millbury, Massachusetts, and of his son, Leander F. Herrick, of Worcester. Henry Herrick, we are told, was named by command of the unfortunate Prince Henry, the eldest son of James I. He probably went first to Virginia, then came north. He was among the first settlers of Salem, and he and his wife were of the thirty who founded the First Church of Salem in 1629. He was a proprietor of the town in 1635. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631. He removed to Wenham and then to Beverly—the Cape Ann side of Bass river. He bought large tracts of land in Beverly and gave farms there to his sons—Zachariah, Ephraim, Joseph and John—at Brick Plains and Cherry Hill. He was called a good and honest Dissenter from the doctrines of the Church of England; was a friend of Higginson, but not so bigoted as some of the

Puritans, for he was fined a few shillings in 1667 with others for "aiding and comforting an excommunicated person." He and his wife were among the founders of the church at Beverly.

He married Editha Laskin, daughter of Hugh Laskin. He died 1671, and the inventory of his estate taken March 15, 1670-71, was presented by his son Henry. The widow Editha deposed November 28, 1672, concerning some land her father, Hugh Laskin, sold "before he went away 25 years ago." She gave her age then as about sixty years, indicating that she was born about 1612. Children of Henry and Editha Herrick were: Thomas, married Hannah Ordway; Zacheus, born in Salem, baptized December 25, 1636; Ephraim, born in Salem, baptized February 11, 1638; Henry, see forward; Joseph, baptized August 6, 1645; Elizabeth, baptized July 4, 1647; John, baptized May 25, 1650; Benjamin, died about 1677.

(II) Henry Herrick, Jr., son of Henry Herrick (1), was baptized at Salem, Massachusetts, January 16, 1640, died at Beverly, June 17, 1702. He inherited part of the homestead of his father, and some of the original place is now or lately was in possession of the family. He was a farmer in Beverly. He served as a juror in the witchcraft trials and was one of those who signed the acknowledgement of error in these cases where convictions had been had, stating that they were "sadly deluded and mistaken; for which we are much disquieted and distressed in our minds and do therefore humbly beg forgiveness." He married (first) Lydia Woodbury; (second), 1690, Sarah Giddings, widow of John Giddings, of Gloucester. Children of Henry and Lydia Herrick were: Lydia, born in Beverly, baptized there September 26, 1666; Joseph, baptized September 26, 1666; Elizabeth, baptized December 6, 1668, married Isaac Woodbury; Samuel, baptized 1670; Jonathan, see forward.

(III) Jonathan Herrick, son of Henry Herrick (2), was baptized at Beverly, Massachusetts, 1672, and died 1724. He resided at Beverly and later at Concord, Massachusetts, where he acquired a large estate in mills and lands. He married (first) October 28, 1696, Elizabeth Dodge, daughter of William Dodge. Elizabeth was born 1672 and died March 13, 1712. He married (second), September 13, 1713, Bethia Conant. Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth Herrick were: Elizabeth, born May 6, 1697; William, born 1699; Hannah, baptized November 9, 1701; Rebecca, born May, 1702, baptized March 24, 1702; Jonathan, born August, 1706; Lydia, born July 12, 1709. Children of Jonathan and Bethia Herrick: Israel, born August 1, 1714; son, born 1715, died 1725; Mary, September, 1717; Lucy; Joseph, see forward.

(IV) Joseph Herrick, son of Jonathan Herrick (3), was born in 1720 and died March 16, 1795. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts. Then he bought a farm in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1744, selling it in 1746 to Josiah Conant. He lived at Townsend, Vermont, and Brattleboro, Vermont, later. He married, 1742, Lois Cutler, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire. She died August 5, 1812, aged ninety-two years. Their children were: Jonathan, born September 26, 1743; Joseph, died without issue at Rumney, New Hampshire; Shadrach, see forward; Lois, born 1749, at Chelmsford; Amos, married Widow Miles and lived at Mason, New Hampshire; Abner, Bethia, Mary.

(V) Shadrach Herrick, son of Joseph Herrick (4), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, about 1755, and died June 19, 1832, aged seventy-seven years. About 1785 he removed from Dummerston, Vermont, to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and set-

tled on a farm owned and occupied later by William Smith Cressey. He married, at Brattleboro, Vermont, December 23, 1779, Abigail Stoddard, daughter of David Stoddard. She died March 26, 1835, in her seventy-fourth year. Children of Shadrach and Abigail Herrick were: Silas, see forward; Samuel, born 1783 (twin), died July 13, 1868; married Lucretia Fields; Joanna (twin), born 1783; married Elijah Walton; Shadrach, born May 24, 1785, married Susanna Farnsworth; Mason, born May 14, 1787; Abigail, born July 24, 1789, married Abner H. Cobleigh; Ralph, born August 15, 1791; Zimri; Arethusa, married, 1833, Jairus Haven; Belinda, born December 12, 1794, married Jonathan Davis; Ira, born 1798; Sophia, born 1801, died at Sutton, Vermont, unmarried; Alanson, born July 22, 1803; Eliza, born May 8, 1805, married Nathan R. Symonds.

(VI) Silas Herrick, son of Shadrach Herrick (5), was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, September 13, 1780, died March 6, 1869. He settled at Chesterfield, New Hampshire. He married (first) Sally Bliss, of Royalston, born August 1, 1780, died 1812. He married (second) Susan Rogers, of Royalston, born October 4, 1789, died January 15, 1865. Children of Silas and Sally Herrick were: Silas M., died young; Betsey, born August 16, 1806, married William Lancey; resided at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and Springfield, Massachusetts; he was killed by the explosion of a steamboat boiler; Miranda, born August 11, 1808, died October 10, 1849, married Horace Scott. Children of Silas and Susan Herrick were: Marshall, born December 11, 1818; Susan, born January 27, 1820, died August 6, 1881; married Caleb A. Cook; John Leonard, born April 18, 1823; Francis Rodney, see forward; Sarah Rogers, born July 4, 1827, married John Fowler, born August 7, 1793, died December 24, 1877; Charles Prescott, born September 25, 1829, deceased; William Anson, born November 15, 1831, deceased; James Monroe, born May 24, 1874, married Addie Carter, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire.

(VII) Francis Rodney Herrick, son of Silas Herrick (6), was born at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, March 10, 1822. He settled in Millbury, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools and at Chesterfield, New Hampshire. He followed mechanics as his occupation. He died July 15, 1889. He married (first) Almira Pierce, of Millbury. She died February 15, 1859. He married (second) Mary Ellen Pitts, daughter of Esek and Bathsheba (Daniels) Pitts, of Mendon. Children of Esek and Bathsheba Pitts were: Job A., died young; Nathan D., died at age of thirteen years; David M., born October 11, 1829; Mary Ellen, mentioned above, born at Uxbridge, May 24, 1832; Daniel G., born December 16, 1835, enlisted in Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment and again went out as captain in the Nineteenth Massachusetts, and was killed in the siege of Petersburg, September 28, 1864. Mary Ellen Pitts was educated at the public schools and Millbury Academy, and for ten years before her marriage was a school teacher. She is a member of the First Baptist Church and for twenty years has taught a class in the Sunday school. The only child of Francis R. and Almira Herrick was: Philanda A., born October 15, 1846, died November 21, 1894; taught school twenty-five years in Millbury. The children of Francis R. and Mary Ellen Herrick are: Leander F., born December 10, 1861, married Florence J. Ellsworth; is associated with Hon. Joseph H. Walker with offices in the Walker building, Worcester; Annie L., born November 2, 1869, died July 5, 1872; Mary R., born March 1, 1877, married

Clarence A. Fenner, at Watertown, New York; they have two children—Donald L., born August 4, 1899; Alice E., born December 20, 1902.

BLANCHARD FAMILY. Isaac Blanchard (1), the progenitor of Bradford Johnson Blanchard, of Northbridge, Massachusetts, settled in Rhode Island. He was doubtless of English descent. Among his children was William Blanchard.

(II) William Blanchard, son of Isaac Blanchard (1), was probably born in Rhode Island and settled there, in Foster. Among his children was Douglas F., see forward.

(III) Douglas F. Blanchard, son of William Blanchard (2), was born in Foster, Rhode Island, about 1813. He married (first) Phebe Seamans and (second) Lydia ———, who survived him. He died at Uxbridge, March 26, 1881. He resided at Uxbridge during his active years. He was a stone mason and granite dealer. Children of Douglas F. and Phebe Blanchard: Henry Clinton, married and had three children: Luella, married C. S. Taft; Nettie and Alice. George B., married Eunice ———, who married after his death, Russell Matthewson; Bradford Johnson, see forward; Willard D., settled in Leominster, Massachusetts; Louise P., married E. A. Kinnicome. Child of Douglas F. and Lydia Blanchard was Charles.

(IV) Bradford Johnson Blanchard, son of Douglas F. Blanchard (3), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, February 21, 1838. He attended the district and high school, and was a member of class of 1859 at Phillip's Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He started in business with his father as a stone mason and contractor. In 1865 he bought out his father's interests and continued the business alone. He is a skilful mechanic himself, having spent four years in the stone yards at East Cambridge and Boston, learning the art of stone cutting, from 1860 to 1865. In 1867 he associated his five sons with him in the business, which was incorporated at that time. Mr. Blanchard is secretary and director of the Blanchard Brothers' Granite Company, much of the management having been turned over to his sons. The capital stock is \$15,000. Among the large contracts of the company were: Stone for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute foundations for engines and machinery; for bridges for New Haven & Hartford Railroad; for bridges and stations on the Boston & Albany Railroad. The company has the latest machinery and at times turns out a hundred tons of finished stone daily. The company is at present under contract to furnish stone for the Point street bridge at Providence, Rhode Island, and Seconk river bridge. Mr. Blanchard is a Republican in politics. He is an active member and generous supporter of the North Uxbridge Baptist church, and other educational and charitable purposes.

He married, May 19, 1858, Elizabeth Isabelle Buchan, born February 28, 1839, in Arbroath, Scotland. They have eight children: 1. William Douglas, see forward. 2. C. Edward, born August 21, 1861, see forward. 3. Rollin Harvey Neale, father of Rollin, Bertha Bullard, Edward Payson, Ernest, Marjorie, Ruth and George Russell. 4. Carrie Elizabeth, graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Boston, teacher of music in the Shaw University at Raleigh, North Carolina. 5. Clarence Bradford, graduate of the Uxbridge high school and Worcester Polytechnic Institute; his children—Philip Alden and Roger Marshall. 6. Jessie G., graduate of the Uxbridge schools and the Moody school at Northfield, Massachusetts, married Curtis



Royal Blanchard and has—Elizabeth and Curtis Royal Blanchard. 7. Adelaide M., educated at the Uxbridge public and high schools, the State Normal school at Worcester, graduate of the Normal Art school, Boston; teacher of ceramics at the Art school of Alfred University; married, July 3, 1906, Lynton B. Crandall. 8. Fred Seaman, educated in the public and high schools of Uxbridge and in Worcester Academy; has three children—Grace, Lois and Miriam. All the sons are now active officers of the corporation, with their father.

(V) William Douglas Blanchard was born in Boston, and came with his parents to Uxbridge at the age of five, receiving his education in the public schools and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. On leaving that institution he went into the stone business which he followed all his life. He was a member of the North Uxbridge Baptist Church, and was widely known and highly esteemed throughout Uxbridge, where he has been active as a private citizen and alert to the best interests of the town. He was killed in an accident at Blanchard Bros.' quarries, August 23, 1906.

The facts surrounding the case as near as can be determined are these: Messrs. Blanchard and Goodness were engaged in charging a hole in one of the ledges. Two six inch dynamite cartridges had already been lowered into the hole drilled for the purpose and the men were placing the third cartridge in position when it exploded, simultaneously exploding the other two. As the other men working in the vicinity heard the explosion they looked and saw Mr. Blanchard lying prostrate on the ground. Further hunt showed Mr. Goodness's mangled body suspended on one of the trusses of a derrick high in mid air. Mr. Blanchard was still alive when the men reached him and a litter was provided to carry him to the company's office. The first doctor on the scene was Dr. Little of North Uxbridge and soon after Medical Examiner Dr. W. L. Johnson and Dr. Ledbury arrived. Examination showed that Mr. Blanchard's injuries were fatal. The wooden tamping rod which he was using in his work had been forced through the right leg near the groin, piercing the femoral artery.

Mr. Blanchard's first words after the accident were to inquire after the fate of Goodness. When told that he was dead Mr. Blanchard said, "God help his wife and six children. I am sorry for my wife and glad no one else was hurt." Shortly after arriving at the office he reached down and with his own hand pulled out the rod which had been allowed to remain on account of the fact that it stopped the flow of blood. As soon as the stick was pulled out the blood gushed forth in a large stream and in a few moments the ill-fated man was beyond all earthly suffering. He was survived by his wife, Calista (Marble) Blanchard.

(V) C. Edward Blanchard, son of Bradford Johnson Blanchard (4), was born in Boston, August 21, 1861. He came with his parents to Uxbridge when he was three years old. He was educated in the Uxbridge schools and at the Perry Commercial College, Providence, Rhode Island. At the age of eighteen he began to work in his father's quarry and mastered the business from top to bottom. When the business was incorporated he became one of the stockholders and directors. The granite quarry of the Blanchard Brothers is one of the finest in Worcester county, a district famous for good granite. The company is known throughout the eastern states in the building trades and has a reputation, not only for good stone but for uprightness and square dealing.

C. Edward Blanchard furnished the stone for  
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several large bridges which have been built in and around Uxbridge for the past years; also built the new reservoir connected with the Uxbridge works at a cost of \$10,000; is now building the foundation for the C. A. Root & Co. plant at Farnumsville, Massachusetts, and many others, and has furnished material for many other of the prominent concerns up and down the Black Stone Valley.

Mr. Blanchard has found time to serve his town in many ways. He has been an active member of the school committee for three years, has been clerk of the committee; has been a member of the board of health and selectman for the past five years, has been representative from his district in the general court, has served on the committee on harbors and public lands. He is a Republican in politics, but is strong with all parties in Uxbridge. He is a member of the Baptist church and of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows.

He married, April 23, 1885, Ariadne Josephine Ballou. Their children: Roy Edward, born May 29, 1886, died young; Lucile Murray, born September 18, 1888, graduate of the Uxbridge high school, now a student in Brown University, Providence; Harold Bradford, born September 14, 1890, student in Uxbridge high school; Mildred Desire, born February 24, 1893; Lloyd Henry, born September 26, 1895; Carlton, born April 23, 1898; Edward Rollin, born February 22, 1901.

**GATES FAMILY.** The subjoined genealogy includes the Gates family who settled at Worcester, Massachusetts, about 1731. They all trace from Stephen Gates, who was the son of Thomas, of Norwich, England. Stephen was born in Hingham, England, and sailed from America in the ship "Delight." His wife was Ann, and they were accompanied by two children, and appeared in Hingham, Massachusetts, March, 1638. From there they went to Cambridge, where he died, 1662, when his widow married Richard Woodward, of Watertown. After his death she assumed the name of Gates again, and died at Stow, February, 1682. The five children of Stephen Gates were: Stephen, who by will had the old homestead; Simon, Thomas, Elizabeth, married John Lasell, Mary, who married John Maynard, of Sudbury.

(II) Stephen Gates, son of Stephen Gates (1), married Sarah ———, and had Simon, born in Cambridge, March 5, 1666; Stephen, Simon, Thomas, Isaac, Nathaniel, Daniel, Rebecca. He had by his wife, Margaret ———: Abigail, born 1671; Simon, September 1, 1673, died 1675; Simon, January 5, 1675, settled at Marlboro; George, April 6, 1678, died 1679; Amos, 1680; Jonathan, June 22, 1683; Samuel, August 1, 1685; Margaret, August 13, 1689. The father died at Brookline and the estate was settled by consent October 11, 1705. He first came to Worcester about 1735.

(III) Jonathan Gates, son of Simon Gates (2), removed to Worcester and bought one hundred and eighty acres of land, with building thereon, from Captain Nathan Jones, in 1731. The same was west of Lake Quinsigamond, running to what is now Belmont street. It formerly belonged to Aeneas Salter. Mr. Gates died February 7, 1756, aged seventy-three years. His widow died July 12, 1776, aged eighty-six years.

(IV) Jonathan Gates, Jr., son of Jonathan Gates (3), born about October 20, 1717, married Abigail ———, and had: Abigail, born December 31, 1741; Nathaniel, March, 1743; Jonah, January 14, 1744; Hannah, December 8, 1745; Susannah, December 2, 1748; Stephen, May 8, 1750; Thomas, June 28, 1753; Samuel, May 9, 1755; Paul, June 22, 1757;



Elizabeth, December 12, 1759; William, December 15, 1761; Amos, August 21, 1764. Jonathan Gates, the father of the above children, served in the revolutionary war, and his record can be seen on page 317 of "Soldiers and Sailors" of Massachusetts.

(V) Thomas Gates, son of Jonathan Gates (4), born June 28, 1753, married Mary Eaton, in Leicester, March 3, 1789. They moved to Rome, New York, and had: Oliver, born 1790; Suell, 1792; Abel, 1794; Sally, 1798, died 1876.

(VI) Abel Gates, son of Thomas Gates (5), was born in Worcester, March 8, 1794, removed with his father to Rome, New York, married Elizabeth Flagg, October 16, 1816, settled in Caroline, Tompkins county, New York. Their children were: Thomas, born June 12, 1822, in Caroline, New York; Emily, December 24, 1825; Catherine, May 12, 1829; Sarah Cummings, June 27, 1833; Eveline, October 27, 1835.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Simon Gates (2), born 1675, married Sarah Woods, and had: Simon, born December 11, 1710; Sarah, October 15, 1717; Susannah, December 19, 1714; Stephen, August 8, 1718; Solomon, May 14, 1721; Samuel, February 28, 1723; Silas, February 3, 1727; John, January 27, 1729. The last named died at Worcester, April 7, 1763, willed his property to his brothers and sisters.

(IV) Simon Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), born December 11, 1710, married Sarah Howe, moved to Worcester, and had: Catherine, born July 4, 1752, married Phineas Jones, 1772; Rebecca, December 27, 1753, married David Richards, 1778; Simon, June, 1756; Asa, January 29, 1759; Sarah, April 3, 1761, married John Sergeant, of Leicester, 1783; John, January 14, 1764; Levi, March 29, 1766; Mary, January 17, 1769, married William Moore, in Watertown, February 11, 1789.

(V) Levi Gates, son of Simon Gates (4), born March 29, 1766, married Chloe Summer.

(V) Asa Gates, son of Simon Gates (4), born January 29, 1759, married Fanny Field.

(IV) Solomon Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), born May 14, 1721, married Mary Clark, November 10, 1748, and they had: Sarah, baptized 1749; Samuel, born January 1, 1750; Mary, January 19, 1753; Paul, December 12, 1754; Silas, December 1, 1756; James, January 29, 1759; Joseph, baptized April 11, 1759. Solomon, the father, removed to Worcester and located east of his brother Simon. He died May 2, 1761.

(IV) Samuel Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), born February 28, 1723, married Caroline Howe, and died at Petersham. They had: John, Solomon, Samuel, Oliver Cromwell.

(V) Samuel Gates, son of Samuel Gates (4), was born in 1766, at Petersham, married Hannah Dike, died 1822 at Petersham. Their children were: George born 1790, married, 1814. Lucy Howe, died 1863; Lucretia, born 1792, at Petersham, married ——— Tainter; Moses, born 1794, at Petersham, married Anna Towne, at Greenwich, Massachusetts; Louisa, born 1796, at Petersham, married George (first) Holland and (second) Luther Adams; Elbridge, born 1798, at Petersham, died 1854, married Martha Sophia Grosvenor; Anna, born at Petersham, married Daniel H. Wiswall, and removed to New York state.

(VI) Elbridge Gates, son of Samuel (5) and Hannah Gates, was born at Petersham, 1798, died 1854; married Martha Sophia Grosvenor. Their children were: Larkin Newton, born September 6, 1826, married, September 30, 1847. Mary Lewis Crocker, of Paxton; Frederick Stephen, married

Abbie Battles, of Fitchburg; Martha Sophia, married Eleazer Gilson; Lyman E., born 1837, died July 7, 1856; Frederick E., died 1839, aged seventeen months; Mary H., died December 1, 1839, aged nineteen days; David J., died 1849, aged five years.

(VII) Larkin Newton Gates, son of Elbridge (4) and Martha Gates, was born September 6, 1826, married, September 30, 1847, Mary Lewis Crocker, of Paxton, Massachusetts. He resided in Worcester and was a prominent contractor and builder, dealing extensively in real estate. Their children were: Charles Larkin, born January 6, 1849, married Emma Blood; is a prominent real estate dealer of Worcester, also fire insurance agent; Henry, died in infancy; Edwin, died in infancy; William Herbert, born May 4, 1857, married, October 11, 1887, Sophia Alicia Fay, of Princeton, Massachusetts.

(VII) William Herbert Gates was descended from Stephen Gates (1) by Simon (2), Simon (3), Samuel (4), Samuel (5), Elbridge (6), Larkin Newton (7). He was born in Worcester, May 4, 1857. He attended the common schools and Phillips Academy where he graduated in 1878. He spent one year in Williams College, leaving at the age of twenty-two to study law in the office of John E. Day, of Worcester. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law which he pursued for fourteen years. In 1896 he decided to devote all his time to manufacturing and has since then been president and treasurer of the Baldwin Chain and Manufacturing Company, 199 Chandler street, Worcester. He is a member of the Piedmont Congregational Church. He married S. Alicia, daughter of J. B. Fay, of Princeton. She was born May 19, 1860. Their children are: Helen Fay, born July 29, 1889; Mildred Crocker, February 22, 1892; Alicia Wilhelmina, September 26, 1893; William Herbert, Jr., November 4, 1900. (See Gates family for further genealogy.)

(IV) William Gates, son of Jonathan Gates, Sr. (3), born March 27, 1735, married Joanna Stearns, November 7, 1764, and they had these children: Lucretia, born August 27, 1765; Anna, July, 1767; Elinor, January 2, 1769; William, May 8, 1770; Mary, March 23, 1772. William Gates served in the revolutionary war. He settled on the central part of his father's homestead on the Bloomingdale road, east of Plantation street, afterward owned by his son, William, later by his grandson, William Eaton, and still later by his great-grandson, William Eaton. At first he was sergeant under Captain Timothy Bigelow's company of minute-men, in Colonel Artemus Ward's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775. He was second lieutenant, first lieutenant under Captain Washburn's company, captain in Captain Denny's Worcester company. Gates marched as captain with his company of eighty-five men to New York, July 17, 1776. He is registered at Chelsea Camp, September 16, 1776. He is on the muster roll for January and August, 1777. Much concerning his military record may be found on page 325 of "Soldiers and Sailors Record" for Massachusetts.

(IV) Silas Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), born February 3, 1727, married in 1754, Elizabeth Bragg. He was a commander of the minute-men from Marlboro to Cambridge, April 18, 1775, and died August 25, 1793. He served in the revolutionary war from Marlboro. He was sergeant, corporal, captain, and was at Lexington at the alarm, April 18, 1775. (See page 325 "Soldiers and Sailors" of Massachusetts.)

(IV) John Gates, son of Jonathan Gates, Sr. (3), born about 1710, died 1797, aged eighty-seven years. He married Violetta Rice, who died in 1801.

aged seventy-nine years. She was the daughter of Jotham and Mary Earl Rice. This Jotham died in New York in 1782, aged eighty-five years. The wife Mary was daughter of Ralph Earl, the ancestor of all the Earls in and about Worcester. He came from Newport, Rhode Island, about 1717, and settled at Leicester. John and Violetta Gates had: Prudence, born July 12, 1743, married Luke Rice, whose brother Samuel was jailer at Watertown, and both died the same day—May 17, 1806; John Shepherd, March 17, 1744; Perris, born February 16, 1746; Jonathan, March 2, 1748; Daniel, March 2, 1751; Mary, May 11, 1753; Sarah, July 23, 1755, married Ralph Earl, Jr., who fled the country in revolutionary days; she then married Oliver Pierce, of Boylston; Silas, January 29, 1757; Martha, April 30, 1759; Lydia, 1762, married Ebenezer Whitney; Phineas, January 20, 1760; Nathaniel, March 29, 1770, married Lucy, daughter of Peter and Lucy Bowen Goulding. John and Violetta Gates lived on the northern part of his father's homestead, until 1770, on Lake Quinsigamond.

(V) William Gates, son of William (4) and Joanna Gates, born May 8, 1770, married Betsey Stearns, January 25, 1800, and had: Andrew, born August 19, 1801; Anna, December 5, 1803; William Stearns, November 13, 1806; Lucretia, July 11, 1809; Mary Richardson, December 19, 1810; Martha Fullerton, January 28, 1812; Ebenezer, November 20, 1813; Eliza, May 11, 1814; Ephraim Spring, October 14, 1815.

(VI) Andrew Gates, son of William Gates (5), married Lucy Willard, August 30, 1817, and had: Susan N., born October 3, 1817; Charles A., April 3, 1820; Adeline, February 13, 1826; George, December 4, 1827; Joseph L., August 28, 1832; Benjamin F., October 10, 1834.

(V) Paul Gates, son of Jonathan Gates, Jr. (4), married Phebe Mahan, January 23, 1777, and had: Samuel, born April 11, 1777; William, September 8, 1778; John, August 29, 1781; Artemus, December 13, 1783. Paul, the father, was a soldier in the revolutionary war, was in Colonel Holman's regiment. He was in various commands and was sergeant. He went from Worcester county. On page 320 of "Soldiers and Sailors" of Massachusetts, his army record is given, and is indeed creditable as to the time served in various regiments and the various positions which he held.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Stephen Gates (2), married Hannah Benjamin and they had nine children, among whom was Benjamin.

(IV) Benjamin Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), married Bethula Rice, and they had seven children: Israel, born January 25, 1727; William, March 14, 1729; Thomas, 1732; Makepeace, May 12, 1735; Benjamin, November 27, 1736; Esther, April 20, 1737; Jonathan, July 27, 1742; Aaron, October 2, 1744.

(V) William Gates, son of Benjamin Gates (4), born 1729, married Jane Rice, 1756. She was the granddaughter of Jonas Rice, the original settler at Worcester. William Gates was a drummer in the revolutionary struggle, and died in Vienna, New York, 1852, aged ninety-four years.

(V) Samuel Gates, son of Solomon (4) and Mary Clark Gates, born January 1, 1750, married Lucy Chadwick and they had: Joel, born March 7, 1782, married (first) Joanna Stearns; (second) a Miss Wood, of Grafton; Polly, born October 12, 1783; Joshua, January 19, 1787; Nahum, June 10, 1791; Willard, October 15, 1793; Henry, August 1, 1797.

(VI) Joel Gates, son of Samuel Gates (5), born March 7, 1782, married Johanna Stearns, and

their children were: Leonard, born January 3, 1805; John, March 1, 1806; Charles E., April 13, 1807; Harriet P., April 17, 1810; Lucy C., June 22, 1813; Samuel, December 19, 1817; Mary Walker, October 27, 1818.

(VII) John Gates, son of Joel Gates (6), born March 1, 1806, married Betsey ———, and they had: George Allen, born June 7, 1833; Harriet D., January 8, 1836; John Bradford, April 16, 1839; Mary E., March 3, 1841; Albert H., July 14, 1842; Albert Stearns, January 23, 1844; Jane Elizabeth, February 14, 1846; Emery Winslow, June 22, 1848; Charles B., September 12, 1851.

(VIII) ALBERT FRANKLIN GATES was the eldest of the three children of Samuel Franklin Gates (7), who was born December 19, 1817. Samuel F. Gates married Maria M. Fay, of Princeton, November 29, 1843. He was engaged in the meat business with Prentiss & Bartlett, and subsequently bought the business, in which he was successful. After he retired he lived on the farm near Lake Quinsigamond, where his son, Albert F. Gates, now lives. He was a member of the Congregational church. His children were: Albert Franklin, born September 29, 1845; Eunice Maria, May 4, 1848, died young; Susan F.

Albert F. Gates spent his youth in school until he was seventeen when he was employed by Whittemore Bros., provision dealers. He remained with this firm until the death of his father, when he took up the work of his father on the farm and in business. He built a slaughter house on the farm and formed a partnership under the name of Houghton, Brigham & Gates to carry on the business. The firm prospered until the competition of western beef in the eastern markets became too great. Mr. Gates became the agent of the great Armour Company of Chicago when the business was readjusted to modern conditions. He built the building where the Armour business in this city is still conducted, and for fifteen years dealt in western meats for Worcester markets. Then he sold his plant to the Armour Company, but continued to manage the business until 1897 when he resigned and retired. As a business man Mr. Gates bore an exceptionally good reputation for honorable dealing and business ability.

He is a Republican in politics. He represented ward three in the board of aldermen from 1890 to 1894, and was president of the board in 1893 when Hon. Francis A. Harrington was mayor. He took great interest in the streets of the city, and much credit is due to him for improvements in the highways of all parts of the city. He was chairman of the highway committee in the board. This period was particularly important because the streets were all torn up for the construction of the electric street railways. The last of the horse cars disappeared and the Spencer and Leicester electric road was built, thus beginning the spider's web of suburban roads of which Worcester is now a centre. This construction enormously increased the duties and responsibilities of the chairman of this always important committee. He also served on the water committee while an alderman. He was a director of the First National Fire Insurance Company at the time of the sale of the company. He is a Congregationalist, being a member of the old Salem Congregational church. Perhaps no Worcester man is better known in the Masonic fraternity of Massachusetts than Mr. Gates. He has been through all the Masonic degrees, taking the highest at Buffalo, September 15, 1895, and has the great distinction of the thirty-third degree. He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Eureka Royal Arch Chapter,



Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, past eminent commander of Worcester County Commandery of Knights Templar. He has been treasurer of Hiram Council for seventeen years. He is also a member of Aleppo Temple of Boston, Order of the Mystic Shrine.

He married Emma C., born March, 1846, daughter of Josiah B. Stratton, of Holden. Their children were: Samuel Franklin, born August 13, 1871, now with the International Paper Co., New York; Louis, October, 1873, died 1879; Rena, August 8, 1878, graduated from Worcester Classical high school, 1892.

SARAH ANN GATES was the widow of the late Thomas Gates (7), son of Abel (6), grandson of Thomas (5). Deacon Abel Gates was born in 1794. His wife lived to be a hundred years old, lacking only three weeks.

(VII) Thomas Gates was born at Rome, New York, June 12, 1822. He came from that town to Worcester and engaged in the meat business and acquired a competence. He turned his attention to real estate and built extensively. In 1867 he erected the block at the corner of Park and Washington streets. He died May 13, 1876. He married (first) Lillian Augusta Bartlett, of Northboro, Massachusetts, and had one child: Charles T., now living in Worcester. He married (second) Sarah Ann, daughter of Russell and Electa (Sargent) Eaton, of Holden, who survives him. Their children were: Elizabeth Jane, Mary Emma, born 1857, married Charles Wallace, died 1885; Eliza Jane, Albert Newbury. Mr. Gates was brought up in the Baptist faith but preferred the liberal views in practice. He was a Republican and took the good citizen's interest in politics and public affairs. He represented his district for four years in the general court at Boston, also represented Worcester in the legislature in 1871. If his life had been spared to the allotted length he doubtless would have served his city further in political life.

Sarah Ann Gates was born in Worcester, March 23, 1824, died June 2, 1906, aged eighty-two years, at her home, 8 Washington street, Worcester. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Frank Crane, pastor of the Union Congregational Church. Interment was in Hope cemetery. Although so advanced in years Mrs. Gates showed none of the infirmities of old age. She had no difficulty in getting about the house and attending to the house duties.

BLISS FAMILY. Thomas Bliss (1), of Belstone, Devonshire, England, was the progenitor of the American pioneer from whom is descended the Bliss family of Springfield, Massachusetts. Thomas Bliss was born in 1559 or 1560, descended from an ancient English family, a man of wealth and prominence, but during the civil war he was imprisoned for his religious opinions and his political connection with the Puritans, his health ruined and his estates lost. His children: Jonathan, see forward; Thomas, died in England, 1640; Elizabeth (Betty), married Sir John Calcliffe, of Belstone; George, born 1591, died August 31, 1667; Mary (Polly).

(II) Jonathan Bliss, son of Thomas Bliss (1), was born about 1580. He was also bitterly persecuted on account of his opposition to the Church party and suffered from imprisonment, heavy fines and ill treatment, which resulted in a fever that caused his death in 1635-36. Of his children, all born at Belstone, four died young and two grew to maturity: Thomas, see forward; Mary.

(III) Thomas Bliss, son of Jonathan Bliss (2), was born in Belstone parish, Devonshire, England.

He married in England, 1612-15, Margaret Lawrence and they had six children born before coming to America. He too suffered from religious persecution and decided to leave England. He came to Massachusetts with a young brother George, embarking from Plymouth, England, and located first in Braintree, settling soon afterward in Hartford, Connecticut, where he died in 1640. His widow, who is said to have been a woman of unusual ability, removed with her family to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1643, and her sons, Nathaniel, Lawrence, Samuel and John, settled there. She died in 1684. Her home lot in Springfield was on South Main street, between the present Fremont and Margaret streets. Children of Thomas and Margaret Bliss: 1. Ann, born in England, married, April 29, 1642, Robert Chapman, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and died November 20, 1685; he was born 1616, in Hull, England. 2. Mary, born in England, married, November 26, 1646, Joseph Parsons, of Springfield; he died October 9, 1683, she died January 29, 1712; their son Ebenezer was the first white child born in Northampton, where they settled, and he was killed by the Indians at Northfield, September 2, 1675; Mary was accused of witchcraft by envious neighbors and sent to Boston for trial, and acquitted; they returned to Springfield to live in 1679. 3. Thomas, settled in Rehoboth, died April 1, 1688. 4. Nathaniel, born in England, married Katherine Chapin. 5. Lawrence, born in England, died 1676. 6. Samuel, born 1624, see forward. 7. Sarah, born in Boston Mount (Braintree), about 1635, married in Springfield, July 20, 1659, John Scott; married (second) Samuel Terry; she died September 27, 1705. 8. Elizabeth, born at Braintree, married, February 15, 1664-1670, Miles Morgan (see sketch of Paul Morgan, Worcester); she was his second wife. 9. Hannah, born at Hartford, Connecticut, 1639, died unmarried January 25, 1662. 10. John, born at Hartford, 1640, died September 10, 1702.

(IV) Samuel Bliss, son of Thomas Bliss (3), was born in England in 1624. He was called "senior" on the public records. He came over in 1635 with his parents. He married, November 10, 1664-65, Mary Leonard, daughter of John and Sarah (Heath) Leonard, of Springfield. She was born September 14, 1647, died January 1, 1724. He died March 23, 1720, aged ninety-six years. He had several grants of land from Agawam (Springfield) at Freshwater brook on the north side of the Agawam river, at what was first called Ackanunet, amounting to thirty-five acres. He was a prominent citizen of the town and was selectman there 1685-92-99. Children of Samuel and Mary Bliss: 1. Hannah, born December 20, 1666, married John Haley, of Hadley; (second), May 1, 1689, Simeon Smith. 2. Thomas, born February 8, 1668, died November 10, 1733, married Hannah Cadwell. 3. Mary, born August 4, 1670, married, 1687, Philip Smith, died December 23, 1707, at East Hartford, Connecticut, son of Lieutenant Philip Smith and his wife, Rebecca Foote, of Hadley. 4. Jonathan, born January 5, 1672, died 1740; married Sarah Eggleston. 5. Martha, born June 1, 1674, married, November 10, 1697, Samuel Ely. 6. Sarah, born September 10, 1677, probably married, December 13, 1695, George Webster, son of Thomas and Abigail (Alexander) Webster, and removed 1705 to Lebanon, Connecticut. 7. Experience, born April 1, 1679, died April 7, 1697. 8. Mercy, born July 18, 1680, married, December 30, 1703, John Ely, son of Samuel Ely, of West Springfield, (born 1678, died 1758). 9. Ebenezer, born July 29, 1683, see forward. 10. Margaret, born September 11, 1684, married, January 16, 1707, Samuel Colton, of Long-



meadow, Massachusetts, (born January 17, 1679, died January 19, 1730). 11. Esther, born April 2, 1688, married, May 10, 1710, Henry Chapin, of Chicopee, Massachusetts.

(V) Ebenezer Bliss, son of Samuel Bliss (4), was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 29, 1683. He settled in Springfield and was somewhat active in town affairs, holding at various times the minor town offices of hayward, hogreeve and fence viewer. In 1715 he bought sixty-three acres of land in Windsor, Connecticut, where his wife was born, of Jeremiah Burgess. He married, January, 1707, Mary Gaylord, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Gaylord. She was born about 1688. He died September 7, 1717, leaving a family of small children, viz.: Jedediah, born February 7, 1709, see forward; Ebenezer, born August 17, 1710, died about 1776; Anne, born July 27, 1712, married, March 24, 1777, Charles Brewer; Moses, born August 9, 1714, died unmarried May 13, 1734; Mary, born March 14, 1716, married, April 22, 1736, Isaac Brewer, son of Rev. Daniel and Catharine (Chauncey) Brewer, of Springfield; Martha, born December 27, 1717, died December 20, 1719.

(VI) Jedediah Bliss, son of Ebenezer Bliss (5), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 7, 1709. He was noted for his large family and his personal eccentricity, of which many stories are told. He married (first), July 2, 1733, Rachel Sheldon, daughter of Joseph and Mary Sheldon, of Suffield, Connecticut. She died November 11, 1747. He married (second), August 19, 1748, Miriam Hitchcock, daughter of John and Abigail Hitchcock. She was born about 1725 and died November 19, 1793. Bliss died November 30, 1777. Children of Jedediah and Rachel Bliss: Rachel, born July 24, 1734, married, May 23, 1754, Moses Stebbins, and died November 28, 1807; Moses, born January 16, 1736, died July 4, 1814; Jedediah, Jr., born April 20, 1738; Mary, born December 11, 1739, married, December 4, 1758, Luke Bliss, Jr., son of Luke and Mercy (Elizabeth) Bliss; Lucy, born June 9, 1741, died young; Lucy, born November 24, 1742, died October 24, 1760, unmarried; Rev. Aaron, born April 4, 1744, or April 6, 1745, graduate of Yale, 1766; studied theology and preached for a few years; settled on a farm in Wilbraham, Massachusetts; married Dobebe —, of Providence, Rhode Island; she died March 28, 1823; he died January 16, 1823; Patience, born October 24, 1747, died unmarried. Children of Jedediah and Miriam Bliss: Miriam, born May 17, 1749, married, 1768, Silas Bliss, son of Abel and Jemima (Chapin) Bliss; Ebenezer, born November 5, 1751, lost at sea; Alexander, born October 11, 1753, died July 25, 1843; Zenas, born February 3, 1756, died May 26, 1822; Martha, born December 7, 1757, married, February 22, 1781, Samuel Gridley; Isaac, born August 10, 1760, died June 19, 1845; Jacob, born March 12, 1763, see forward; Naomi, born October 22, 1765, married, 1787, Samuel Kneeland.

(VII) General Jacob Bliss, son of Jedediah Bliss (6), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 12, 1763, died there March 27, 1829. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in the Continental army in Captain Rowley's company, Colonel Moseley's regiment, June 5, 1780, when he was only seventeen years old. He served six months or more. He was also in the company of Captain Phineas Parker. The archives of the Commonwealth contain a personal description of him: he was five feet seven inches tall, complexion light. He rose in rank in the militia after the revolution and was brigadier-general in the war of 1812. He com-

manded a brigade of three western Massachusetts regiments at or near Commercial Point, Boston, in 1814. He was a prominent citizen of Springfield. He married, 1788, Mary Collins, daughter of Ariel Collins. Her mother was a Stebbins. Mary Collins was born in Springfield, June 12, 1765, died there October 14, 1854. General Bliss died there March 27, 1829. Children of General Jacob and Mary Bliss: Theodore, born March 4, 1789, died December 13, 1844; John, born September 7, 1790, died December 24, 1827, unmarried; Mary, born September 4, 1792, married, 1820, David Bryant, of Springfield; died April 19, 1839; Jacob, born May 11, 1795, died October 13, 1819, unmarried; William, born March 29, 1797, died March 3, 1838; Emily, born December 2, 1798, died young; Emily, born March 3, 1801, married, 1830, William Bryant, Maple street, Springfield; their son Andrew S. was cashier of the Boston & Albany Railroad at Springfield many years; Christopher, born July 30, 1803, died February 15, 1838, unmarried; Josiah, born July 31, 1805, died May, 1836, unmarried; Harry, born August 6, 1808, died June 15, 1862.

(VIII) William Bliss, son of General Jacob Bliss (7), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 29, 1797. He was educated in the public schools, an academy and Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1818. He studied law and became a prominent attorney in Springfield for a man of his years. He died March 3, 1838, at the age of forty years. He married, July 1, 1828, Elizabeth Augusta Benjamin, daughter of Asher and Achsah Benjamin. She was born in Boston, January 4, 1800, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, June 22, 1877. Their children: Ellen Augusta, born at Springfield, June 11, 1830, died November 6, 1853; Harriet L., born August 2, 1833, resided in Springfield, unmarried, at the homestead, 63 Millbury street; William, born December 11, 1834, see forward.

(IX) William Bliss, son of William Bliss (8), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 11, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield. He began his business career in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad and rose by successive promotions to the position of general freight manager, a position he held when the president of the railroad, Hon. Daniel Waldo Lincoln, died. He was chosen as the chief executive of this important railroad. He was elected first a director of the corporation July 15, 1880, and a week later, July 22, 1880, president. A writer at that time well said: "It is not too much to say that his intimate and thorough knowledge of the widely extended business of that great institution and thoroughfare, the Boston & Albany Railroad, renders him the most capable person for that position (president) and the interests of the corporation and the general public will alike be promoted by his careful consideration and supervision." The prediction was amply verified. Mr. Bliss displayed great executive ability and attained an enviable position in the railroad world. The stock of his company became worth nearly three times its face value. The road prospered, kept up with the progress in railroading methods, rolling stock and road-bed. He held the confidence of the state and the patrons of the road as well as the directors and stockholders. His name stood for sagacious and conservative management. In 1900, in accordance with plans made and approved by Mr. Bliss and his associates in charge of the corporation, the property of the Boston & Albany Railroad was leased for a period of ninety-nine years to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and has since been operated as part of the

New York Central lines, the present name. President Bliss retired from active business after turning over his railroad to the new management.

Mr. Bliss married, September 22, 1858, Margaret Chapin, daughter of Chester W. and Dorcas Chapin, of Springfield, where she was born in 1835. Their children: Chester W., born in New York, July 3, 1859. Elizabeth Benjamin, born December 8, 1860, in New York, married, September 23, 1884, Hamilton Perkins, of Concord, born in 1848, in Cambridge, and their child, Margaret B. Perkins, was born in Boston, August 8, 1885.

JOHN HOPKINS, late associate justice of the superior court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was born in Leonard Stanley, Gloucestershire, England, March 19, 1840. He came to this country while very young, his mother dying and being buried at sea on the voyage across. His father settled first at Clayville, New York, where he was engaged as a fuller in the woolen business. He afterwards went to London, Canada, and spent the remainder of his days there.

At about fifteen years of age, the son John, left his father's home and began his earnest life struggle. The loss of mother on the voyage to America, the life in New York state and Canada, of humble labor, the abandonment of home with the purpose at once to relieve the father and burden himself, the ever strong will to bring out all the latent power of his being not consciously expressed but quietly conceived, the determined and laborious effort with mind and hand, and the gradual steps toward the ultimate accomplishment of his desire, combined to make it a story of moral grandeur. He entered Philips Andover Academy and afterwards Dartmouth College, working his way through, being graduated with the class of 1862.

While at Dartmouth, he was enrolled in the Chandler Scientific School, and at his death was one of the visitors of said school under the Chandler Foundation. After leaving college he studied law in the office of Joseph Cook, of Blackstone, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar, March 16, 1864. His first office was at Millbury, but his practice soon widened and increased to such an extent that he opened an office in the nearby city of Worcester, which office he maintained until his elevation to the bench, April 1, 1891. He had only one law partner during his entire practice; Charles F. Mann, who was associated with him from 1874 to 1879. With this exception Judge Hopkins practiced alone and attained great eminence as a criminal lawyer. He has often said that the work of a criminal lawyer was not to his liking, but he was so urgently sought for, that he had to give his attention to it. His first great case of a criminal nature was his defense of James Frost, the Petersham murderer.

While practicing before the bar Judge Hopkins did not take any chances with his witnesses. He always knew their story and he never put a witness on the stand that he did not know what that witness had to tell. Moreover, he made all his clients tell him the exact truth before he took their cases, and in this way he was never surprised by any unlooked-for testimony brought out in cross-examination. His manner of conducting cases and his skill in handling them attracted the attention of all his associates at the bar and he was acknowledged finally to be the most eminent criminal lawyer of the Worcester county bar. He had a thorough knowledge of the law. He was appointed to the bench in 1891 by Governor William E. Russell. His work on the bench was characterized by a courtesy that made

him especially popular with the younger lawyers. He gave them as much attention as he gave the leaders. He evinced great judicial ability and won a foremost place among the jurists of his day.

His townsmen in Millbury have occasion above all others to remember Judge Hopkins and his attainments. To him is largely due the success of the town in winning its fight against the city of Worcester in the state legislature and securing relief from further pollution of the Blackstone river by sewage. In the early eighties, when the river began to become offensive from sewage pollution, the people of Millbury chose Judge Hopkins to look after their interests in the legislature. How well he succeeded is shown by the purification plant of the city of Worcester, a model of its kind, built to purify the city sewage instead of draining it into the river. Judge Hopkins was elected to various town offices before his appointment to the bench. He was a Democrat in politics and once met in joint debate Hon. Joseph H. Walker, then congressman from Worcester, and before an audience that filled Mechanics Hall, maintained his end of a brilliant exchange of political arguments. After his appointment as judge, he took no active part in political campaigns. He was a vice-president of the Victoria Association. Judge Hopkins attended the Episcopal church.

Judge Hopkins died of a cancer at his home in Millbury, Massachusetts, May 19, 1902, after a long and painful illness. Notwithstanding his illness, however, he performed his duties almost to the end. At the time of his death the *Worcester Spy* had the following estimates of his character from his associates in the bar and on the bench.

Colonel T. S. Johnson, clerk of courts, said: "In John Hopkins we have a type of manhood not rare in this land of splendid possibilities. His life furnishes an example of what may be accomplished by industry, patience, energy and constant effort well directed. A poor boy with none of the advantages of wealth or of social position, given no hand of influence to aid him, he fought the battle single-handed and won for himself a place of honor. He was a just judge, always approachable and incorruptible."

Judge Gaskill, an associate on the bench with Judge Hopkins says: "The estimate of his qualities as a lawyer was admirably set forth in the 'Memorial of the Bar,' prepared by Hon. Thomas G. Kent from which I quote: 'Brother Hopkins was eminently a successful jury lawyer. In criminal causes, where his legal services were for a long period more eagerly and constantly sought and rendered than those of any other practitioner at our bar, he repeatedly won victory after victory that seemed at least doubtful if not impossible.'" Of his work on the bench Judge Gaskill says: "He had a happy and secure grasp of the essentials requisite to a safe judgment. First impressions were carefully and almost laboriously tested before the ripened into final approval or reversal. With almost military precision the column of facts of a given case was formed and the stately procession moved in consummate order. There was no confusion in the ranks. To use a different figure, he had an unusual facility of 'marshaling the assets' of a case.

"The tributes of his fellow members of the Worcester bar when lately their resolutions were presented to the court left no doubt of the place Judge Hopkins occupied in their judgment and affection. He loved the Worcester bar, and they loved and admired him, and in their affectionate judgment his associates upon the bench and the bar of the Commonwealth concur."



Judge Sheldon, an associate on the superior court bench, said: "Judge Hopkins was perhaps one of the most conscientious workers on the bench. He was strong and self-reliant, always clear-headed and clear-sighted; not quickly jumping to conclusions, but difficult to move when his deliberation had ripened to a definite result. He was a lover of justice; a contention which he regarded as wrong always seemed unjustifiable. He was willing to follow authority, but he was not willing to be led astray by it. He had a firm grasp both of facts and law, and he was anxious to go wherever this showed that justice led. But he could not readily acquiesce in an unjust conclusion, and he was ready even to set aside a verdict if it seemed to him to work an injustice. He was not easily tired by labor, but was willing to do whatever task came to him; not working rapidly or carelessly, but faithfully and conscientiously with that desire to reach the right end, which is perhaps the most important feature of an upright judge. His good work will be missed in our courts."

Judge Fox, another associate on the bench, said: "His loss will be greatly deplored both by the bar and by his associates on the bench."

He married Mary C. Salisbury, of Blackstone, Massachusetts. Their children: Herbert S., born February 5, 1868, an attorney-at-law practicing in Worcester; Herman P., born January 22, 1873, graduate of Dartmouth College, practicing law in Worcester; Grace E., born January 17, 1866, married William O. McGowin; they reside in Savannah, Georgia.

**CHESTER B. KENDALL.** Francis Kendall (1), the immigrant ancestor of Chester B. Kendall, of Gardner, Massachusetts, was one of the first settlers at Woburn, Massachusetts, and he is the progenitor of all the old American families of Kendall. He was one of the original signers of town orders for Woburn, December 18, 1640. He was admitted a freeman there March 26, 1647. He deposed December, 1658, that he was aged about thirty-eight years, and again April 2, 1662, that he was about forty-eight years old. He was a very prominent citizen; was selectman of Woburn for eighteen years. (See further details in sketch of Kendall family of Worcester.) He died 1708. His will is dated May 9, 1706. It mentions the children named below; several grandchildren; also the eight daughters of his brother, Thomas Kendall, that were living when Thomas died.

He married at Woburn, December 24, 1644. The record of the marriage gives his name Kendall, alias Miles, implying that he was also known as Miles, and it corroborates the family tradition that "in order to conceal from his parents his intention to emigrate to America, he embarked under a feigned name." Perhaps the name was suggested by his trade. He was a miller. His wife Mary died 1705. Their children were: John, born July 2, 1646, had three wives and eight children; Thomas, see forward; Mary, born January 20, 1650-51, married Israel Reed; Elizabeth, born January 16, 1652-53, married James Pierce; Hannah, born January 26, 1654-55, married William Greene; Rebecca, born March 21, 1656-57, married Joshua Eaton; Samuel, born March 8, 1659-60, settled at Lancaster; Jacob, born January 25, 1660-61, married Persis Hayward and Alice Temple; had eighteen children; Abigail, born April 6, 1666, married William Reed.

(II) Thomas Kendall, son of Francis Kendall (1), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 10, 1648-49. He died May 25, 1730. He lived in Woburn also. He married (first) Ruth —, who

died December 18, 1695. He married (second), March 30, 1696, Abigail Broughton, who died December 31, 1716. The children of Thomas and Ruth Kendall were: Ruth, born February 17, 1674-75, married John Walker, Jr.; Thomas, see forward; Mary, February 27, 1680, married Joseph Whitcomb, 1698-9; Samuel, October 29, 1682; Ralph, May 4, 1685; Eleazer, November 16, 1687; Jabez (twin), September 10, 1692; Jane (twin), September 10, 1692, married, 1712, Joseph Russell; —, born and died December 16, 1695.

(III) Thomas Kendall, Jr., son of Thomas Kendall (2), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, May 19, 1677. He lived in Woburn, removing thence to Framingham with his wife and four children. He bought, March 18, 1728, for eighteen hundred pounds, a part of the Glover farm of Caleb and Solomon Johnson. It had two mansion houses, one barn and two hundred and seventy acres of land. The home of Kendall stood where the old Captain Bradbury house is or was recently. Later he bought thirty-six acres on Cochituate brook. He married, 1701, at Woburn, Sarah Cheever, daughter of Rev. Thomas Cheever, of Chelsea. Their children were: Sarah, born September 7, 1702; Thomas, July 30, 1704; Abigail, August 10, 1706, admitted to the Lexington church, 1724; Benjamin, see forward; Joshua, August 7, 1713; Ezekiel, December 21, 1715, taxed in Framingham in 1739; Elizabeth, March 4, 1718; Ruth, June 13, 1720; Jane, November 14, 1722; Elijah Elisha, January 30, 1725.

(IV) Benjamin Kendall, son of Thomas Kendall (3), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, February 25, 1708, and died at the age of ninety-six years. He settled in Lexington, and was dismissed from the church there to the church at Sherborn, September 26, 1734. He settled in the northwest part of Sherborn, on the farm known as the Timothy Kendall place. He was selectman there in 1768, 1770 and 1778. He married, January 24, 1733, Keziah Leland, daughter of Ensign Henry Leland. She died March 21, 1736, aged twenty-three years. He married (second) Eunice Leland, 1736. She was the daughter of Deacon Timothy Leland. The only child of Benjamin and Keziah Kendall was: Benjamin, Jr., died with his mother March 21, 1736. The children of Benjamin and Eunice Kendall were: Keziah, born August 7, 1737, married William Boden, 1757; Asenath, born March 29, 1740, died October 6, 1773; married, 1763, Nathaniel Holbrook; Lydia, born November 26, 1742, married, 1776, Michael Holbrook, of Sherborn; Benjamin, see forward; Asaph, born October 3, 1747, died aged fifteen years; Eunice, born April 28, 1750, married Samuel Burbank; Rebecca, born November 12, 1752; Elizabeth, born August 23, 1755, married, 1782, Benjamin Houghton; Timothy, born December 9, 1757, married, June, 1785, Lucy Rice, and inherited the homestead.

(V) Benjamin Kendall, son of Benjamin Kendall (4), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 18, 1745. He settled in Gardner, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Amos Perry's company with rank of second lieutenant (Ninth Company) of Colonel Bullard's regiment (Fifth Middlesex) in 1778 and 1779; he was a lieutenant in 1780 under Captain Amos Perry, Colonel Abner Perry. He married, April 1, 1768, at Sherborn, Keziah Twitchell. Their children were: Asaph, born March 23, 1769, resided at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Portland, Maine; Rebecca, born June 2, 1771, died October 31, 1774; Jonathan, see forward; Rebecca, October 17, 1775, married Hubbard Dunster, and lived at Gardner; Martin, September 8, 1778, married Prudence Kendall, and lived



at Jamaica, Vermont; Anna, born June 20, 1781, married Marshall Stoddard, lived at Hingham; Miriam, born probably at Gardner, married Bartlett Stoddard and lived at Gardner; Keziah, born probably at Gardner, married Simon Stone, and lived at Gardner.

(VI) Jonathan Kendall, son of Benjamin Kendall (5), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, April 24, 1773. He resided in Gardner and Hubbardston, Massachusetts. He lived in the south part of Gardner. He married Mary Nichols. Their children were: Asaph, born September 3, 1794; Hubbard, April, 1796; Moses, May 16, 1798; Eunice, Orrison, Edmund, Crusoe, see forward, Rebecca, Mary, Fanny, married Harrison Howe; Harrison.

(VII) Crusoe Kendall, son of Jonathan Kendall (6), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, about 1800. He settled in Hubbardston and died there, May, 1843. He was a manufacturer of churns, and one of the selectmen of Hubbardston. He married Minerva Gates, who died March, 1900. The children mentioned in his will were: Lucy Minerva, born in Hubbardston about 1838; John Nelson, born about 1840; Chester Bennett, see forward.

(VIII) Chester Bennett Kendall, son of Crusoe Kendall (7), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1842. He was educated in the common schools of Hubbardston and then came to Gardner, where he made his home for eight years. He learned the trade of chairmaking in Hubbardston, and followed it for eight years. He then drove a stage on one of the lines to Gardner, resided in Hubbardston, and continued until the building of the railroads caused the line to discontinue business. In 1871 he returned to Gardner and in 1873 started in business as a dealer in coal and wood, and met with success from the first. Shortly after, 1874, he added an extensive ice business to his other business, which has grown to large proportions. Mr. Kendall is one of the leading business men of his section of the county. He is somewhat active in public affairs. He is an independent Democrat in politics, and has held the office of selectman of Gardner from 1884 to 1892. He is an Odd Fellow and has been through the various chairs of the Gardner Lodge. He attends the Unitarian church.

He married, December 28, 1870, Josephine A. Morse, born July 29, 1848, daughter of Stillman Morse, born October 7, 1798, and Mary Ann (Slocumb) Morse, married April 17, 1823; died July 22, 1823; he married (second), September 1, 1825, Sarah M. Warren, who died June 30, 1841, aged thirty-eight years; he married (third) Augusta (Prentiss) Clark, May 4, 1843; died October 6, 1891. Josephine A. Morse was the granddaughter of William Morse, who was born August 31, 1761, married Hannah Richardson, May 23, 1791; she died November 25, 1809, aged forty-one years, and William married (second), October 7, 1811, Hannah Johnson, who died October 1813; William died July 21, 1830. His father, Samuel Morse, came from Medfield, was descended from the immigrant, Samuel Morse; he married, February 1, 1759, Catherine Clark. The children of Chester B. and Josephine A. Kendall were: Florence E., born January, 1875; Harry S., born March 16, 1881; Ernest L., born July 8, 1886. Both sons are engaged with their father in business.

**WESLEY LADD KENDALL.** George C. Kendall, father of Wesley Ladd Kendall, was born in the old Bromfield Hotel, Boston, March 18, 1827, died in Alamosa, Colorado, December 27, 1890. He was the son of James Kendall, at one time the proprietor of the Bromfield Hotel, Boston. George

C. Kendall was an importer of laces for many years in Boston, Massachusetts, and New Orleans, Louisiana. He married, October 14, 1857, Helen M. Ladd, at Tilton, New Hampshire. She was born in Holland, Vermont, January 1, 1829. They were the parents of two children: Lillie M. and Wesley Ladd.

Wesley Ladd Kendall was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, August 9, 1869. He attended the Highland Military Academy and a private school at Billerica, Massachusetts. He began his business career with the Worcester Construction Company and remained with that company for ten years, advancing to a position of responsibility. He then accepted the position of manager of the Blood Wine Company, in which Worcester capital was largely interested, and later he became the assistant treasurer and member of the firm of the William H. Burns Company of Worcester. This concern manufactures cotton garments in great variety and quantity. The factory is located in Worcester opposite the common on Park street. The goods made by this concern are known all over the country. Mr. Kendall is a member of the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Worcester Club and other social organizations.

Mr. Kendall married, December 15, 1897, May Leah Goulding, born December 5, 1875. She attended the private schools of Miss Parkhurst, Miss Davis, Miss Williams, and Mrs. Throop in Worcester, also the Oread school, and the Hillside school conducted by Mrs. Mead at Norwalk, Connecticut. Children of Wesley Ladd and May Leah (Goulding) Kendall are: Robert Goulding, born in Worcester, October 15, 1898; Helen Ladd, December 14, 1899, died July 16, 1900; Catharine Ladd, October 6, 1904.

(I) Peter Goulding, the pioneer ancestor of Mrs. Wesley Ladd Kendall, of Worcester, was also the ancestor of William H. Goulding. (See sketch.) He married (second) Sarah Palmer, sister of Thomas Palmer. He was one of the proprietors and settlers of Worcester at the second attempt, in 1684, to make a settlement. His children were: Peter; Mary, born 1665; Frances; Martha; Elizabeth, 1673; Winsor, March 3, 1674; Thomas, January 2, 1677; Sarah, August 9, 1679; John, 1682; Jane, January, 1683; Mary, September 8, 1686; Peter; Abigail; Arabella; Palmer, see forward.

(II) Palmer Goulding, son of Peter Goulding (1), was born 1695. He came from Boston, where he was brought up, and settled in the north precinct of Worcester (Holden), in 1718. He was a shoemaker by trade, and established in Worcester a large business, which was conducted for many years by his descendants. He had a tannery, malt house and smoke house. He lived in Worcester in the square bounded by Front, Mechanic, Spring and Church streets. He held numerous town offices, was in the French and Indian wars, and was at the capture of Louisburg, June 17, 1745. He was captain in the militia. He died February 11, 1770, and was buried on the common. He left a large estate, owning the land between the common and Pine meadows clear to the Sutton line. He was a member of the Old South Church. He married Abigail Rice, daughter of Timothy Rice, of Concord, in 1722. Their children were: Palmer, born 1723, captain; Ignatius, married Elizabeth Rice; Peter, see forward; Abel, born 1728.

(III) Peter Goulding, son of Captain Palmer Goulding (2), was born about 1727, in Worcester. He was a carpenter by trade, and lost his life by falling from a building while at work, July 17, 1790,

at the age of sixty-three. He married Lucy Brewer. Their children were: Levi, born March 15, 1767, died June 8, 1767; Clark, born September 24, 1768, died August 14, 1829, see forward; Lucy, born April 10, 1770, married Nathan Gates; Patty, born March 11, 1772, married Clark Johnson; Lucinda, born 1774, married Timothy Johnson; Peter, born March 15, 1776, Indian agent at Calais, Maine; Sally, born April 28, 1778, died young; Sally, born April 18, 1780, married Reuben Scott; Turilla, born September 21, 1781; Levi, born September 11, 1787, married, April 18, 1809, Sally Harrington, removed to New Orleans.

(IV) Clark Goulding, second child of Peter Goulding (3), was born September 24, 1768, died August 14, 1829. He lived in Holden, near Tannock. He married Prudence Rice, daughter of Luke Rice, of Shrewsbury; she was born April 9, 1776. Their children, all born in Holden, were: Mary, born October 23, 1795, died 1839; married Artemas Keyes. Lewis, born August 18, 1797, died May 8, 1847; married Lucy Adams; resided in Gardner, Maine. Abigail, born June 21, 1799, married Elisha Chaffin. Harriet, born February 22, 1801, married Ebenezer Dana. Henry, born December 13, 1802, married, 1829, Sarah Rice, and they were the parents of William Henry Goulding; (see sketch). Eli, see forward. Clark, born March 31, 1806. Lucy, born October 15, 1807, married Jason Chapin. Peter, born May 30, 1810, married Melinda Hubbard. Emelia, born March 15, 1812, died April 17, 1812. Frederick, born December 12, 1813, died February 8, 1814. Hannah, born June 15, 1815, married H. P. Dunham. Fanny, born August 2, 1816, married Gardner Childs. Frederick, born July 19, 1823, married Calista Perkins.

(V) Eli Goulding, son of Clark Goulding (4), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, August 12, 1804, and brought up on the farm. He married Martha Alexander, December 24, 1833, at Holden, and settled in Worcester, and their children were born there: Villeroy Augustus, born December 26, 1834, died March 20, 1843; Henrietta Maria, born October 12, 1836, married Daniel Taft; Jane Catherine, born April 8, 1838; Edward Payson, born August 4, 1844; Isaac Davis, see forward.

(VI) Isaac Davis Goulding, son of Eli Goulding (5), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts. He was educated in the common schools, and later studied law and was admitted to the bar. During his early manhood he went to California and held a responsible position in the mail service from San Francisco to Panama, during the civil war. He was a Republican in politics. He married, March, 1874, S. Jennie Stott, and had two children: May Leah, born in Worcester, December 5, 1875, married, December 15, 1897, Wesley Ladd Kendall, aforementioned. Frederick E., born December 13, 1882, was educated in the schools of Worcester and the Allen school in West Newton, is now a chair manufacturer, and resides in Sterling, Massachusetts. He married Marion Frances Green, June 8, 1904. Isaac Davis Goulding died December, 1883. His widow married (second) the late M. H. Cowden, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

**MOLT FAMILY.** Gustave Molt, the founder of the Molt family of Millbury, Massachusetts, and of the industry conducted by his sons in that town, was born in Heidelberg, Germany, in 1826. He was educated in his native place, graduating from a textile school where he made a specialty of chemistry and dyeing. He followed the trade of dyer in Germany until 1854, when he came to America. His emigration followed the collapse of the revolu-

tionary movement in which General Sigel and General Carl Schurtz, both of whom became famous subsequently in the civil war in the United States, were prominent leaders. The movement was well meant to give Germany a free government, but the failure made refugees of these generals and many others and they were sheltered in Mr. Molt's home for some time before leaving the country. Mr. and Mrs. Molt were living in 1849 in Elberfeld, Germany. After they came to New York with several young children, Mr. Molt secured employment there at his trade and lived there until 1860, when he came to Millbury, where he made his home the remainder of his life. He took charge of the dyeing department in the hosiery mill of Crane & Waters in Brantford. He invented a patent indigo blue dye and began to manufacture it in Worcester, in the old Taintor Mill at South Worcester, in partnership with Jerome Marble. About 1880 Mr. Marble withdrew and the firm of Whitney & Molt was formed to carry on the business. Mr. Molt's partner was L. L. Whitney. Their shop was on the river at the privilege formerly used by H. H. Ward for a grist mill. The business prospered and the product became known and used throughout the industries of this country. Mr. Molt stood high as a chemist and manufacturer. He was a past master of the art of dyeing. He was an upright honorable man, of exemplary character. He taught his business or his trade to his four sons, three of whom have continued his business in Millbury. He was a member of Olive Branch Lodge, Free Masons, and of Tyrian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Millbury; also of the First Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican.

He married Amelia De Muth, 1848, in Germany. She survived him and is living at the homestead in Millbury, a very bright and well preserved woman for her years. He died at Millbury, April 23, 1885. Their children: Augustus Carl, see forward; Herman, see forward; William, see forward; Robert E., see forward; Amelia, lives at home with her mother; Mary, married George S. Batcheller, of Millbury; Bertha, married Richard Bruninghaus, of Worcester and Millbury.

Augustus Carl Molt, son of Gustave Molt, was born in Elberfeld, Germany, October 14, 1849. He attended the public schools in New York city and the public and high schools of Millbury. He learned the trade of dyer in the mill of Nelson Walling, Millbury. He became in time the manager of the factory of the firm of Molt & Marble and later of Whitney & Molt. In the interests of the business he traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. He was a skillful dyer and a good manager. He became a member of the firm of Molt Brothers which succeeded the firm of Whitney & Molt after his father's death. His partners are his two brothers, Herman and William, both dyers by trade, and having a long experience in dyeing and printing. The firm of Molt Brothers also deals in shoddy, waste, etc., manufacturing their own goods to a considerable extent. The industry employs some twenty men. Mr. Molt is an active Republican. He served the town of Millbury several years on the board of assessors and two years on the board of selectmen. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 130, of Millbury; of Olive Branch Lodge of Free Masons, and of Tyrian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of that town. He was formerly a member of Battery B, Massachusetts state militia, of Worcester.

He married, 1880, Isabella Tweedale, of Philadelphia and Worcester. They have one child: Ernest Russell, born in Millbury, 1880, graduate of the



Millbury high school, the Worcester Academy and Becker's Business College of Worcester, and is now the secretary of Chandler Bullock, of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company.

Herman J. Molt, son of Gustave Molt, was born in New York city, July 19, 1859. He attended the public and high schools of Millbury, where his parents located when he was about a year old. He learned his father's trade of dyer in the carpet mill of Matthew J. Whittall, at Worcester. When his father went into business Herman took his place in charge of the dyeing department of the Crane & Waters mill, Millbury. He was connected later with his father's firm, Whitney & Molt, and after his father's death went into partnership with his two brothers, Augustus C. and William, under the firm name of Molt Brothers, and has since been connected with that firm. The factory of Molt Bros. is on Riverlin street, Millbury. The expert knowledge and skill of Herman Molt have contributed in large measure to the success and growth of the business of his firm. He is a Republican and has frequently been chosen to represent his party in nominating conventions. In 1906 he was elected selectman of the town of Millbury. He and his family attend the First Congregational Church. He married, June 16, 1882, Alice I. Mallalieu, daughter of George Mallalieu, of Millbury, a brother of Bishop Mallalieu. They have one child: George Mallalieu, born August 5, 1882. His wife died September, 1883. He married (second), September 5, 1902, Ida M. Sutton, daughter of Arthur Sutton, of Millbury. Their children are: Marjorie, born August 5, 1902; Dorothy, born March 16, 1905.

William, Molt, son of Gustave Molt, was born in New York city, July 2, 1862. He received his early education in the common and high schools of Millbury. He learned his trade in the mill of Faulkner Brothers, of Lowell, becoming a skillful dyer. When his brother Herman left the employ of Crane & Waters, William succeeded him as boss dyer, and remained in charge of the dyeing department of that mill until the firm of Molt Brothers was formed. Since then he has been an active member of the firm and much of its success is due to his energy and ability. He is a Republican in politics but never sought public office. He is a member of no secret orders, devoting his time exclusively to his home and business. He married, June, 1903, Hattie M. Manson, daughter of Randolph Manson, of Millbury. They have no children.

Robert Ernest Molt, son of Gustave Molt (1), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, November 8, 1863. He was educated in the public and high schools of Millbury, and in Howe and Foster's Business College, Worcester. He began his business career as assistant bookkeeper of E. H. Start, shoe manufacturer, 619 Main street, Worcester, where he remained about four years. He then became traveling salesman for his father's firm, Whitney & Molt, and sold the indigo made in the factory at Millbury to cotton and woolen mills all over the country. When the firm of Whitney & Molt was dissolved he became salesman for the Boston Dyewood & Chemical Company. In 1892 he was appointed a state fire marshal. When the fire marshal's department was merged with the district police of the state he continued in his duties as before, investigating the causes of fires and prosecuting cases of arson. He is stationed in the city of Worcester. The office of the district police is at 476 Main street. Mr. Molt is a member of Olive Branch Lodge of Free Masons, Millbury. He and his family attend the First Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican. He was for twenty years

a member of the Millbury town committee, serving at many party conventions as delegate from his district. He resides at Millbury. He married, October 15, 1891, at Millbury, Ida May Manson, daughter of Randolph Manson, of Millbury. Her sister married William Molt, mentioned above, brother of Robert. They have one child: Nelson Robert, born at Millbury, January 18, 1893.

HORACE G. CLARK. The late Horace G. Clark, of Boylston, was a native of New Hampshire, and a descendant of one of the early settlers in that state. His grandfather, David Clark, was an industrious farmer. His father, Taylor Clark, who was for many years engaged in lumbering, in connection with farming, resided in New Hampshire. In his day the Democrats and Whigs were the two chief political parties, and he affiliated with the latter. Taylor Clark married Eliza Maxfield, who was also a member of a well known New Hampshire family. She became the mother of eleven children.

Horace G. Clark, the principal subject of this sketch, was born in New Hampshire, in November, 1825. After concluding his attendance at school he served an apprenticeship at the moulder's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for a number of years. He then engaged in farming, and in 1880 he purchased a farm in Boylston, where he resided for the rest of his life. Horace G. Clark died in 1905. In politics he supported the Republican party, and although not active in civic affairs he was nevertheless a useful citizen and was highly respected for his steadfast adherence to principles of righteousness and integrity. He attended the Baptist church.

Mr. Clark married, September 20, 1849, Margaret McDuffy, who survives him, and is now carrying on the farm. She is a native of New Hampshire, daughter of James and Mary (Harris) McDuffy. Mrs. Clark has one daughter, Belle, who is now the widow of Elmer Eller.

RALPH BULLARD STONE, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the E. E. Stone Lumber & Box Company, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, November 20, 1868, a son of Edward Everett and Eliza M. (Caldwell) Stone, of Spencer, and a grandson on the paternal side of Samuel Stone, of Dudley, Massachusetts, a farmer, and on the maternal side of William Caldwell, of Charlton, Massachusetts. Edward E. and Eliza M. (Caldwell) Stone were the parents of five children, as follows: Nellie L., Irving, Ralph Bullard, LeRoy, and Russell Stone.

Ralph B. Stone received his preliminary education in the common and high schools of Spencer, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by a course at Allen's English and Classical school at West Newton. His first experience in an active career was gained by working at the lumber business with his father, in which he became an expert, and at the present time (1906) is serving in the capacity of secretary, treasurer and general manager of the E. E. Stone Lumber & Box Company. He has been honored by his fellow citizens by election to the board of selectmen, serving at the present time as clerk of the same, and he is also secretary of the board of health. He is a firm believer in the doctrines of the Congregational church, a staunch advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Stone was married twice. His first wife was Sarah L. Starr, daughter of H. P. Starr, of Spencer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. She died in 1899. Their children are:



Gerald Starr, born 1897; and Marjorie Adele, born 1899. Mr. Stone married for his second wife Hannah J. Daniels, of Framingham, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles Daniels, a truckman, and one child is the issue of this marriage: Donald Caldwell, born November 3, 1903.

STEPHEN GEORGE BOWEN, son of Thomas and Mary (Gaffney) Bowen, was born in Culkeel, county Roscommon, Ireland, February 7, 1857. He came to this country in 1871, when only fourteen years old. He began to work first in the Adriatic mills, Worcester, and after remaining there five years went west, and was in business two years in Cincinnati, Ohio. When he returned, in 1878, he engaged in the meat and grocery business on Canterbury street. His business increased as the city grew and for twenty years he conducted a large and successful business. He began early to make investments in Worcester real estate, and his interests finally became so large that he sold his business and has since devoted his time to the care and development of his real estate and to dealing in real estate. In 1900 he removed from his former residence on Canterbury street to 984 Main street, which place he bought two years before that. He married, in Worcester, October, 1885, Catherine J. Campbell, of Worcester, daughter of John and Margaret (Kane) Campbell. They have five children: Thomas J., Mary A., William O., Francis C., Margaret C.

HENRY FRANKLIN SADLER. Anthony Sadler (I), the emigrant ancestor of Henry Franklin Sadler, late of Upton, Massachusetts, came from Southampton, England, in the ship "Confidence" as an apprentice of Stephen Kent. His age was given as nine, possible nineteen, though he may have been ten or eleven years old. The dates given by the early emigrants were usually not correct. For some reason there was a tendency to understate ages. Savage suggests that the record was twenty-nine before it was torn, or became illegible, but as he was an apprentice and his son was not born until 1650, twenty-nine seems too old. He became a freeman, September 6, 1639, when he must have been of age. He was a cordwainer by trade. He married Martha Cheney, daughter of John Cheney. They lived at Newbury; he was a first settler of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Anthony Sadler was drowned in the prime of life at Salisbury, February 23, 1651. His widow married (second) Thomas Burkby, of Ipswich. She was buried January 24, 1658. The only child of Anthony and Martha (Cheney) Sadler was: Abiel, born November 2, 1650.

(II) Abiel Sadler, son of Anthony Sadler (I), was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, November 2, 1650. He was a soldier in the colonial wars from Essex county. Later he settled at Gloucester, Massachusetts, where in 1689 he owned a homestead with three acres of land above the head of Stoney Cove. His son was a mariner and doubtless he too was a seafaring man. He died September 15, 1697, at the age of forty-seven, leaving, so far as the records show, only one child, John, born in Gloucester, March 13, 1693. His widow married Josiah Tainer. She was the daughter of Richard Dike.

(III) Captain John Sadler, son of Abiel Sadler (2), was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, March 13, 1693. He spent his early life there, but when a young man went to Rowley, Massachusetts. There he married, April 27, 1713, Sarah Scott, of Rowley. He owned a house and land in the second parish. The births of three of his children are recorded there. In some of the early deeds he is called

mariner and he probably followed the sea in his early life. In a deed of Rowley property he calls Joseph Tainer his father-in-law. He bought fifteen acres of land in Mendon, March 7, 1723, and about that time settled in Mendon. He bought land again in 1731 and at various times in Mendon and what was later called Upton. He was living in Mendon, August 9, 1735. April 1, 1748, he sold land there to his son, Captain Stephen. His home was in that part of Mendon that in 1735 was set up as the town of Upton, and the first meeting of the proprietors and incorporators was held in John Sadler's house. He was a selectman of Upton from 1736 to 1745 inclusive, and from 1748 to 1752. He was moderator in 1744-45-52. He was town treasurer in 1736-44-45-46-47-50. He cleared the land in the southern part of the town of Upton, and built the house on the old Sadler place where some of the family have lived to the present day. A curious quit claim deed dated September 9, 1783, some thirty years after the death of John Sadler, was made by his heirs to clear the title to a piece of land in Gloucester amounting to an acre and a half situated on the road to Ipswich and recorded in Worcester county, perhaps because the estate was settled in that county. The deed is signed by Stephen, Ebenezer, Joseph, Abiel and Hannah Holbrook, the living heirs of John Sadler. John Sadler was captain of an Upton company.

He married (first) as noted; (second) Lydia Gale, of Watertown (intentions dated April 12), 1736, by whom he had one child. She died June 12, 1745. He married (third) Susanna Putnam, of Sutton (intentions dated December 27, 17—). She died at Brookfield, 1772, mentioning sons by her first marriage in her will. At the time of her death she was living in Brookfield. The will of Captain John Sadler was dated June 11, 1753, and allowed November 7, 1753. Those mentioned in the will were: John, Joseph, Abiel, Stephen, Ebenezer, Hannah and wife Susanna. His widow sold her dower rights to Joseph and Ebenezer by deed dated November 7, 1753. Captain John Sadler left in his will his land at Huntstown to his eldest son, John Sadler, who seems to have settled near Deerfield, Massachusetts.

Children of Captain John and Sarah (Scott) Sadler were: 1. John, born at Rowley, August 24, 1716, settled in western Massachusetts and died soon afterward. 2. Joseph, born at Rowley, August 23, 1718, called of Uxbridge in his father's will, settled in Upton; he had three sons Joseph, John and Benjamin, all born in Upton, mentioned in his will; he died in 1803. 3. Abiel, born in Rowley, December 20, 1720. 4. Captain Stephen, born probably in Mendon about 1723-24, died in Upton, October 18, 1811, had many descendants through daughters, but no sons: his will was allowed October 28, 1811; he lived in Upton. 5. Ebenezer, was "of Upton" in father's will, and was living there in 1754 and 1783. 6. (Daughter of second wife, Lydia) Hannah, born in Upton, November 24, 1738, married — Holbrook.

(IV) Abiel Sadler, son of Captain John Sadler (3), was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, December 20, 1720. He married (first) Esther —, who was the mother of his children. He lived in Mendon and Upton. He married (second) Mrs. Anna Saltmarsh, of Hopkinton (intentions filed July 27), 1776. He was a soldier in the revolution. The Sadler family of Upton furnished at least eight revolutionary soldiers. Abiel Sadler, Jr., Seth Sadler and Benjamin Sadler were in the army. These were sons of Abiel Sadler. His brother, Joseph Sadler, and Joseph's son Joseph were in the army. Captain

Stephen Sadler, another brother, was very prominent. William Sadler is also credited with service in the army. John Sadler, of Deerfield, probably his brother or nephew, was also a soldier. Every Sadler able to bear arms seems to have been in the service. Children of Abiel and Esther Sadler were: Seth, born in Upton, November 8, 1752; Abiel, Jr., born in Upton, October 13, 1755; and perhaps others.

(VI) Samuel Sadler, grandson of Abiel Sadler and son of Abiel, Jr. or Seth Sadler, was born about 1785. He married, May 17, 1810, Polly Baker, daughter of Thomas M. Baker, of Upton, Massachusetts. She died January 9, 1838, aged fifty-three years. Samuel sold land to Elijah Warren in 1832 and signed deeds in 1839 for other property in Upton. He was a cordwainer by trade. Children of Samuel and Polly (Baker) Sadler were: Eli Bowker, born December 7, 1817; and others.

(VII) Eli Bowker Sadler, son of Samuel Sadler (6), was born December 7, 1817, died February 3, 1895. He married, April 6, 1837, at Sutton, Massachusetts, Mary Peckham Brown. She was born May 23, 1818, died August 29, 1887. She was the daughter of Uriah Brown, of Burroughsville, Rhode Island. They lived at Grafton and Providence, but about 1860 came to Upton and lived with his father on the place he had bought on Mechanic street, Upton. He helped his father carry on the farm until his death and then carried it on alone until his son was old enough in his turn to help him. Children of Eli Bowker and Mary Peckham (Brown) Sadler were: George H. (or A.), born in Upton, August 3, 1839, died August 29, 1839; Bathsheba Ann, born in Upton, July 5, 1841, married George Church, of Douglas; Catherine Frances (A in private record) born in Upton, April 15, 1844, married John Bartlett, of Worcester; she died February 15, 1894, at Worcester; Martha B., born August 24, 1848, died March 21, 1850; Henry Franklin, see forward; Martha Louise, born April 18, 1855, married Edmond Cheney, of Milford; William Herbert, born February, 1857, married Annie Ames, of Milford; Edwin Walter, born August 16, 1861, married Anna Fitts, of Upton.

(VIII) Henry Franklin Sadler, son of Eli Bowker Sadler (7), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, where his parents lived for a few years, May 23, 1852. When a young boy with the family

he was taken to Providence, where they lived for a short time, thence coming to Upton, where his father settled on the paternal homestead on Mechanic street. He lived in this house for forty-five years. He received a common school education in the public schools of Upton. Mr. Sadler was a prosperous farmer of thoroughly domestic tastes, respected by his neighbors and friends. He was a man of quiet tastes, but was interested in public affairs. He was respected for his integrity and industry. The Sadler farm supports some fifteen to twenty cows and is a well managed property. Of late years Mr. Sadler had the co-operation and assistance of his son in running the farm, which contains one hundred and eighteen acres. Mr. Sadler was a Republican. He was a member of the Upton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and has served on the executive committee. He attended the West Upton Unitarian Church, but he belonged to the Unitarian Association. He died at West Upton, on the homestead, February 28, 1904. Mr. Sadler married, March 29, 1876, Mary Helen Bosworth, daughter of Stephen and Nancy Augusta (Bathrick) Bosworth. She was born May 22, 1844. Children of Henry Franklin and Mary Helen (Bosworth) Sadler were: 1. Mabel, born in Upton, February 26, 1878, died March 3, 1878. 2. Mary Etta, born August 27, 1879, married Percy Alexander, a machinist in Draper's Mills at Hopedale; he died January 23, 1904, leaving one child, Ethel Marion Alexander, born March 17, 1895; Mary Etta married (second), November 24, 1904, Whitman Holbrook, also a machinist in Draper's Mills. 3. Henry Stephen, see forward.

(IX) Henry Stephen Sadler, son of Henry Franklin Sadler (8), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, on the old homestead in the western part of the town, February 20, 1882. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, later devoting his time to the farm and since his father's death, in 1904, he has carried on the farm and lives on the homestead with his wife and mother. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Upton Grange.

He married, September 20, 1904, Grace Violet Weir, daughter of James W. and Elida Lucy (Harvey) Weir, of Worcester. She was born in Worcester, May 2, 1888.







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